FAIR TO-NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SUCCESS NOT SENSATIONAL

The President's Neat Compliment for Ex-Governor Allen of Porto Rico.

Two Happy Addresses Given at Lowell and at Haverhill, Mass., To-day.

The President Makes a Strong Plea for Justice for Cuba on Trade Relations.

Boston, Aug. 26.—After a night of refreshing sleep President Roosevelt left at 8:35 over the Boston & Maine to continue his tour of New England. He will traverse New Hampshire to-day speaking at Dover, and going into Maine as far as Augusta where he will be the guest of Governor Hill to-night.

Lowell, Mass., Aug. 26.—For twenty-five minutes to-day this city entertained the president of the United States and then watched him depart for New Hampshire and Maine, giving him a hearty cheer as the train pulled out. On the run to this place the towns of West Medford, Winchester and North Billerica turned out immense crowds and gave rousing cheers as the train passed by. At each place the president appeared on the platform and acknowledged the greetings.

The special train arrived here at 9:19 a. m. and its arrival was signaled by the firing of a presidential salute by the local militia. The G. A. R. performed guard duty. The sidewalks about the station were thronged and the common which was the scene of the reception, was black with people. Acting Mayor Badger and a committee of the city government met the president and party at the station and were presented by Charles M. Allen, former governor of Porto Rico. After a few words of welcome the party took carriages and drove rapidly to the common through streets arched with bunting and lined with cheering people.

Arriving at the speaker's stand the president was presented in a brief sentence by the acting mayor.

A sentry, a Spanish war veteran, stood on either side of the president as he rose to speak. Cheers and applause greeted him.

The president first said he wished to lay especial stress upon the greeting of the men of the G. A. R. and to his comrades of the Ninth regiment, beside whom he said "I myself served at Santiago." (Cheers and applause.)

"When I got the train this morning, the president continued, "one of the first to greet me was ex-Governor Allen of Porto Rico, your fellow townsman (applause). Now you don't hear much about our government of Porto Rico because there is nothing sensational in a complete success. (Laughter and applause.) Under Governor Allen, and since under his successor, Porto Rico has been governed so well that it is not entitled to any space in the newspapers. (Laughter.)

"Now, gentlemen, whe have done our full duty by oPrto Rico. We have done our duty by Cuba. But I want to ask this people to act further than under a sense of bare duty. To act in a spirit of generosity such as befits a great republic in dealing with a new and weaker republic which itself has started on the career of important self-government.

"And I want furthermore that our people should be awake to their own interests in the seas and land south of our country. We drive out those who had been oppressing Cuba and we cleaned house for them. Not an easy task for many of those cities had never before been cleaned in their entire history. We introduced a school system. We made justice in fact as well as in name. We stamped out the plague of yellow fever, a plague which was a menace not merely to Cuba but to our own southern states, and then left them independent.

"But from the very necessity of the case we are bound to have intimate relations with them. Cuba has got to be in a sense a part of our international policy system and I ask most earnestly that in return we make her part of our economic system by establishing reciprocal trade relations with her. (Applause, cheers and cries of "right.") I ask it in her interest and I ask it in ours. There is a great market in Cuba and I wish to see it controlled in the interest of our own people. I am speaking in one of the oldest industrial centers of this country and one of the places in which modern industrialism in America took its rise. I am speaking in a place which, in addition to being an industrial center, has always been willing to devote its best blood and its effort on behalf of any moral question that touched the consciences of its citizens."

"We did wel in Porto Rico. That is because we could count on the services of me nlike Governor Allen, services which should be both interested and intelligent. Mind you, both. You have got to have morality first, but if morality has not got common sense with it, the result will be unhappy. And now in dealing with Cuba, in dealing with the isthum where we are now to build the great interoceanic canal, we must remember that we can do good to ourselves permanently, only if we do good to those with whom we are brought in contact, that we must keep both facts well in mind. We must keep our own interests as well as the interests of the weaker peoples whose destiny is now inextricably interwoven with ours. I ask you, then, to see to it that we give Cuba reciprocity with this country, primarily in Cuba's interests, but also for our own great benefit. I thank you."

At the close of his speech the president passed to his carriage. At the rear of the platform he found the local camp of Spanish war veterans drawn up at a "present." The president smiled and standing up in his carriage spoke a few words to them, concluding:

"And I'm mighty glad to see you."

He was then driven back to the station and in ten minutes the train started out.

A WORD FOR THE NAVY

The President Speaks of the Value of Being Prepared in Advance.

Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 26.—At a short stop at this point the president spoke as follows:

"Naturally at the home of Secretary Moody I should like to say a word or two about the navy. You see that when one Massachusetts man would leave the navy department I had to find another Massachusetts man to take his place. I think that whenever we touch on the navy we are sure of a hearty response from an American audience. We are just as sure of such a response out of the mountains and great plains of the west as upon the Atlantic or Pacific seaboards. The entire country is vitally interested in the navy, because an efficient navy of a nation is the best guaranty of peace, but it is also the surest means for seeing that if war does not come the result shall be honorable to our good name and favorable to our national interests. Any really great nation must be peculiarly sensitive to two things; stain on the national honor at home and a disgrace to the national arms abroad. Our honor at home, our honor in domestic and international affairs is at all times in our own keeping and depends simply upon the national possession of an awakened public conscience. But the only way to make our honor as affected, not by our own deeds, but by the deeds of others, is by readiness in advance.

"In three great crises in our history during the nineteenth century—in the war of 1812, in the civil war and again in the Spanish war, the navy rendered to the nation services of literally incalculable worth. In the civil war we had to meet antagonists even more prepared at sea than we were. On both the other occasions we encountered foreign foes and the fighting was done entirely by ships built long in advance and by officers and crews who had been trained during years of sea service for the supreme day when their qualities were put to the final test.

"It was this preparedness which was the true secret of the enormous difference in efficiency between our navy and the Spanish navy. There was no lack of courage and devotion among the Spaniards, but on our side, in addition to the courage and devotion, there was also that training which comes only as the result of years of thorough and painstaking practice.

"Annapolis is, with the sole exception of its sister academy at West Point, the most typically democratic and American school of learning and preparation that there is in the entire country.

"There each man enters on his merits, stands on his merits and graduates into a service where only his merit will enable him to be of value.

"The enlisted men are of fine type, as they needs must be to do their work well, and out of the fine material thus provided the finished man of wars men is evolved by years of sea service. It is impossible after the outbreak of war to improvise either the ships or the men of the navy. The shipbuilders and gunmakers must kep ever on the alert so that no rivals pass them by, and the officers and enlisted men on board the ships must in their turn, by the exercise of unflagging and intelligent zeal, keep themselves fit to get the best use out of the weapons of war intrusted to their care. The instrument is always important but the man who uses it is more important still. We must constantly endeavor to perfect our navy in all its duties in the time of peace, and above all in maneuvering in a seaway and marksmanship with the great guns. In battle the only shots that count are those that hit, and marksmanship is a matter of long practice and of intelligent reasoning. A navy's efficiency in a war depends mainly upon its preparedness at the outset of that war. We are not to be excused as a nation if there is not such preparedness of our navy. No nation has a right to undertake a big task unless it is prepared to do it in masterful and effective style. It would be an intolerable humiliation for us to embark on such a course of action as followed our declaration of war with Spain and not make good our words by deeds—not be ready to prove our truth by our endeavor whenever the needs call."

"The good work of building up the navy must go on without ceasing. The modern warship cannot with advantage be allowed to rust in disuse. It must be used in active service even in time of peace. Our navy is now efficient; but we must be content with no ordinary degree of efficiency. Every effort must be made to bring it nearer to perfection.

HOLDS TO HIS VIEWS

Mayor Jones Still Thinks He Can Best Serve the City by Not Becoming a Candidate.

Has Made No Formal Answer to Petition of Citizens—But Will Do So To-morrow.

Acting Mayor David P. Jones has in no wise altered his views as to what are his duties toward the city of Minneapolis. He does not believe that it is his duty to run for office at this time. He is as much convinced to-day as he was a fortnight ago that the police department needs a thorough fumigation, that a moral obligation rests upon him to superintend the work and that the work would perforce be neglected to a greater or less degree if he should give some portion of his time thought and energy to the exacting demands of a political campaign.

There is, therefore, to-day, very little chance that Mr. Jones will become a candidate for mayor. He has not said this in so many words, but that is because of his consideration for the many citizens who have interested themselves in the movement to induce him to enter the race, because he wishes to put his answers to them in as formal a manner as their petition came to him, having given it full consideration.

A delegation representing the committee which was behind the movement to bring Mr. Jones out as a mayoralty candidate called on him this morning. They presented long petitions which had been gathered in one day laid before him the results of several "straw" votes and urged him to recede from his stand and come out as a candidate.

As the matter was presented to Mr. Jones thus formally he felt that formal answer was due and this he will prepare this evening at Lake Minnetonka in the seclusion of his summer home. This in itself indicates clearly that he does not intend to become a candidate, as in the light of the ruling of the county auditor his affidavit should be filed to-day.

When seen by a Journal reporter this afternoon Mayor Jones had nothing definite to say. As on the day before he expressed a lively appreciation of the work done by such men as E. J. Phelps, H. B. Gardner, O. B. Kinnard, Walter Eggleston, J. T. Wyman, A. C. Paul and others who had devoted so much of their time to the movement, but he could not see his way clear to fall in with their plans and desires.

TWO IOWA TOWNS

Public Building Sites Are Selected by the Government.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The treasurery department to-day selected what is known as the "laundry" site for the public building at Atlantic, Iowa, which is to be obtained for the nominal consideration of $1.

It has aelso selected what is known as the "public square" site at Marshalltown at a cost to the government of $15,000. The owners ask more than that for the property, but the citizens will make up the balance.

The new revenue cutter Tuscarora, which is to do duty on the great lakes will have an official trial near Richmond, Va., to-morrow. This vessel was built by the Trigg company at Richmond at a cost of $157,000. She is 178 feet long, 30 feet beam, has a draft of 9 feet, and measures 620 tons. Her contract speed is 14 knots.

—W. W. Jermane.

TRAIN HELD UP IN IDAHO

Seven Robbers Stop a West-Bound Northern Pacific Passenger at Sand Point.

Explosives Were Defective and the Outlaws Decamped Without Getting a Cent.

The Passengers Were Not Molested. Though Kept in the Coaches by Continuous Firing.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 26.—The westbound Northern Pacific train was held up at Sand Point, Idaho, sixty-five miles east of here at 11 o'clock last night.

The robbers, of whom there were seven, forced the engineer to stop the train after which they uncoupled the baggage car. Then they compelled the engineer at the point of a revolver to pull up the track about three miles where they tried to wreck the baggage car with dynamite.

The explosives failed to work for some unknown cause, and after spending fifteen minutes with the car the robbers decamped, allowing the engineer to go back to the train with his engine.

Two other thugs had guarded the train, keeping the passengers inside by firing revolvers along the sides.

No attempt was made to molest the passengers and after the engine came back the other robbers left and the train came on to Spokane. The train was heavily loaded.

NOT PAID TO BE GOOD

The Bankers' Association Does Not So Treat Criminals.

New York, Aug. 26.—J. B. Branch, secretary of the American Bankers' Association, gave the following statement to-day to the Associated Press:

The report which has appeared in a good many papers that S. Charles Becker, who is serving a sentence for forgery, will be paid a salary or pensioned by the American Bankers' Association, to stop his career in crime, is absolutely untrue. He is now at San Quentin penitentiary, California. Through the efforts of the association he was tried and convicted some years ago for a depredation on a member of our organization. It is well known that we spare no expense to incarcerate a professional criminal who operates on our members.

The association never has, and never will, pay one dollar to this class of people through fear of their future crimes.

LIGHT WIND

Inland Lakes Yacht Race May Not Be Finished.

Milwaukee, Aug. 26.—A special from Waukesha Beach says the second day's racing in the Inland Lakes Yachting association regatta started at 11:05 a. m. for the Class A yachts. The yachts finished the first round in the following order: Marvis, Crusader, Challenge, Caroline, Greta, Aspirant, Minnewoc, Emanon, Comet. At 1 o'clock the wind is dying down and it may be impossible to finish the race.

In class B Jimcrack led at the start with Nokomis, Seraphis and Geronimo following closely.

A Sympathetic Strike.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—A dispute between the unions of the carpenters and the electrical workers over the setting of certain moldings in the new Marshall Field building has resulted in the board of business agents ordering a strike of all workingmen on the building and all but the carpenters walked out. About 250 men are involved. This is the first sympathetic strike in the building trades since the days of the Building Trades council. Charles Rau, president of the board of business agents, claims that the contractors have violated the terms of their agreements.

WHITMAN IS DEFEATED

R. F. Doherty Wins the Finals in the Tennis Championship Tournament.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 26.—R. T. Doherty, the English player won in the finals of the tennis championship tournament here to-day, defeating M. D. hWitman, 6-1, 3-6, 6-4, 6-0.

THEIR FIFTH ANNUAL

Postmasters of the Nation Assemble at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Aug. 22.—The National Association of Postmasters convened in its fifth annual session at the Hotel Pfister at 2 p. m. Mayor Rose welcomed the gathering after which the time of the convention was taken up in organizing. As many of the delegates did not reach the city in time for the opening, President Dickerson of Detroit decided to postpone the delivery of his annual address until to-morrow morning.

THE RIGHT TO LABOR DENIED

Ex-Mayor Hewitt Gives a Strong Interview Against the Striking Coal Miners.

Non-Union Men Prevented by Force To-day From Going to Work.

Soldiers, Called to Panther Creek, Escort the Men Through Hostile Mobs.

Summit Hill, Pa., Aug. 26.—Excitement prevails throughout the Panther creek district to-day. At daybreak the strikers assembled to prevent the non-union men from going to work. Anticipating trouble Major Gearhart sent two companies of soldiers in trolley cars from camp in Manila park to this place and their presence prevented a possible outbreak.

Several non-unionists had been attacked and the town was in a turmoil. The soldiers escorted the workmen through the mob that had collected and placed them safely on the cars which carried them to their work.

ABRAM S. HEWITT'S VIEWS.

He Says the Strikers Deny the Rights of Employment and of Labor.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 26.—Abram S. Hewitt, when asked whether arbitration was not the only means that remained whereby the great anthracite coal strike might be ended and whether or not it was an equitable solution of the difficulty, said:

"What is wanted to end this destructive conflict is not arbitration but the stern repression of violence and the assured protection of the miners who desire to earn a livelihood for themselves and their families. To this protection they are entitled and the government which fails to afford it is a reproach to republican institutions.

"To rule or ruin is not a policy which commends itself to the American people, who believe in the old-fashioned rule that he who demands equity must first do equity.

"The operators cannot yield without being disloyal to the owners of the property and to the workmen who carry on the operations. It would be far better to abandon the business of mining anthracite coal than to concede the demand of any men or set of men who deny the rights of employment and of labor upon which the whole structure of free government is founded, and to which this country owes its phenomenal progress. In my judgment, therefore, the operators are only doing their plain duty in declining to arbitrate a question which is in the domain of conscience and involves the personal liberty of the individual.

"The only solution of the trouble is for Mr. Mitchell to order the strike off without delay. When this is done, if there be grievances to be abated, they will be promptly adjusted between the local operators and the local unions."

Men Prevented from Working.

Hazleton, Pa., Aug. 26.—Suspecting that another attempt would be made to resume operations at the No. 40 colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company to-day, many strikers' pickets were stationed along all of the approaches to the mine. Most of the non-unionists who attempted to reach the colliery were turned back but no serious trouble occurred. Three strikers who are alleged to have participated in a riot yesterday at No. 40 colliery are under arrest.

A BRIDE FOR THE CZAROWITZ.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—The Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, known outside his own country as the czarovitz, is engaged to marry the second daughter of the Grand Duchess Anastasia of Mechlenburg-Schwerin, the Duchess Cecile Augustine Marie.

THEY KNOW HOW TO SYMPATHIZE

The Mountain Lion—Say, Brer' Bear, ain't you glad you're not the trusts?

SAM SMALL'S FALL

The Well Known Temperance Lecturer "Collapsed" on the Platform Yesterday.

The Trouble Was Due to Alcoholic Stimulation Before the No License Lecture.

Brattleboro, Vt., Aug. 26.—The Rev. Sam Small of Georgia collapsed on the stage at the auditorium last night when he arose to deliver a political address for the No License Local Option party. He staggered when introduced, said a few incoherent words, and was led away. No explanation was given and the meeting adjourned. Mr. Small was put under the care of a physician.

The collapse was explained by Rev. Mr. Small's own admission to-day as due to intoxication. Mr. Small says:

"I was drunk. I have no excuse to offer."

A FIFTH CANDIDATE

C. Henningsen of Stillwater Files for a Senatorial Nomination.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., Aug. 26.—C. Henningsen filed to-day for the republican nomination for senator from Washington county, making five candidates in all. The others are E. L. Hospes, E. W. Durant, Dr. Burnham and John Zelch. A. T. Lindholm filed to-day for the democratic nomination for count yauditor and August Krenz for the nomination by the same party of alderman in the second ward.

A letter from Evanston, Ill., brings news of the death of Fred Wickham, a commercial traveler well known in all this section. He was 72 years of age and had been coming to Stillwater for thirty years.

The city officials and their wives and a few invited friends left this morning n a private car on the Northern Pacific for Duluth, where they will be handsomely entertained to-morrow. They will leave on their return home Thursday morning. About forty are in the party.

The Chauncey Lamb and bowboat cleared this mornign with a tow of logs for C. Lamb Q Sons of Clinton, Iowa.

The body of Henry Pflager was taken to Hastings to-day for burial. Funeral services were conducted at the family residence by Rev. S. J. Kennedy and were under the auspices of the Modern Woodmen. The burial at Hastings will be in charge of the Masons.

The relative durability of wood and iron is given strange illustration by an old cannon which has stood since 1850 on the high grounds of Point Bonita, at the entrance of San Francisco bay. The gun has rusted away, while the wood supports are in a state of perfect preservation.

STREET CAR MEN CROSS

Possibilities of a Strike that May Tie Up Chicago's West and North Sides.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Grave possibilities of a strike that may tie up all the street railway lines ofthe w est and north sides confront the oXcials of the Union Traction company. To-day by an overwhelming vote the local union of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes refused to accept the proposition made by President Roach several days ago. The overtures of the company which included an increase of 1c an hour in wages, the dissolution of a rival employes' association and the employment of none but union men, was ballotted on by nearly 3,000 men, yesterday. The votes were counted this morning and although no public statement was made it was estimated that the radical men carried the referendum against the company by nearly ten to one.

An agreement between the union and the railway company exist whereby disagreements shall be settled by arbitration. William Mahon, international president of the street car men, tried to exert his influence to avert any strike action and to urge that the union live up to its laws. A rupture, however, occurred between the local officials and President Mahon and he left their meeting with a statement that if the men struck without trying arbitration the general union would not support them in the issue.

MILES' TRIP TO MANILA

He Is Ordered to Inspect the Condition of the Army, Discipline, Etc.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The war department this afternoon gave out the order issued to Lieutenant General Miles to go to the Philippines. It is signed by William Carey Sanger, Acting Secretary of War and is as follows:

"War Department, Aug. 25, 1902.—Sir: I have the honor to stae that your application for authority to inspect that portion of the army serving in the Philippines is approved by the president. You will sail about the 15th of September, and in inspecting the condition of the army will give particular attention to its instruction, discipline and to supplies of all kinds."

It is the understanding that in that capacity though o superior rank. General Miles will not interfere in any way with either General Chaffee or his successor, General Davis in the direction of the army in the Philippines. He will critically examine the conditions as he finds them devoting his attention entirely to matters of army administration and not to political affairs and the results of his work will be embodied in a set of reports.

It is believed here that General Miles will be accompanied by at least two members of his staff, namely, Lieutenant Colonel Whitney and Colonel Reber, the latter his son-in-law. Colonel Maus, inspecting officer of the staff, may also go if his health permits.

Leaving about Sept. 15th, and allowing a month for a tour of inspection of the principal islands, General Miles should return to Washington early in January next.

The transports Crook, Sheridan and Thomas are now lying at San Francisco. The Sheridan will sail Sept. 1, and the Thomas, Sept. 16. In case the Thomas should not be ready to sail on that date, the Crook would go in her stead. All have fine accommodations, and are well equipped to make the voyage of General Miles a comfortable one.

THE A. O. H. OF MINNESOTA

A Homeland Welcome Is Given the Delegates—Ladies' Auxiliary Is Also in Session.

"Ceao Mile Failte," in letters of white on a green background, was the legend of the first banner that delegates to the convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians perceived on entering the assembly room of the Phoenix club this morning. "A hundred thousand welcomes" was just what the committee meant and it was put in Gaelic to warm the hearts of the many who were born in the green isle.

One hundred and forty-seven members have been received by the committees of reception. To-night others will arrive.

The opening session of the fifteenth biennial convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of the state, following high mass said by Rev. J. J. Keane at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, was occupied with the appointment of the committee on credentials. When this report is received to-morrow morning work will begin in earnest. John O'Brien of Owatonna is the president.

Following the morning meeting of the Hibernian order, the insurance section held a session in convention hall. This section will have several more meetings in the three days.

Ladies' Auxiliary.

Between 200 and 300 delegates were present at the calling to order of the state convention of the Ladies' auxiliary. Only routine business was transacted and the adjournment was early. Thirty women of the six local auxillaries met delegates at the train and escorted them to places of entertainment. The headquarters are at the Hotel Nicollet. It was decided yesterday by the board, of which Mrs. J. J. Daley, of Minneapolis, is president, to submit several constitutional amendments.

Excursion to Minnetonka.

Both organizations united in an excursion to Tonka Bay over the St. Louis this afternoon. A boat ride will be followed by a dinner and a hop at the Lake Park hotel.

To-morrow evening the women will give a reception at the Nicollet to the visiting ladies and to the delegates to the A. O. H. Elections will be held by both organizations on Thursday.

SHOCK TO ROSING

Democratic Candidate Is Given a Taste of What Is Coming in November.

Special to The Journal.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Aug. 26.—L. A. Rosing arrived in this city this morning and will spend a few days here conferring with democrats. Mr. Rosing was aboard the Northern Pacific train which collided with a freight at Anoka last night and says the shock was sufficient to bring everyone to his feet and throw the cushions forward, but none of the passengers was injured.

"Brer Williams wuz allus a-prayin' fer de angels ter come fer him, but w'en he hearn a knockin' at de do', en da tol' him hit wuz de angels, he say fer de angels to go 'long whar dey come from, kaze he so black he 'fraid he'd smut dey wings."

HILL ON TOP IN YORK STATE

He Declares That the Prospects of Democratic Success Are Far From Hopeless.

Hill Is Now Recognized as the Autocrat of the Party in His State.

Silver Democrats From the West View Hill's Course With Knives in Hand.

New York Sun Special Service

Chicago, Aug. 26.—William E. Curtis in a New York special to the Record-Herald says: David Bennett Hill has reached 62 years, the age when a man goes on the retired list in the army or navy. He has been in active political life for 35 years, has been in office more than half of that time, has never taken a drink or smoked a cigar or kissed a woman, and now, as his reward, he finds himself for the first time autocrat of the democratic party in the empire state.

What shall it profit him? is a question a good many people are asking. There is no recompense or reward in sight except glory and satisfaction which are assets that he cannot realize upon or use for collateral, and, according to the best accounts there will lurk at the threshhold of the next democratic national convention numerous gentlemen from Nebraska and elsewhere, with silver-mounted knives and a determination to prevent him from achieving any greater honors or influence in his party.

Nevertheless, no one can deprive David Bennett Hill of the gratification that filled his soul at Saratoga last Saturday when he looked over the democratic state committee in conference assembled and realized that not one man within the range of his vision would refuse to obey any order he might issue. The last time Mr. Hill met that same committee, and it was only two years ago, he was jeered, derided and degraded, and only a small minority had the nerve to be seen calling at his rooms. They would not even let him plead his cause. The man who presided—and he was there again Saturday, among Mr. Hill's most obedient servants, was not able to see him when he arose to make a motion and several times treated him in a most contemptuous way.

Since then many things have happened. Mr. Croker, who was then absolute monarch as Mr. Hill is to-day, lives in England, practically a political outcast. Edward Murphy, Jr., Mr. Hill's former ally, who deserted him, and went over to the enemy, has been dethroned in the little oligarchy he ruled at Troy, and no longer exercises either power or influence. Two years ago nothing was done or decided by the democrats of New York without his "O. K" upon the back, no man could be nominated for a state office without his consent, and he aided to humiliate Mr. Hill in 1900. Edward Murphy, Jr., is also an exile, and lives most of his time in the state which shelters a third of Mr. Hill's most formidable enemies. Mr. Cleveland is friendly to him now, or at least is supposed to be, but wasn't the least so when his friendship was of any value. Roswell P. Flower is dead.

There is no one to dispute Mr. Hill's leadership, no one of courage and ability enough to disobey his orders. The adherence of Tammany and of several other democratic organizations in the state, is not entirely voluntary, and it is not what some of the local leaders would prefer, but, as Mr. Whitney said, the democrats have neither an issue nor a man, and hence they have called Hill out of the bulrushes, as it were. He has repaired the democratic machine which Croker left so badly wrecked, painted it and put it in running order. Therefore his right to run it is not disputed.

The representatives from the several senatorial districts at the meeting of the state committee at Saratoga Saturday expressed opinions not favorable to democratic success at the November election. There is very little enthusiasm among the local leaders of the party, and still less among the rank and file. It is difficult to get up much excitement with neither money nor offices nor prospects of success. But Mr. Hill made an earnest speech, urging careful and thorough organization, declaring that the prospects of a democratic party victory in November were far from hopeless and stating that he was very confident of the election of a democratic president in 1904. He promised the boys that money would be forthcoming if a strong ticket was nominated at the approaching convention, but thus far has suggested no candidates.

CONTINUED WET

Good for Fall Plowing, but Ruinous to Grain.

Specials to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 26.—Reports of the past two or three days have it that the small grain in shock in South Dakota is in danger because of the continued wet weather. Not a third of the small grain has been threshed, and very little stacking has been done. It is stated the grain has absorbed about all the moisture it can without beginning to rot. Both the corn crop and grain in shock demand immediate hot, clear weather, or great damage will follow.

Cando, N. D., Aug. 26.—The farmers of Towner county are harvesting one of the best average grain crops they have ever raised, from an acreage that exceeds by one-fifth that of any previous year. A good class of harvest help is plentiful and wages are high. Threshing has begun in a small way, but will not be in full swing until the first of September. Owing to the late spring the flax acreage is about one-half larger than last year's, covering more than half of the cultivated area, and the yield will be proportionate. Feed crops are more in evidence this year, due to the high prices.

Humboldt, Iowa, Aug. 26.—A careful examination of the grain fields in all parts of this county shows a condition close to calamitous. In the flat sections a large acreage was too wet to be entered with binders, and many fields have been utterly abandoned. The tiling was wholly unable to handle the immense rainfall of the past two months. Everywhere great stretches of grain in the shock fill the fields and almost every bundle exposed shows the green growth of the rotting grain. Very little stacking has been done and most of the stacks are uncapped and badly damaged. Many stacks, also, have suffered from wind and rain and are heating and giving off the odor of decay.

Scotland, S. D., Aug. 26.—This section was visited by a heavy rain. This puts the ground in good condition for fall plowing.

Pipestone, Minn., Aug. 26.—D. B. Whigam of this city, and Miss Grace Larmon were married at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Dr. Burdette, in Omaha last week. Both are well known here. Mr. Whigam is a prosperous business man, and Miss Larmon taught school here for several years