

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

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MERGER CASE IN U.S. COURT

State and Defense Make Concessions in Stipulations Filed To-day.

Same Evidence May Serve in State and Federal Suits.

Honors were given to-day in the suit of the state of Minnesota against the Northern Securities merger.

A stipulation was filed in the United States circuit court at St. Paul, signed by all the attorneys.

The stipulation states that the state agrees to withdraw its motion to remand the case to the district court of Ramsey county.

On the other hand, counsel for the defense waived the question of jurisdiction, and withdrew their motion to vacate the service of summons upon the Northern Securities company and James J. Hill as its president.

The merger attorneys will enter a general appearance for all the defendants named on the next day, the first week in August.

Co-operation With Gen. Knox. Before that time Attorney General Knox will have entered into a stipulation with the merger attorneys relating to his action, brought under the anti-trust laws.

This will be an agreement to have a designated attorney appointed as commissioner to take evidence in the case.

Negotiations are pending by which the same evidence may be largely used in both cases.

The hour for calling the convention to order was 10 o'clock.

At the meeting of the United Mine Workers to-day President John J. Mitchell strongly opposed the ordering of a sympathetic strike and advocated in its place the following policy.

First.—That the treasurer of the order be directed to appropriate \$50,000 for the relief of the anthracite miners.

Second.—That the unions appropriate for the relief of the anthracite miners.

Third.—That an assessment of \$1 per week be levied on all members of unions.

Fourth.—That all officers of the national districts drawing a salary of \$60 a month or over contribute 25 per cent of their salary.

Fifth.—That an appeal be made to all trade unions and citizens generally to aid the cause of the miners.

Sixth.—That an address to the American people be issued appealing to the American people to bring such pressure to bear as will compel the operators to submit to arbitration.

At the conclusion of the president's address a motion was made by W. D. Ryan of Illinois, that the suggestions of Mr. Mitchell be adopted.

A long and animated discussion followed.

ARCHBISHOP'S FUNERAL An Affair of Great Pomp and Ceremony.

Chicago, May 17.—With much pomp and imposing ceremony, and in the presence of the cardinal of the church and a great gathering of ecclesiastical dignitaries, the last rites of the Roman Catholic service for the dead were performed for Archbishop Patrick A. Feehan to-day at the cathedral of the Holy Name.

At the conclusion of the funeral service, the body of the dead archbishop was then borne to a vault in Calvary cemetery, whence it will be removed later to its last resting place in the new cemetery of Mount Carmel.

The funeral cortege was probably one of the grandest and most imposing that ever passed through the streets of this city.

NOT LIKELY TO STRIKE

The Soft Coal Miners Were in Session at Indianapolis To-day.

About 900 Delegates Were Present at This Important Meeting.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 17.—With all the delegates who were to take part in the convention of the United Mine Workers on the ground, there seemed to be no general sentiment this morning in favor of a strike of the soft coal miners.

The opinion is steadily gaining ground among the delegates that a strike would lessen the chances of the anthracite miners of winning their strike for the reason that it would take from them all the support that the soft coal men would otherwise be able to extend.

Then, too, the soft coal men have a genuine dislike of action that would violate their contracts with the mine owners.

An Attendance of 900. While it is impossible to predict what any body of men will do with a given question when there is a chance that the gathering may be swept from its feet by a few impassioned speakers, the aspect of the convention when it opened this morning was adverse to a strike.

The convention began in Tomlinson's hall with an attendance of about 900 delegates. Nearly every man on the floor was the possessor of several proxies, some holding as high as five and others from four to two.

The first session was not of an executive character, and there were many spectators present anxious to witness the proceedings of what has been heralded as one of the most important gatherings laboring men held in recent years.

The hour for calling the convention to order was 10 o'clock.

At ten minutes before that time, President Mitchell came upon the platform and was greeted with cheers.

Secretary Wilson, following close after, shared the applause.

Prompt to the second President Mitchell brought down his gavel, calling the convention to order.

Secretary Wilson then read the call for the convention and President Mitchell called for the report of the committee on resolutions.

The report, prepared by Michael McTaggart of the committee, contained the names of all the delegates, with the statement of the number of votes possessed by each man.

Delegate Campbell, a colored man from Kentucky, moved the acceptance of the report, and the continuation of the committee. This was done and the convention adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

It is expected that at the afternoon session of the convention President Mitchell will deliver his speech, which it is understood, will oppose the declaration of a strike.

Mr. Mitchell's Advice. At the meeting of the United Mine Workers to-day President John J. Mitchell strongly opposed the ordering of a sympathetic strike and advocated in its place the following policy.

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U. S. STEAMER LOST Customs Boat Wrecked in the Philippines.

Manila, July 17.—A severe typhoon swept over the southern islands June 14 and 15. The United States customs steamer Shearwater was lost off the island of Marinduque.

IN A SHACK

Believed That Tracey and Two Companions Are Surrounded.

Seattle, Wash., July 17.—Word has just been received from Covington that Sheriff Cuddehe and posse have surrounded a shack in which it is believed Outlaw Tracey and two companions are located and that a battle is expected.

It is stated that when Cuddehe disappeared into the brush two days ago he took with him a stool pigeon and a body of pickets.

It is asserted that through the efforts of the "stool pigeon" the sheriff learned the whereabouts of Tracey.

'Twas Body of Merrill. Coroner's Jury Has So Decided—Mrs. Wagoner Claims the Reward.

Chehalis, Wash., July 17.—The coroner's jury decided that the body found near here Monday night is that of David Merrill.

At least four persons say they saw the chief driving up Washington avenue from the Milwaukee station shortly after 5:30 p. m. Three of them will swear to this.

Is Fred Ames, Minneapolis' missing superintendent of police, in the city? He was here yesterday afternoon, but what has become of him since is a matter for conjecture.

He Drove From the Milwaukee Station Up Washington Avenue.

When asked what was likely to be the outcome, Father Paya replied: "It is more important to know what will be the outcome of the matters between the Americans and Filipinos. Although the war is almost over and the Philippines now protest friendship for the Americans, in reality they dislike them just as they disliked the Spaniards. The Filipinos say they did not struggle

against Spain calmly to surrender their independence. Father Paya concluded with declaring that it was not true that the people were against the friars. The latter, he asserted, were hated only by the native clergy and a fraction of the people.

Salvos for Governor. Before the vote was announced, Governor La Follette was greeted by volleys of "tigers" and a shout of "U rah-rah, Wisconsin!" It was just before noon. Senator Stout presented Governor La Follette and the speaker of the assembly before the smiling governor could be heard. In accepting the nomination he spoke with every evidence of intense feeling.

Political parties must be upheld, if political parties are to be maintained. It was one of his phrases that struck a popular chord when spoken with face and flashing eyes, the governor declared that candidates must stand on platform promises or withdraw from the party, he was treated with approving war shouts of "Give it to them, Bob," that brought a bow of acknowledgment from the governor.

"Speech of His Life." It was a supreme opportunity in the governor's life; a great opportunity and a great responsibility. It is impossible to give an adequate impression of his intensity and earnestness.

At times he spoke and trembled with feeling, then leaped out over the audience and shook his head violently. At other times he was for a moment calm as a marble statue. In the midst of the speech he read with great impressiveness a prediction made twenty-nine years ago by Chief Justice Ryan of Wisconsin regarding a coming time when many must choose between money and intellect.

"The speech of his life," was the saying on hundreds of lips as the governor came down and his profoundly stirred audience sprang into chairs and waved hats and fans.

Another Recess. The convention at 12:35 took a recess until 2 p. m. The La Follette delegates forecasted before the convention opened, will undoubtedly go through, the vote in every question so far showing that the forces of each action are united and everything is going to suit the desire of the La Follette adherents.

WILD SCENES LAST NIGHT Struggle Over the Platform Intense and Prolonged.

From a Staff Correspondent. Madison, Wis., July 17.—Not even the great names of Senator John C. Spooner was able to stop for a moment the progress of the triumphal car of Robert M. La Follette. Called upon to choose between an unconditional endorsement of Spooner, which might be interpreted as an offsetting victory to La Follette's personal triumph, and a qualified endorsement, the republicans who worship La Follette voted last night, 709 to 353, to force the senior senator to announce his conversion to La Follette's political doctrine if he expects La Follette to send him back to Washington next winter.

The stalwart majority, assisted by a small fraction of the La Follette following, desirous of unequivocally honoring the senator, begged, pleaded, threatened and swore in vain.

"What is good enough for the republicans is good enough for me," said the La Follette enthusiasts. "Our senator ought not to be ashamed or unwilling to stand on our platform. We desire him, we respect him, we wish to continue him in the senate, but no man is greater than the people, and if Spooner will not accept the mandate he must accept the consequences."

It was wonderful how well the half-breeds held together. In the evening of the convention, the La Follette man, favoring unconditional endorsement of Spooner and the earnest talk of the veteran General Winkler of Milwaukee, served scarcely to change more than thirty votes.

Two Reports. The convention did nothing yesterday afternoon. The resolutions committee, unable to agree, caused an adjournment of the convention until 8 o'clock in the evening. Then the committee offered majority and minority reports. The minority reports were confined to amending the platform and the majority report, related to Spooner and primary elections. The Spooner minority was composed of General A. C. Winkler of Milwaukee, A. J. Williams of Fond du Lac, and M. J. Wallrich of Shawano. The other eight members of the committee, headed by Chairman H. W. Chynoweth of Madison, stood for the uncompromising and aggressive platform which the convention finally adopted.

The committee had spent hours trying to agree upon a satisfactory compromise, but the minority and majority were as far apart at the time of adjournment as at the beginning of the session. The La Follette man offered unconditional endorsement of Spooner in return for a pledge from the stalwarts that they would support a primary election plan. The stalwarts replied that this would be to trade a principle for a man and refused the offer.

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Now for the fight for the control of the legislature. The stalwarts, notwithstanding the platform purpose to fight to the death in the legislative districts. If La Follette wins the sweeping primary election law will be enacted in Wisconsin and for some years to come the stal-

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Three Men Ready to Swear They Saw Him Yesterday.

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THE FRIARS

Father Paya, of the Dominicans, Speaks of Philippine Affairs.

Rome, July 17.—Father Santiago Paya, provincial of the Dominicans in the Philippines, when informed by the correspondent of the Associated Press of the result of Governor Tait's negotiations with the nation on the subjects of the friars and their lands, expressed satisfaction at the acceptance of the first proposal of Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, that the matter be discussed at Manila before an apostolic delegate and the governor of Manila.

When asked what was likely to be the outcome, Father Paya replied: "It is more important to know what will be the outcome of the matters between the Americans and Filipinos. Although the war is almost over and the Philippines now protest friendship for the Americans, in reality they dislike them just as they disliked the Spaniards. The Filipinos say they did not struggle

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