

CITIZEN NEWS

Condition Unchanged - Postmaster S. B. Lovejoy, who has been ill for two weeks, is in about the same condition to-day. He is quite weak, but remains active in mind.

Boy Drowned - A boy, whose name could not be learned, was drowned while bathing in Cedar lake this afternoon. Coroner Williams went to the scene of the accident.

Mrs. Grave Gets Child - The dispute between Ernest and Mrs. B. Grave, over the possession of their little daughter, has been temporarily disposed of by Judge Simpson. The child will remain in custody pending final judgment in the divorce suit which will soon be brought.

LIGHT FINGERS BUSY

While Patriotic Citizens Celebrate Crooks Steal.

CRACKSMEN ALSO DO BUSINESS

The Diamond Fuel Company's Store Robbed of \$90-Man From Duluth Held Up.

While everybody was out celebrating last night and faithfully busy looking after the crowds that congregated in the various parts of the city, the crooks got busy and, judging from reports this morning, met with some success.

The bureau of registration, joint railway agency and headquarters for the local committee at the new city hall will open office at 10 o'clock this morning.

The annual convention of the N. E. A. always attracts a number of small bodies of similar aims which either hold conventions or conferences at the same time or place.

Another robbery report was that of the drug store owned by J. C. Chamberlain, Eighty-fourth and Third streets.

Tracy, the Escaped Oregon Convict, Kills Two More.

Two Others Said to Be Dying Desperate Fighting in Suburbs of Seattle - A Reward of \$5,000 Offered.

Seattle, Wash., July 4.—Convict Harry Tracy has just passed another day in his erratic career. He killed Policeman E. E. Breeze and fatally wounded Neil Rawley in the city limits after having murdered Deputy Sheriff John Williams, a blond of Snohomish county and probably fatally wounded Deputy Sheriff John Williams, of King county, early yesterday.

In his flight for safety with no consideration for human life, Tracy has covered probably sixty miles. He was first encountered by a Seattle posse near Inglewood at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The convict caught sight of his pursuers before they saw him. He had taken a commanding position in a clump of bushes and opened fire before he was discovered.

He fired five shots in all. Raymond was instantly killed by one of the Winchester rifle bullets. Another shot struck the rifle held by Williams, splitting it in four parts and entered the deputy's breast. He will live, it is believed.

Reward of \$5,000. Governor McBride, who is in the city with Adjutant-General Dr. H. C. Miller, is taking the keenest interest in the case. He has offered a reward of \$2,500. This, with other rewards offered by the relatives of the victims of Tracy's rifle, brings the purse offered to a total of \$5,000.

The governor, further than offering the reward, has ordered Adjutant-General Dr. H. C. Miller to send a detachment of militia to aid the posse, the members of which are scouring all the northern suburban territory of Seattle. Sheriff Cuddehe returned to the city at 2:30 o'clock this morning, leaving on watch many deputies who will be relieved by the state militia.

Fought His Way Through. Shortly after 8 o'clock in the evening Tracy was located in the home of Mrs. R. H. Van Horn at the southwest corner of Woodland park. The news was conveyed to Fremont by the posse which broke the intelligence just as Sheriff Cuddehe drove into the suburb from Bothell. The house was quickly surrounded, but Tracy escaped by a liberally fighting his way through the grounds, killing Policeman E. E. Breeze and mortally wounding Guard Neil Rawley, and disappeared into the brush towards Ravenna park.

Sheriff Cuddehe twice had a bead upon the desperado, but was unable to get the reason that the fugitive had taken the precaution to walk between two impressed men whose lives would have been imperiled had the sheriff opened fire.

As soon as the last skirmish was over and the body of the dead policeman, together with Rawley, who was found to be wounded in the arm, were removed from the road and later placed in an ambulance, Sheriff Cuddehe summoned all the assistance available and began strategic movements in order to surround the fleeing murderer. Tracy went in easterly direction toward Ravenna and the dense well within the shadow of the underbrush and human eye could penetrate its gloom.

Third Man Dead. Seattle, Wash., July 5.—Tracy, the escaped convict, slept in a barn at Ballard, six miles from here, last night. He was seen to leave at 6:30 this morning. Two companies of militia are ready to start in pursuit. Neil Rowley, who was shot by the outlaw last night, died this morning.

"Our Custom Suits, Perfection \$35." Also \$30. Hoffman's Toggery Shop.

ALL IN READINESS

Workers for the N. E. A. Are Splendidly Organized.

BUREAUS WILL OPEN TO-MORROW

Rehearsals for Drills and Musical Exercises Promise Excellent Results.

To-day the noticeable lull that seems always to fall before a storm or a great rush of activity centered upon the workers of the National Educational Association local committees. In various ways through the week notifications and reminders of their duties have gone out from the committee headquarters at the Andrus building to all connected with entering into the convention. No one of the many hundreds who have been assigned work will have any excuse for ignorance of what is expected of him or of the responsibilities of the convention.

To the general reception committee was sent with their badges assignments of the hours and places they are expected to perform. Communications of like tenor have been made to other committee chairmen and members.

One of the most difficult things to accomplish has been to hold the school pupils together to rehearse for the various physical education drills and musical exercises, but the labors of the teachers and the pride of children have accomplished wonders in this line and the results promise to be well worth all the trouble.

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TRUST BUYS STORES

Tobacco Octopus Shows Its Tentacles in Chicago.

SALESMEN WORK AGAINST IT

Another new twist has been given the red hot campaign for cigars in Chicago west by the purchasing of several Chicago retail cigar stores by the American Cigar company, an adjunct of the tobacco trust.

The trust's campaign for the favor of the cigar smoker is exciting much interest in the northwest. Its brands of cigars are sold in the regular way through jobbers, assisted by the efforts of the trust's representatives, but other features are irregular, if not new.

Some of the best selling brands of smoking tobacco manufactured by the trust are being sold in large quantities to purchasers of the trust's cigars at regular prices. This brings the net cost of the cigar to a point much lower than that of the distributors are willing or even able to sell their brands.

In the northwest there are several hundred cigar stores. The trust's tactics have aroused the opposition of many of them, and the dealer is being appealed to for co-operation in keeping the sale of trust cigars out of the ground that anything which will tend to give the tobacco trust the best of the cigar trade in any section of the northwest.

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ARATTLE AND ROAR

The Day We Celebrate Was Noisy as Ever.

ACCIDENTS WERE LUCKILY FEW

Small Boys Fired by Fire and by Volley From Early Morn Till the Rain Came.

The train on patriotic enthusiasm caused by the celebration in Chicago for the past week did not lessen the enthusiasm of the small boy, and the large boy, or even that of father and mother in Minneapolis.

The Fourth of 1902, up to a late hour, was unique in the absence of individual disaster. Really only three accidents were reported, and these followed by small injuries were attended to by mother; the doctors and the ambulances were allowed to rest. Fires, the inevitable accompaniment of Independence Day, were noticeably few.

The weather man, notwithstanding his promises to make the day sad for the children, was not so accurate in his allowing only enough rain in the morning to dampen the roofs and lumber piles against waterlogging. Later in the day he became a liberator, and the rain fell in some places in a heavy down-pour.

About the only persons that did business to-day were the vendors of noise makers and red fire. The travelers will not return until Monday and the National Educational association through will not begin until Sunday morning.

GOT OFF EASY

Only Three Youthful Patriots Injured Up to Date.

Minneapolis broke her own record to-day in point of the number of Fourth of July accidents reported, there being but three slight accidents and three serious ones.

One of the fires reported was at 2212 Ninth street, where some sulphur and potassium nitrate was stored. The other fire was at 221 Third avenue NE, where some children set fire to the steps of the porch with fireworks.

The youth of Minneapolis fared much better than did their cousins in St. Paul, where an unusually large number of accidents occurred last night.

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IN HIS OLD PARISH

Rev. Dr. Smith Baker Spending a Few Days in Minneapolis.

WILL PREACH HERE SUNDAY

He is on His Way Home From International Sunday School Union.

Rev. Dr. Smith Baker, a former pastor of the Park Avenue Congregational church, arrived in Minneapolis this morning and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cigar company, 2200 Fifth avenue S., until Tuesday evening.

Dr. Baker will preach Sunday morning in his former parish. After a pastorate in Minneapolis from 1890 to 1894, Dr. Baker went to Lawrence, Mass., Boston, where he remained three years. He then accepted a call to the Williston church of Portland, Maine.

Dr. Baker is returning from the triennial convention of the International Sunday school convention at Denver. He has attended six of the conventions and regarded the latter as the standard of enthusiasm. It was very conservative in its expressions and conclusions.

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TO THE COAST

Minneapolis, Superior, St. Paul & Winnipeg to Give Through Connection.

With the signing by President Roosevelt of the bill authorizing the Minneapolis, Superior, St. Paul & Winnipeg railroad company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi river between Anoka and Champlin, practically the only obstacle in the way of the construction of a new line from Minneapolis to the Canadian border and Lake Superior has been overcome.

There was a fear among some of the friends of the new road that James J. Hill might become active in opposition to this measure and thus prevent its passage at this session of congress, but the opposition did not materialize.

The new road will run from the twin cities to Winnipeg by way of Anoka, crossing the Eastern Minnesota at Mora, and along the eastern shore of Mille Lacs lake to Aitken, where it will cross the Northern Pacific line. The road will then run to Grand Rapids, crossing the Foreston branch of the Eastern Minnesota and then to Beaudette, on Rainy Lake river, about 320 miles, where it will connect with the Canadian Northern line for Winnipeg, 155 miles. The road will also run from near Anoka via Rush City, to Superior, Wis.

Most of the right of way to Superior has been secured, as has the 100 miles of the Beaudette line. At Superior all the necessary dockage rights have been arranged for at Minneapolis, Superior, and Duluth. A Duluth will be reached over a line already built.

The M. S., St. P. & W. will afford the Canadian Northern an entrance into the twin cities, over a short line as any now built to Winnipeg. The Canadian Northern now has some 1,600 miles from Port Arthur to Winnipeg, and this season it is under contract to build to the Pacific coast in four years, and when completed, with the M. S., St. P. & W. will give the twin cities a new and independent outlet to the coast. The new line will be the shortest to Anoka, 5 miles; Mora, 32 miles; Aitken, 35 miles; and Beaudette, 125 miles.

The promoters of the new line believe that Mille Lacs Lake, the finest deep water lake in Minnesota, will be made a navigable waterway for lumber and other products of the north.

Grading will commence shortly on several parts of the line and it is designed to build about 125 miles this year as well as the bridge at Anoka.

SECURE A NEW FACTORY

WABASH SCREEN DOOR CO. BUILDS Largest Concern in the Business Will Erect Works Costing \$150,000.

As a result of financial negotiations by Eugene M. Stevens, and active work on the part of W. V. Chute in securing a site, the Wabash Screen Door company has decided to erect a new and large factory in Minneapolis.

The new factory is situated on a high corner of the city, and is designed to cost \$150,000. It will be a two-story building, with a total floor area of 400,000 square feet.

The Wabash Screen Door company has been in business for seventeen years, starting at Wabash, Ind., where a factory was operated until 1887, an additional plant having been built at Rhineclander, Ind., in 1891. The summer of 1901 a new factory was erected at Memphis, Tenn., to take care of the southern trade in the company's largely increasing business.

In December, 1901, the Rhineclander plant was destroyed by fire, and the company was forced to operate from the Memphis plant until the new factory at Minneapolis was completed.

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FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 4, 1902

President Issues Proclamation of Pardon for Insurgents.

CIVIL CONTROL IS ESTABLISHED

The American Army in Cuba and the Philippines Is Praised and Thanked.

Washington, July 4.—The president has formally declared the restoration of the Philippine archipelago to civil control and has extended general amnesty to the Filipinos who have been rebels against the authority.

These three things, marking one of the most important epochs in Philippine history, were accomplished through the issue of these three orders of proclamation.

The proclamation of amnesty, issued over the president's own signature, is as follows:

Whereas, many of the inhabitants of the Philippine archipelago were in insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the kingdom of Spain at divers times from August, 1896, until the cessation of hostilities, and whereas, by the terms of the treaty of peace by which the kingdom to the United States of America, and since such cessation many of the persons so engaged in insurrection have until recently remained in arms, and sovereignty of the United States; and

Whereas, the insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the United States is now at an end, and peace has been established in all parts of the archipelago except in the territory inhabited by the Moro tribes, to which this proclamation does not apply; and

Whereas, during the course of the insurrection against the kingdom of Spain and against the authority and sovereignty of the United States, many of the persons so engaged in insurrection were guilty of acts of violence and cruelty against their comrades and friendly natives.

They were instructed, while punishing rebel resistance, to cultivate the friendship of the people, yet had to do with a population among whom it was impossible to distinguish friend from foe, and were weakly and unmercifully treated by the government.

They were obliged to deal with problems of communication and transportation in a country without roads and frequently made impassable by tropical rains and tropical diseases.

Widely scattered over a great archipelago extending 1,000 miles from north to south, they were often separated from the life or death of their commands, frequently devolved upon young and inexperienced officers beyond the reach of specific orders.

Unvarying Courage and Resolution. Under all the adverse circumstances the army of the United States has accomplished its task rapidly and completely. In more than 2,000 combats, great and small, within three years, it has exhibited unvarying courage and resolution.

Utilizing the lessons of the Indian war, it has relentlessly followed the guerrilla bands to their fastnesses in mountain and jungle and crushed them.

It has put an end to the east system of intimidation and secret assassination by which the peaceful natives were persecuted and the government of the United States in American territory.

It has captured or forced to surrender substantially all the leaders of the insurrection, and has admitted to no discouragement or halting at no obstacle. Its officers have shown high qualities of command, and its men have shown devotion and self-control.

Energy and Self-Control. Its splendid virile energy has been accomplished by self-reliance and magnanimity. With surprisingly few individual exceptions, its course has been characterized by humanity and kindness to the prisoner and to the non-combatant.

With admirable good temper, sympathy and loyalty to American ideals, its commanding generals have joined in healing the wounds of the people and assuring to the people of the Philippines the blessings of peace and prosperity.

Liberty Has Followed the Army. Individual liberty, protection of personal rights, civil order, public safety and respect for the law have followed its footsteps.

It has added honor to the flag which it defended, and has justified increased confidence in the future of the American people.

The president feels that he expresses the sentiments of all the loyal people of the United States in doing honor to the whole army, which has joined in the performance and shares in the credit of these honorable services.

This general order will be read aloud at parade in