thony. His opponent is E. F. Comstock. S. G. Brown and Fred E. Hobbs are after the democratic nomination. P. C. Deming and George H. Gillette will probably be the republican house nominees, as the third candidate, Charles Stone, has not developed much strength. Five democrats want the two nominations from that party. They are Francis N. Stacy and Harris P. Stone of the second ward, John H. McGuire, H. A. Sauer and C. A. Bartsch of the ninth.

The fortieth district, comprising the fourth ward, has a three-cornered fight for senator on the republican side, the candidates being W. P. Roberts, J. F. Calhoun and Sherman S. Smith. The result is in doubt. F. G. Winston will be the democratic nominee, but there are no democrats running for the house. The two house nominations are contended for by four republicans, Charles E. Bond, C. B. Shove, Max D. Robb and J. D. Shearer.

Senator George P. Wilson is a candidate for renomination in the forty-first district, comprising the fifth and sixth wards. He is opposed by W. D. Washburn, Jr., a member of the last house, and the contest is a warm one. There are four house nominations to be made, and ten candidates are in the field, seven from the fifth and three from the sixth. Two of the sixth ward candidates, Adolph E. L. Johnson and Iver C. Nelson, have been indorsed by both wards, but J. W. Stokes is also running. The fifth ward field includes Arthur W. Selover, E. C. Garrigues, J. M. Hazen, Arthur L. Helliwell, W. H. Bardwell, H. E. Fryberger and L. C. Stevenson. The last named is the only old member. C. A. Quist will be the democratic nominee for senator, and there are five democratic candidates for the four house nominations, Alonzo Phillips, C. A. Willen, George E. Ricker, Henry J. Lonegren and E. O. Berg.

Gustav Theden and Henry J. Gjertsen have a fierce contest for the republican nomination in the forty-second district, while B. F. Ward is conceded third place. S. A. Stockwell will be the democratic opponent, having no opposition for renomination. The republicans have another free for all for the two house nominations, the participants being Milton W. Ramsey, G. J. Guddal, W. I. Nolan, Manley Fosseen, John A. Nordin, Wm. E. Morton and Andrew Tharalson of Excelsior. George E. Nori, P. J. Pryts and Hugh P. Darcey of Medina want the democratic nominations. The district includes the seventh, eleventh and twelfth wards, and the towns of Edina, Richfield, Bloomington, Eden Prairie and Excelsior.

In the forty-third there is a good fight for the republican nomination between Senator E. E. Smith and Carl L. Wallace, a leading member of the last house, with the chances in favor of Wallace. The two house nominations are contested by Lawrence H. Johnson, a member of the last house, George P. Flannery, Walter G. Marson and J. A. Shepard of Long Lake. There are no democratic candidates for this district is a hopeless proposition for them. It includes the eighth and thirteenth wards and the towns of Corcoran, Greenwood, Medina, Independence, Minnetonka, Plymouth, Minnetrista, Maple Grove, Orono, and the villages of Golden Valley, St. Louis Park, West Minneapolis, Minnetonka Beach and Wayzata.

In the forty-fourth district Senator Lowell E. Jepson has a walk-over for renomination, his only opponent being Frank S. Lane, of the last house. George W. Armstrong is conceded renomination to the house, and the other place is fought for by three country candidates, Alex McNell of Dayton, Thomas H. Girling of Robbinsdale, and P. W. Reidhead of Lake Crystal. The chances are thought to favor McNell. The democrats have fixed up a ticket with John C. Gubbins for senator and L. I. Nasett and R. B. Hazard for the house. The district takes in part of the third and tenth wards, the villages of Crystal, Robbinsdale and Osseo, and the towns of Crystal Lake, Brooklyn, Champlin, Dayton and Hassan.

The County Situation.

A long list of positions on the county ticket is to be filled to-morrow. The principal contests are for the sheriff and county attorney nominations. For sheriff the democrats are divided between two old warhorses, Ed J. Conroy and Mart Whitcomb. The republicans have to choose between Sheriff J. W. Dreger, A. W. Harwood, John P. Wall, J. W. Phillips and Gordon T. Bright. Former Sheriff Phil Megaarden is making a campaign but no stir.

County Attorney Boardman is greatly handicapped in his campaign by his official duties and is finding that James A. Kellogg and J. T. Hutchinson are no mean adversaries. On the democratic side there are also three candidates. Louis R. Thian, A. B. Choate and R. R. Odell.

Register of Deeds George C. Merrill and Judge of Probate F. C. Harvey are opposed respectively by I. O. Rise and G. A. Petri, but the old politicians do not regard the appearance of the latter two as very serious.

As there is no opposition, Hugh R. Scott will be renominated as county auditor; David C. Bell, as county treasurer; George C. Cooley, as county surveyor; D. C. Mackenzie, as superintendent of schools. Coroner U. G. Williams will, however, have to dispose of Dr. A. J. Golden. The democrats will name the following: For register of deeds, William C. Corbett; for auditor, W. H. Williams; for treasurer, E. P. Capen; for coroner, Samuel Musgrave. The democrats have no candidates for surveyor or school superintendent.

County Commissioner Michael W. Nash says that County Commissioner E. P. Sweet and John B. Ryberg will be renominated. Possibly he is right, but if so it is because the field against either is so large. The opposition to Ryberg is divided between John B. Johnson, J. P. Blichfeldt, Edward Miller, Arne O. Field and Luke Carroll and the big field is distinctly in favor of Ryberg. Similar conditions prevail in the fourth commissioner district where Mr. Sweet has as opponents C. C. Johnson, G. W. Confer and John Meagher. In the second district the democrats will take their choice between Matt Walsh and Olaf Gyllstrom and in the fourth district between Peter Weingart and Edward Shumpik.

City Tickets Mixed.

Any one who can pick a winner in either the republican or democratic fields for mayor can go down to the cigar store on the corner and make some money by backing his "hunch." Fred M. Powers, Dr. Henry S. Nelson and William L. Luce have been conducting the most vigorous kind of campaigns, speaking at every conceivable opportunity from noon until midnight. Each has a lusty host of shouters in his following who predict freely for their favorites. It's a good fight from a spectator's standpoint.

On the democratic side, it is conceded that James C. Haynes or Julius J. Heinrich will be the nominee, McHenry being detailed to carry the target.

For controller and treasurer, the two old watch dogs, Joshua Rogers and Charles S. Hulbert have no opposition for the nomination. Fred E. Wheaton is sure of the democratic nomination for controller, and Adam Hannah for treasurer, for neither has any opposition.

Electing republicans to political positions in the first ward is such a hopeless task that when Joseph Solka announced himself as candidate for alderman, the other republicans said "amen," for none of them had any intention of coming out. The democrats will usually supply the excitement. Michael Gerber is said to be giving Alderman Foell his first real taste of a political campaign.

Across Central avenue conditions are reversed. The second ward democrats have two candidates, who will never be heard of, while the republicans are warming considerably over the race between Alderman E. C. Chatfield, J. B. Eustis and George W. Wagner. The appearance of Acting Mayor Jones in behalf of Alderman Chatfield is believed to have strengthened him very materially, but friends of the other two are insistent that they will show to-morrow that they are still in the game.

As usual, the third ward can be counted on to furnish a good scrap. Among the republicans the withdrawal of Hugh Wilson has helped Dr. W. F. Nye, but Swanty Swanson is digging as hard as he ever did in the well business and M. W. Smades is satisfied that his long service in behalf of the party will be rewarded. It is taken for granted that whoever wins will have to "buck" Joseph L. Kilchli, but the friends of Anthony T. Grotte and Fred W. Pratt are moving things rather lively and are quite sure that the whole democratic vote is not all for "Joe."

In the fourth ward Alderman A. E. Merrill is opposed by Charles P. Lovell and, according to reports, it is a hard if not a close fight.

Acting Mayor D. P. Jones is opposed by one republican and one democrat as alderman of the fifth, but his friends do not consider that he will be called upon to spend any money or do any work either for the nomination or the election.

According to the sixth ward prophets, Alderman Lars M. Rand will have a fight against John F. Dahl, if he defeats Peter Gunderson to-morrow. There are those who say that the wily Lars induced Mr. Gunderson to enter the field in order to placate the anti-Rand democrats, but it is not believed that Rand would be guilty of such practices. Mr. Dahl, who seeks the republican nomination, has a rival in Henry T. Kersten. Both have been residents of the ward since childhood, and are well known there.

Alderman J. Frank Main concedes that he has had a very hard tussel with August C. Vaughn, who is opposing the former's renomination from the seventh war, but says that he has promises enough to insure his election. As the ward is reliably republican, very little interest is taken in the two candidates for the democratic nomination—J. C. Huseby and Louis Engwall.

Four eighth ward republicans are contesting or Alderman McHugh's seat in the council, the quartet being E. W. Clark, Erick Westling, John H. Rabb and C. S. Ingham. Friends of Mr. Clark say that he will have as many votes as the ather three together, but the trio naturally dispute such assertions. There is no evidence of any democrat in the race.

Ninth ward republicans will make a desperate effort to put a republican in the council in place of Peter McCoy. This ward, which is supposed to be safely republican, is represented in the council by two democrats, and the whole party loooks to the ward to redeem itself. It is believed that either Elmer W. Gray of Joseph F. Conroy can take care of Alderman McCoy, who has no opposition for the nomination.

One of the very best of the aldermanic fights is that in the tenth between Daniel F. Getchell and Adolph W. Benson. Each professes to be absolutely sure of the place. James H. Duryea has John A. Rickett as competitor for the democratic nomination.

Another sharp contest is that in the eleventh ward, where Alderman Claus C. Peterson is being opposed by Swan Nelson. Jack Horton is conducting a still hunt. G. H. Westphal is the only seeker for democratic honors.

There is no fight in the twelfth ward on either side. It is simply chaos and confusion. With eight republicans and five democrats scrambling for votes, no one pretends to say how the "cane rush" will end.

In the thirteenth ward John H. Van Nest is crowding Alderman O. P. Sutherland hard. There is no democratic candidate.

Board Candidates.

Candidates for board positions spend no money and do not stir matters up as do candidates for positions paying salaries and hence there is very little talk on the many candidates. There are three places to be filled on the school board, and the retiring members John A. Schiener, William K. Riks and J. F. Force are candidates for re-nomination by the republican party. Among other well known aspirants are A. H. Bright, Charles J. Bintliff, M. H. Towner. The democrats ballot shows the names of A. S. Dowdall, Frank B. Long, John Halvorson and George C. Barton.

Samuel C. Gale and Jacob F. Stone are candidates for the park board on the republican ticket and are expected to receive the nomination as there are two places to be filled. The democrats have in the field Jacob Smeltzer, T. M. McGuire and E. A. Stevens.

Two of the four retiring members of the park board want to return by way of the republican nomination. These are Fred L. Smith and J. C. Young. As candidates for the other two places are Cyrus W. Wells, P. D. Boutell, Otto E. Naegele, J. E. Northrup, E. Kayser, John G. Robb and others. The democrats also have a long list, but not quite so long, including the redoutable Patrick Ryan.

PRIMARY LAW IN ACTION.

Candidates to Be Nominated In All Counties Under New Law.

For the first time in the history of Minnesota candidate will be nominated in every one of the counties by popular vote. It is the first trial of the Dunn primary election law, and to-morrow's result will determine whether the system will be continued. If the voters turn out generally, and the machinery works smoothly, it will be voted a success.

Nominations will be made to-morrow by all of the parties for congress, district judgeships, senators and representatives in the legislature, and county officers. In addition, the city of Minneapolis will nominate republican and democratic city tickets.

The law is uniform for the entire state. The polls will be open at 6 a. m., and close at 9 p. m. Judges and clerks of election will be on duty during the entire time, the same set of officers serving as for the general election. The voter must first register, and the registration serves to place him on the poll books as a qualified voter at the general election.

After registering the voter must then ask for the ballot of his own party, the party whose candidates he generally supported at the last election, and with which he intends to affiliate at the coming election. If challenged, he must swear to his party affiliation. He is then given one ballot, that of his own party, and retires to the booth to mark it, as at a general election. In this matter of party affiliation the law differs from the Hennepin county primary of 1900, when the voter was given both ballots and marked the one of his choice.

The ballot are printed just as the general election ballots, except that each ballot contains the candidates of one party, who have paid their fee and filed their affidavits of candidacy.

After the polls have closed, the judges count the votes and certify the totals to the county auditor. Where more than one county votes for the same office, the county auditors report to the secretary of state. County and state canvassing boards count the returns, as at the general election. The candidates receiving the largest number of votes, whether a majority or not, are the nominees of their party, and their names will go on the general election ballot. The defeated candidates cannot run independently, but are "all in" after the primaries.

A VALUABLE RAIN.

Adelaide, South Australia, Sept. 15.—There has been a copious downfall of rain at this critical time in the agricultural district. It has also benefited the pastoral country, where there had been no rain for a year.

NO END IN SIGHT

The Coal Strike Starts Its 19th Week With an Interview With Mr. Mitchell.

Bishop Fallows Going to Settle It—A Few More Washeries Start Up To-day.

Indianapolis, Sept. 15.—In an interview over the long distance telephone with the News to-day at Wilkesbarre, John Mitchell said:

"I can't predict when the anthracite strike will be settled. If anything is being done toward it by the other side, I don't know of it."

"Nothing toward a settlement was accomplished at the Harrisburg conference," said Mr. Mitchell when asked regarding it. "Nothing, in fact was contemplated. We simply met and discussed the causes and progress of the strike."

"Did Governor Stone represent J. Pierpont Morgan or any of the anthracite presidents?"

"I did not understand that he was representing anyone besides himself."

"Is a settlement any nearer because of the conference?"

"No."

"Did Governor Stone propose that the miners should return to work on a promise of concessions being made afterward by the operators?"

"No proposition of that kind was submitted. There is no foundation for the report that the men are to return to work on the promise that the operators will make concessions and arbitrate afterward."

"Would the miners return to work under such an arrangement?"

"They would not."

Mr. Mitchell declared that the men are confident of winning. "There have been no desertions among the strikers," he said.

"Are you as confident as ever of winning?"

"I am certainly very hopeful now, that the strike will be ended in our favor."

The big defense fund that is being collected at the national headquarters in Indianapolis, Mr. Mitchell said, is proving sufficient to relieve the distress in the region. About 25,000 miners have left the region since the strike began, leaving about 130,000 to be cared for.

"Are the troops to be withdrawn from the region?"

"Not that I know of. All the information I have on the matter is what I get from the papers. There is no need of the troops, however, as the men are orderly. They are keeping within the law."

"Is any coal being taken out of the region?"

"A little is going out, but no new coal is being mined. Most of the coal now being shipped was mined before the strike began. No mines are being started and no members of the organization are returning to work."

A Few More at Work.

Tamaqua, Pa., Sept. 15.—This morning the Greenwood colliery, situated at the western end of the Panther Creek valley resumed operations. It is impossible to learn how many men are at work, as the place is very heavily guarded and the operators, the Doddal Brothers, will give out no definite statement. They say, however, that they expect to wash about 300 tons of coal a day. To-day the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company claims gains in the Panther Creek valley. An official of this company said that it was expected that the daily output from the No. 4 and No. 12 collieries would now be increased from 1,400 to 1,600 tons a day. The leaders of the mine workers ridicule the claims of the company.

Two Italians Clubbed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 15.—Two Italians, named John Devino and Antonio Dizzi employed at the Old Fort Forage furnace of the Pennsylvania at Old Forge, Pa., were held up by fifty Italian strikers as they were returning from work this morning. Both men were badly clubbed and stoned. Several shots were fired and a striker is reported to have been shot in the leg. Divino's injuries were so serious that he had to be removed to the Bittston, Pa., hospital. Dizzi was able to walk to his boarding-house.

Sheriff Jacobs reports all quiet in the Wyoming region to-day. Contrary to reports circulated last night, the coal companies did not make any attempt to start any additional collieries.

Bishop Fallows on Deck.

Pittsburg, Sept. 15.—Right Rev. Samuel Fallows of Chicago, who was reported to have left that city to meet President Mitchell of the mine workers at Pittsburg to-day, could not be found at any of the hotels, and as far as could be ascertained, had not arrived here at noon. A great deal of secrecy has been thrown around the proposed conference and various reports are in circulation. Bishop Fallows is well known among miners and operators, and he is given the credit of settling a serious dispute in Illinois several years ago.

PIOUS FUND CASE IS UP

The International Court of Arbitration Gets Its First "Job" From the New World.

The Hague, Sept. 15.—The hearing of the claim of the United States against Mexico, growing out of the Pious fund of California, commenced here to-day before the international court of arbitration.

At the opening of the court the foreign minister, Dr. R. Melvill Baron Van Lynden reviewed the history of the court which he said had been ready for business since January, 1901, but lacked litigants. He heartily congratulated the two oversea republics on taking the initiative and hoped the outcome and experience of the court would contribute powerfully to the maintenance of the peace of the world.

Dr. Matsen, president of the court, thanked the minister for his friendly greetings and said he hoped the court would become the arbiter of international rights. The president then opened the first session of the arbitration court, expressing the hope that the work of the tribunal would harmonize with the sublime idea which led to its establishment.

The American and Mexican representatives expressed their thanks for the welcome and said they had full confidence in the impartiality and equity of the court. In declaring in advance their intention to abide by its decision, the Mexican representatives hoped that both great and small powers would follow the lead of the two North American republics.

ELECTRICAL MANAGERS MEET.

Special to The Journal.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 15.—About seventy electrical mangers for the McMillan Syndicate are meeting here in their semi-annual school of instruction to discuss technical matters and exchange views. Among the cities represented are Quebec, Denver, St. Paul, St. Louis, Lincoln, Neb., and Madison.

LORD FRANCIS HOPE SETTLES.

London, Sept. 15.—Lord Francis Hope has finally settled with his creditors on the basis of a cash composition of $250 in the pound sterling. The claim amounted to $109,100. In addition to this amount a claim was lodged by May Yohe, Lord Hope's divorced wife, for $45,935 but it was utterly repudiated

OYSTER IS AFLAME

The President Receives Thousands of Guests on His Front Porch To-day.

Anvils Go Off and Everybody Drinks Red Lemonade and Shakes His Hand.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 15.—Oyster Bay was en fete to-day. Clouds of bunting and flags adorned the buildings and houses. Thousands of strangers were on the streets and every few minutes the loud report of an anvil loaded with powder broke the stillness.

The occasion for this celebration was the reception which President Roosevelt tendered the people of Nassau county this afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock at his home on Sagamore Hill. The weather was delightful and the members of the committee having the affair in charge estimate that 18,000 persons were here. Special trains came from Hempstead, Mineola, Far Rockaway and Freeport, in addition to a large number of yachts from New York and vicinity. One band from Brooklyn and three from Long Island played on the lawn.

The president received his neighbors on the porch of his house and as they shook hands they passed to the rear, where each was tendered a glass of lemonade. The glasses were retained by the visitors as souvenirs. Mrs. Roosevelt was on the porch part of the time and assisted in the reception. It was decided to dispense with introductions and no one was allowed to stop and talk with the president. Sheriff Johnson of Nassau county swore in 300 special deputy sheriffs.

SOIL IS FLAX SICK

Bolley's Theory Accepted by Many in N. D.—Crop Is a Great Disappointment.

Corn Crop Over a Vast Section Practically Ruined by Frosts of Last Week.

Specials to The Journal.

Fargo, N. D., Cept. 15.—The flax crop of North Dakota continues to be disappointing. The arly sown flax is not turning out more than a half a crop and the late flax is little better. There is a great difference of opinion as to the cause, some asserting that the dry weather in July hurt the early flax and the frosts hurt both, but the conviction is growing that Professor Bolley of the North Dakota Agricultural college has struck the right theory when he says the damage is due to flax wilt, or flax sick soil.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 15.—Reports from over northwestern Iowa, southeastern South Dakota and northeastern Nebraska indicate that sweeping destruction followed the killing frost of last Saturday morning. It is variously estimated that the late corn in this section has been from a third to a half killed. Some of this may be used for feed, but a great deal will be worthless.

Milbank, S. D., Sept. 15.—The threshing machine is recording the best general yield of crops of all kinds ever produced in this county. Potatoes alone are yielding poorly. Wheat is yielding from 15 to 22 bushels, and oats from 40 to 60 bushels. Corn is ripe and of a very fine quality. In some localities wheat that was threshed early from the shock graded low from the effects of smut, but now that the grain has had time to dry out less complaint is heard and most of the grain grades No. 2. The elevators are filled to the roof.

Salem, S. D., Sept. 15.—Ice was frozen to the thickness of half an inch here. All late vegetation is killed. Corn that escaped the August frost was caught this time. Frosts have been erratic, and local in character. Some places have escaped, while others have been seriously frozen.

Madelia, Minn., Sept. 15.—Farmers are mourning the loss of their corn crop by frost. At first it was thought the frost had only hurt the leaves and that it would not injure the corn but rather serve to hasten its maturing, but upon closer investigation it is found that the most of the corn is so badly frosted that it will be practically worthless. This is a heavy loss to the farmers of this part of the state, as corn is one of the most important crops.

Grafton, N. D., Sept. 15.—The story of the half bushel continues to be music in the farmers' ears. The yields are ranging from 18 to 36 bushels of wheat, 25 to 40 of barley, 30 to 75 of oats and as high as 2 for flax. Arne Torblaa reports an average of 30 bushels to the acre for his wheat. One piece of 100 acres yielded 34 bushels to the acre and the sample was pronounced the finest yet received in West Superior. N. O. Noten's wheat yielded 25 bushels to the acre. J. Tomt's wheat averaged 20 bushels. Reliable reports have been received from Voss of yields of wheat as high as 36 bushels to the acre.

CUPID FOR CONGRESS

The Prince Is Now Giving Delegate Wilcox the Sprint of His Life.

New York Sun Special Service

Honolulu, Sept. 15.—With Prince Cupid as a leader, the republicans hope to carry the fall elections in Hawaii. The democrats have fused with the home rulers, and hope to re-elect Wilcox to congress and later take the entire home rule party into their camp. Both Cupid and Wilcox have been touring the islands and addressing the natives on political questions. Delegate Wilcox is said to have met with a frost in a number of places where two years ago he was received almost as an idol and a savior of his people. In the Kopale district where he attempted to address the natives he was stoned, according to one report and in nearly every town he has been asked to explain his actions in congress during the past two years. Prince Cupid, who led a revolt from the home rule party at their convention a few months ago and organized the "hill Kukoa party," has confined himself to telling why he left the home rule party and calling upon his former subjects to forget race prejudice and work for the good of their country. Everywhere he addressed big audiences. He is making his campaign of education with the approval of his aunt, ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

Two days before the republican convention he refused to accept a nomination. Considerable pressure was brought to bear and he then agreed to run independently with a republican indorsement but finally refused to run on a republican platform. He was finally convinced that it was his duty that he owed his people to represent them in Washington, and he agreed to accept the nomination. It is upon Cupid that the republicans depend to carry the country.

BANK AT PORTLAND, N. D.

Special to The Journal.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the organization of the First National Bank of Portland, N. D., with a capital of $25,000. J. G. Halland of Hillsboro, N. M. Halland, Oluf Hagen, Carrie Hagen and Nels B. Nelson are named as incorporators.

"WORKING MEN MUST GOVERN"

Views of a New Political Party Soon to Be Launched in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—A movement for enlisting the hosts of workingmen throughout the United States into a semi-political organization has been launched in this city, says the Post. A platform said to embrace the economical and political ideas of labor leaders and covering the whole labor situation, has been prepared and will be presented for approval next weeek to the Chicago federation of labor.

The platform demands the abolition of the so-called present machine, the establishment of government primaries where votes may be cast "for nominees as citizens and not as members of a machine" and the initiative and referendum. It favors the right of recalling representatives who are out of touch with voters.

Relief from the trusts is suggested in the plan for "the passage of an amendment to the practice laws of every state and of the federal government in which litigants may bring up, in any suit in which a corporation is the plaintiff or defendant, the question of its right to its franchise, whether it has usurped power not given it under statute and whether it has forfeited its powers."

This method, it is urged, would be productive of more good than the institution of suits by federal district attorneys. Vigilance committees in every state and large city are favored to see that the laws are impartially administered. The eight-hour day, sanitary conditions, living wages, the repeal of the laws limiting the liabilities in personal injury suits, the supplying of free text books to all children in the lower grades of public schools and th eabolition of convict labor in competition with free men are demanded. Limitation on the injunction powers of judges is asked and th popular election of federal judges and senators is suggested. In all civil trials majority verdicts are desired. The plan favors the government instead of banks issuing all kinds of money, and it is suggested that private individuals be driven from banking business. Laws are demanded restricting the issue of capital stock, bonds and securities to any greater extent than the actual property owned by corporations. Public ownership of public utilities is desired, and state insurance and provisions for old age ar eapproved. Child labor is decried and educational aids and trade unionism to keep up wages are approved. In closing the platform reads:

In order to bring about a state of harmony instead of constant discord the working man must look for relief at the ballot-box. Here where the will of the people is supreme, the remedy lies at hand and must be taken advantage of. Working men must undertake to govern, as well as toil and in that way they will get justice.

HELP FOR NEBRASKA

Jansen Undertakes to Bring the Doukhobors to Reason.

Special to The Journal.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 15.—John P. Janson of Jansen, Neb., state representative to the Paris exposition, passed through Winnipeg yesterday on his way to the Yorkton district to co-operate with the immigration officials in trying to induce the Doukhobors to give up the fantastical ideas which have possessed them of late.

Published reports of the crazy and unaccountabel actions of the Doukhobors have brought him from Nebraska, and he will try to dissuade them from chasing away their cattle and leaving themselves destitute of food for the coming winter.

BREWMASTERS IN CONVENTION.

Milwaukee, Sept. 15.—The Brewmasters association of the United States met in annual convention in this city to-day. About 700 visitors including 350 delegates make up the gathering. Leonhart Michael who has served as president for seven terms, will probably be again re-elected.

ODD FELLOWS MEET

Thirty Thousand Already at Des Moines to Attend Sovereign Grand Lodge Session.

Nye of Minneapolis a Candidate for Deputy Grand Sire—The Financial Statement.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 15.—With special trains arriving from all parts of the country and the attendance having already reached thirty thousand, the seventeenth annual session of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows was formally welcomed in this city this morning by Governor A. B. Cummins and Mayor Brenton in a public session in the new auditorium.

Addresses were made by M. Newman of Des Moines, grand master of Iowa; J. C. Milliman of Woodbine, grand patriarch; Miss Ida Van Horn, president of the Iowa Rebekah assembly, and Major General M. A. Raney, Iowa department commander of the Patriarhcs Militant. The response was made by A. Cable, of Covington, Ohio, grand sire.

At the close of the welcoming exercises the sovereign grand lodge was formally called to order. The report of the grand sire, which was submitted at noon, indicated that there were 127 grand lodges established, of which six were in foreign countries. The total number of subordinate lodges is 12,792, and subordinate encampments 2,730. The entire membership of the order reaches 1,002,272. During the year there were 99,393 initiations in the subordinate lodges and, including those initiated in other branches, the total reached 185,845.

The amount of relief disbursed was $3,939,785.68, an increase of $203,093.08.

The financial statements shows: Revenues from all branches of $10,826,976.66; increase, $666,025.19. The expenses were $8,796,195.31, an increase of $436,353.03; surplus revenues, $2,030,775.35; invested funds, $29,952,769.38; increase, $1,309,076.28.

The report says that since 1830 there has been 2,244,120 members admitted into the subordinate lodges; 2,565,907 members relieved; 253,606 widowed families relieved; 202,354 members deceased. Total relief, $192,665,814.47; total revenue, $240,430,482.21.

The candidates for deputy grand sire are E. S. Conway, Chicago; W. G. Nye, Minneapolis, and R. E. Wright, Allentown, Pa.

FIGHTING THE FIGHT.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 15.—Attorney General Pratt is to-day preparing a petition for injunction to be filed in Jefferson circuit court to-morrow restraining the Southern Athletic club of Louisville from permitting the Corbett-McGovern prize fight in that city or elsewhere in Kentucky. A half dozen leading lawyers in Louisville will be associated with the attorney for the commonwealth. The case will be heard at Louisville Wednesday.

BOYS IN COURT

Two of Stillwater Are Charged With Stealing $600.

Stillwater, Minn., Sept. 15.—Ernst McIntyre and Edward Lane, the little son of James Lane, a well-known logger, are in jail here on the charge of having stolen $600 from a trunk belonging to Miss Maria Quincy, who had stored it in an old barn of the John McKusick estate. The boys were in municipal court this morning, but McIntyre was not ready for trial, and the cases were continued a week. It is said the money was stolen by young McIntyre last Monday and that he divided with Lane. All the money except $182 has been spent.

Only a few union men have returned to work on the St. Croix boom and the crew to-day numbers only a few over seventy. More would have gone to work had the permission given by the river men's union been better understood, and it is believed the crew will be augmented from day to day. The union grants the concession solely on account of loggers and mill men, who will be heavy losers if their logs do not come down this year, and the action is in no sense a victory for the boom corporation.

The Lizzie Gardner cleared yesterday afternoon with a raft of lumber for Quincy and Hannibal. Being short of men it left the raft at Prescott and returned here today for help.

The show companies for this week's carnival are arriving and pitching tents and getting in readiness. Booths will be erected to-day and to-morrow, and everything put in shipshape. The fair will open on Wednesday.