PROBABLY RAIN TO-NIGHT AND FRIDAY; WARMER TO-NIGHT.

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SECRETARY SHAW TRIES TO HELP

He Makes a Statement of What Is Being Done to Help the Business Interests.

He Says That All the Rumors Regarding Experiments in Finance Are Unauthorized.

All Interest Maturing Between Oct. 1 and the End of the Year Will Be Anticipated.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Secretary Shaw to-day gave out the following statement:

"Money once covered into the treasury (and this, of course, includes the subtreasuries) cannot thereafter be deposited in banks. All custom receipts are by law payable to the treasury and subtreasuries. The only fund therefore available in the banks is the internal revenue and miscellaneous receipts before they have been actually covered into the treasury. This amounts to about half a million per day and since the stringency arose has been steadfastly returned to circulation. This policy will be continued for thirty or sixty days if needed, and longer if necessary.

"In the meantime national bank circulation has been increased about $7,000,000, largely induced by the distribution of deposits and the further increase to the amount of $8,000,000 is assured.

"All rumors of experiments have been unauthorized by the treasury department. It is to be hoped that the public will place no credence in vagaries started by irresponsible and untrusted men of the street. It is also hoped that the country will understand that the treasury department to the extent of its ability will stand by the banks, east and west, north and south, and it is hoped also that the banks will stand by every business and every interest that is worth protecting.

"The only way to get money out of the treasury into circulation after it has been actually covered in, is by the payment of the legal obligations of the government. These may be anticipated. The department did anticipate the October interest. It now offers to anticipate all interest maturing between Oct. 1 and the end of the fiscal year, if presented within sixty days, at a rebate of two-tenths of 1 per cent per month, which is at the rate of 2.4 per cent per annum. In other words, these obligations will be prepaid at such a rate as to allow the government to profit thereby at 2.4 per cent per annum. The amount maturing before June 30, 1903, is, in round figures, $20,650,000. The profit to the government, if this offer shall be accepted, will be, in round figures, $220,000.

"There will be no experiments tried and no policy adopted until after mature deliberation and no feelers will be sent out. Anything to the contrary should be discredited."

Regarding the published report that he had resigned, Secretary Shaw said:

"I denied this rumor in Chicago. It would seem unnecessary to repudiate a story that has no author and is built upon a false assumption, and is enlarged upon simply to fill space. The president and secretary of the treasury are in thorough harmony. On this there need be no doubt if the speeches made by the president and secretary be read and compared instead of the headlines."

WALL STREET'S TROUBLES

The Money Market Is Erratic—Northern Securities Freely Sold.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Sept. 25.—In Wall street, yesterday, was noted some heavy selling for the London account on balance, and there was a report that some of the selling reflected selling in the London market by John W. Gates, who is abroad.

The unsettled condition extended to the Broad street curb market, where the early feature was liquidation in volume of Northern Securities stock.

The sterling exchange market was very erratic. On the basis of the quoted rates, engagements of gold for import from Europe at a profit were not possible. The White Star steamship Majestic, which arrived yesterday, brought the first lot of gold from London. It is a consignment of about $1,000,000 to the National City bank. The bank is understood to have $1,500,000 more on the way.

This gold helps offset the money loss so far this week by the local banks to the United States subtreasury. The subtreasury transferred for banks yesterday $100,000 in currency to New Orleans and $500,000 to Chicago. At the same time the banks lost to the subtreasury $646,000 on account of customs payments. It was roughly figured that since Friday the net loss of the banks to the subtreasury has been about $1,200,000. It was learned that the local banks made yesterday some heavy direct shipments of currency to interior points.

The general banking opinion was that whatever the rates for call money, money on time is likely to command stiff rates for the immediate future. For ninety-day periods, money was loaned yesterday at as high as 6 per cent a year and a commission of 1 per cent—equivalent to a yearly charge of 10 per cent. There was considerable diversity of opinon among brokers as to how much the liquidation in the stock market had relieved the situation.

A disposition was evident in some Wall street speculative quarters to attempt to throw blame upon the local banks and trust companies for the sharp smash in stock market prices. One story that was circulated was that, after the bank statement came out on Saturday last, a meeting was held by half a dozen of the most prominent local bank officers, and they decided to put the screws on the western speculative contingent, whose loans amounted to many millions of dollars.

Philadelphia dispatches reported that Robert Koons & Co., members of the Philadelphia stock exchange, had suspended and that the firm was carrying a large amount of Reading.

RIOTOUS STUDENTS

One of Them in Jail on Charge of Felony.

Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 25.—As a result of a riotous diversion by students of the University of California one of their number, Winfield Reed of Santa Barbara, Cal., is in jail with a charge of felony confronting him and others are likely to be incarcerated for equally serious and minor offenses. The trouble grew out of the big rally to the football team. About 500 students took possession of a local train, put out the lights, turned on the handbrakes and demolished the entire furnishings. Winfield Reed, was detected in the act of putting on the air brake and was arrested. The students rushed to his rescue and a desperate fight ensued, but Reed was finally placed in jail. The boys tried to storm the place but were repulsed. The law makes Reed's offense a felony. President Wheeler of the university said he saw no reason why the law should not take its course in Reed's case, as his offense was serious.

Other arrests will doubtless be made.

CLUBBED TO DEATH

A Former Secretary of a Union Who Returned to Work Is Murdered.

No Arrests Have Been Made—Many Regiments Now in the Field.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 25.—James Wenseal was clubbed to death to-day near the Grassy Island colliery, within less than a mile of where the Thirteenth regiment is in camp.

Wenseal was formerly secretary of the Grassy Island local union of the United Mine Workers. He returned to work a few weeks ago, and thereby gained the enmity of the other members of the union. No arrests have been made.

Colonel Waters, commanding the Thirteenth regiment, sent two companies to Forest City to-day. Everything was found to be quiet theree and one company returned to camp at Olphant.

FOUR FULL REGIMENTS

Some Companies and Two Troops of Cavalry Are in the Field.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 25.—Of the ten anthracite producing counties of Pennsylvania, state troops are camped in five. Despite the presence of the troops, rioting and general lawlessness continues in the entire hard coal territory, from Forest City, Susquehanna county, on the north, to Williamstown, Dauphin county, on the south, a distance of more than 100 miles.

At present there are four full regiments, two companies of another, and two troops of cavalry in the field. The Thirteenth regiment is camped at Olyphant, six miles north of Scranton. The Ninth is quartered at its armory in Wilkesbarre; the Eighth regiment and the Second Philadelphia City troop are under canvas on the top of a hill over looking Shenandoah; one battalion of the Twelfth regiment and the Governor's troop are in the Panther creek valley, and one battalion of the Twelfth is preserving order in the city of Lebanon, where the iron and steel workers are on strike.

Reports are coming in from every section of non-union men and others being either shot or clubbed. Houses of workmen have been burned or dynamited, and attempts have been made to hold up trains or derail them.

Coal is being shipped from many parts of the coal fields to market, but compared with the normal output, the quantity is insignificant.

Markle Sees Morgan.

New York, Sept. 25.—John B. Markle had a talk to-day with J. P. Morgan and afterward with the presidents of some of the coal carrying companies. Later he said that it was the cencensus of opinion that the increase of violence in the mine region showed that this was the closing stage of the strike and New York need not fear a winter coal famine.

"The companies are now shipping 15 per cent of their normal output of coal," said Mr. Markle, "no matter what Mitchell may say. I know that one company is employing at present 20 per cent of its regular force of employes."

Two Hundred Cars of Coal Handled.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 25.—The big breaker at Williamstown was operated yesterday and over 200 cars of coal were handled. No interference was attempted by the strikers. The breaker at Lykens will be started to-morrow to run out the coal mined this week. Both buildings wil be strongly guarded. There are over 350 men at work in the mines in the Lyken region, which is in the lower end of Schuylkill county.

MR. TOWER IS CHOSEN

The Russian Ambassador Is Named to Succeed Mr. White at Berlin.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—President Roosevelt has chosen Charlemagne Tower, ambassador to Russia to succeed Mr. White as ambassador to Germany. Notifications of this decision and that Mr. White's letters of recall had been issued by the state department have reached the foreign office here.

The appointment of Mr. Tower had been expected here for several weeks. As he was passing through Berlin six weeks ago he gave a hint to one or two of his friends that he might be transferred to this court.

Mr. White will probably not have his farewell audience with the emperor Nov. 7th, his birthday, as had been provisionally arranged, because his majesty leaves Nov. 5 for England. The retiring ambassador, therefore, is not likely to present his letters of recall until about the middle of November.

MISS WAKE A FAKE

She Works on the Sensibilities of Unknown People.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Prominent men all over the country, in political and other walks of life, have been contributing liberally of late to a fund for the education of Miss Theodate Wake, of Covington, Ky. Miss Wake's aesthetic tendencies would not permit her working her way through college.

President Roosevelt, the members of the cabinet, United States senators and many members of the house of representatives received letters from Theodate requesting their aid.

The postoffice department officials were somewhat suspicious of Theodate and investigation proved that "Miss Wake" was married and that her husband and family were reaping the harvest sowed by her fertile genius. Nearly a hundred letters addressed to Miss Theodate Wake and each containing $5 are now being held at the Covington postoffice and will be returned to the senders. "Miss Wake" has been arrested and will be criminally prosecuted. Acting Postmaster General Wynne to-day issued an order denying her the use of the mails.

TACOMA'S HEAVY LOSS

Wheeler & Osgood's Sash and Door Plant in Ruins.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 25.—Fire this morning, early, entirely destroyed Wheeler & Osgood's immense sash and door plant. The loss will be very heavy.

FIFTEEN LUCKY BOYS.

Binghamton N. Y., Sept. 25.—Miss Helen Miller Gould has decided to try a novel experiment and reverse the usual order of work among the slum children of New York by giving them an outing in the winter time. The outing is to be a long one and the fifteen lucky urchins who have been selected from the slums of the metropolis for the experiment will be adopted for the winter. Miss Gould has arranged to keep them at Kirkside, her Roxbury cottage, and they will be given the advantages of a school.

$100,000 FIRE LOSS

Big Department Store Filled With Goods Burned To-day at Marshall, Minn.

Several Firemen Injured by an Explosion and Falling Walls—Fire's Origin Unknown.

Special to The Journal.

Marshall, Minn., Sept. 25.—Early this morning fire completely destroyed Baldwin & Loveridge's department store, with damage to the Case block adjoining, and menace to the Messenger block. Nothing was saved from the Baldwin building and annexes, and they are in ruins. This was the largest and finest single business building in the city, and was occupied by three Masonic bodies on the third floor, the Odd Fellows hall and Mayor Seward's law office on the second floor, and the department store, the largest store in the city, with annexes in two other buildings.

The fire originated in the middle of the basement, sometime after 9 o'clock, from a cause unknown. The alarm was given at 11:15, and for an hour and a half the department fought the smoke in all parts of the store, unable to locate flames which, following an explosion in the basement, enveloped the whole building.

Several firemen were injured by the explosion and falling walls, but none seriously.

The loss is complete in Baldwin & Loveridge's store, also Seward's law library and valuable papers, and Masonic records and charters, and the Knights Templar equipment. The damage and loss aggregate $100,000, Baldwin ! Loveridge sustaining three-fourths of this amount.

Dibble's frame building adjoining was crushed by falling walls.

All the occupants of the Cass block, including the postoffice and many offices, and the Messenger block, with six stores and offices, began moving out and assistance was summoned from Tracy at 2 o'clock, but the fire was under control shortly after.

Baldwin & Leveridge are insured for about $40,000 on building and contents, the Masonic lodge, $1,100; chapter, $600; commandery, $3,000; seward, $1,300; Odd Fellows, unknown.

The occupants of the Case block are all insured, with damage only by smoke and some water. The insurance companies represented are the Germania, German-American, Hartford, North America, Connecticut American, Springfield, Home, Fidelity and Casualty, Underwriters, Liverpool and Globe, Spring Garden, Aetna, Northwestern National, American, Central and Niagara.

DUG THROUGH WITH KNIFE

Ed Gorman, Jail-Breaker in Iowa, Overhauled After Several Weeks of Freedom.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Sept. 25.—Ed Gorman, the Webster county prisoner who broke jail several weeks ago by cutting his way through the wall of the city jail with a case knife, was rearrested Wednesday at Sheldon, Iowa, and is again lodged in the county jail. Gorman was located by clever detective work on the part of Sheriff Olson. He made no resistance. He was accompanied in his escape by a companion named Laurence, who has not been heard from. Gorman is under indictment for a holdup and for robbing a peanut stand. Two of his partners, Thomas Kinnea and Reed Hopkins, are now serving terms in the state penitentiary.

THE CHISTIAN CONVENTION.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 25.—The American Christian convention, the national meeting of the Christian church inaugurated in 1819, and held annually since, will take place at Norfolk, Va., this year. The convention will convene in the memorial Christian temple on Wednesday, Oct. 8, and remain in session for one week. The financial missionary Sunday school, Christian Endeavor, educational and publishing departments of the church work will be thoroughly covered by the program. Rev. Oliver W. Powers of Columbus, Ohio, is president, and Rev. J. F. Burnett of Muncie is secretary of the convention.

TANGIBLE GOOD IS HOPED FOR

Those Who Attended Pronounce the Employer and Employe Conference a Decided Success.

There Has Been a Most Valuable Interchange of Ideas if Nothing Else.

Final Session Held To-day—Form of Permanent Organization Entrusted to a Committee.

Although the business men of Minneapolis have taken little apparent interest in sessions of the national conference of Employer and Employe, which completed its work this afternoon, the convention has been a decided success. It has brought to the city a group of prominent economy from all over the country; and it has brought them together. In that last fact, the value of the convention rests. William H. Tolman, secretary of the League for Social Service, New York, said, this morning, that if the sessions accomplished nothing else, the convention should still be accounted a success.

"It has brought together men of widely divergent opinions," he said. "We have met and exchanged views and we have all learned something."

A significant intimation was made this noon by President Northrop in an address from the platform, in the course of which he said that important interests had feared the convention would cause unrest and had, therefore, declined to give it their support. "I believe, though," said he "that the influence of this meeting is going to be for the permanent peace of industrial forces of the United States and I pray to God it will."

The committee on resolutions presented its report this noon but, in the absence of instructions from the convention declined to recommend the formation of a permanent organization. What they did do, however, was to recommend the appointment of a committee to consider the matter. The report was adopted and President Northrop at once appointed E. E. Clark, of Cedar Rapids; Professor Frank L. McVey, of the university faculty, and W. D. Wiman, of Moline, Ill., such a committee. They, in turn, will appoint an executive committee of seven, which is to canvass the situation and act as it sees fit.

The report also expresses appreciation of the work of the local committee and recommends the "practical application, adapted to local needs and conditions, of the 'get together' idea." The committee was composed of John O'Donnell, chairman; Professor W. W. Folwell, J. G. Schonfarber, E. D. Brigham, Rev. J. S. Montgomery and William H. Tolman.

The Morning Session.

The attendance this morning was the smallest of the entire session, notwithstanding the fact that the two papers on the program were to be read by Professor Charles Zueblin of Chicago university; and W. E. McEwen, secretary and treasurer of the Minnesota Federation of Labor. Professor Zueblin spoke of "The Relation of the Public to Capital and Labor." In the course of his address he expressed an opinion that at once received the hearty indorsement of applause from all parts of the auditorium. "Public utility franchises," said he, "that extend for a longer period of time than one generation are utterly indefensible."

"The public is concerned in the welfare of both capital and labor," said Mr. Zueblin, "because it is to the general interest that both capitalist and laborer should receive such rewards as shall lead to industrial efficiency. The public is inter-

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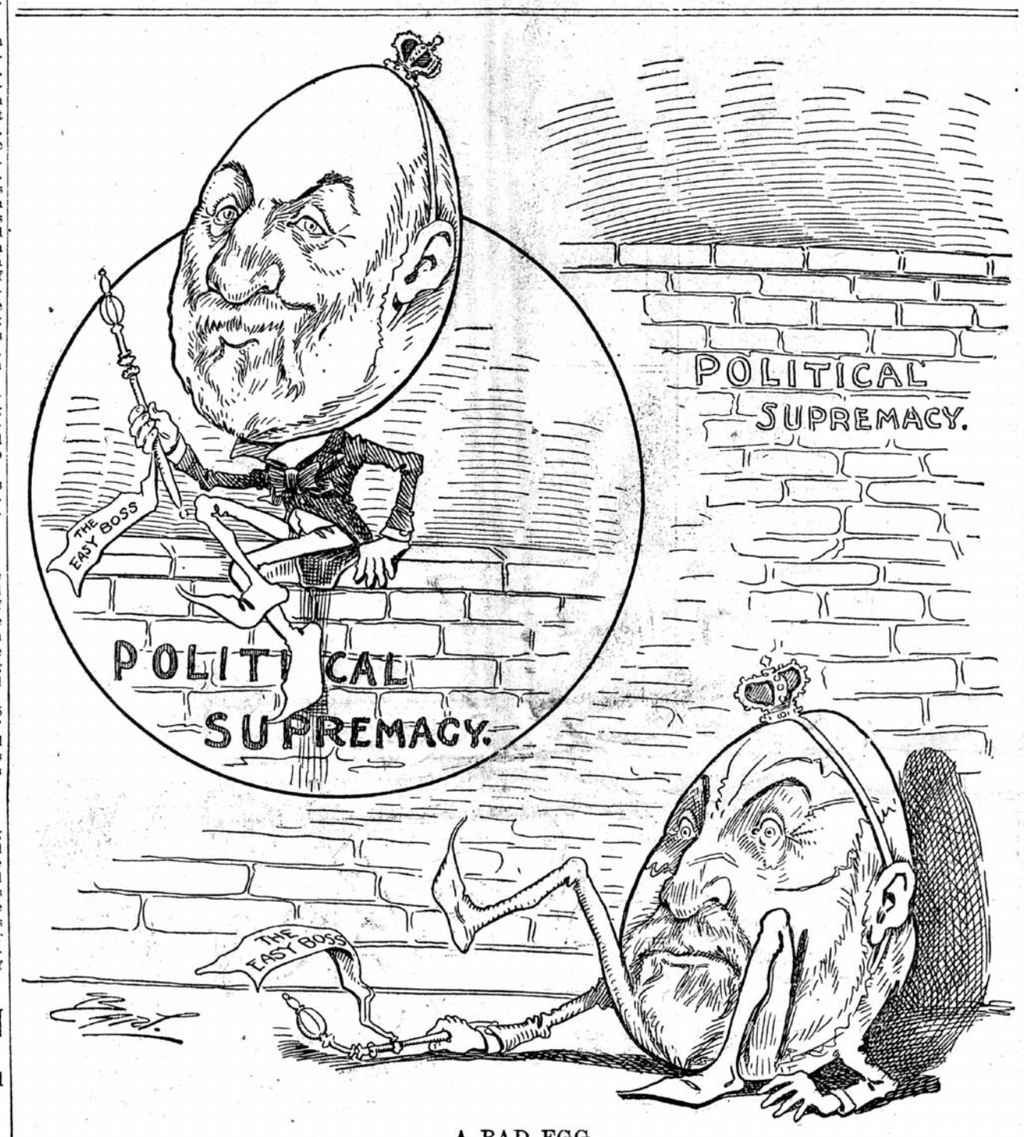

A BAD EGG

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall;
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall.
But no matter how far he may fall nor how flat,
No tumble can fracture the nerve of Old Platt.

SCALING HIS LEAD

Buckman's Lead Over Foster for Congressional Honors Is Reduced to a Paltry Thirty.

In the Seventh District, Dowling Concedes the Nomination of Volstead.

Seventeen votes of C. B. Buckman's slender majority appear to have melted away. Mistakes were discovered this morning in the returns from Benton and Meeker counties. Benton county only certified 187 votes for Foster but the detailed vote inside gave him 198. Meeker county's vote was found to foot up 957 for Foster instead of 951. This made a difference of 17 in Foster's favor, and reduced Buckman's majority to 30.

The canvassing board did not meet this morning, waiting until a properly drawn return should be made from Wilkin county. It is presumed that it will allow these two errors to be corrected. Mr. Foster has filed his written objections to the votes of various counties.

He objects to the receipt of the returns from Benton county on the ground that the county auditor only certified totals, and not the detailed vote. He claims that instead of 258 for Buckman and 187 for Foster, Buckman got less than 250 and Foster more than 200.

He objects to Morrison county's returns for the same reason, and claims that instead of 789 for Buckman and 325 for Foster, the county cast 760 for Buckman and 334 for Foster.

He claims an error in the Crow Wing county footings, by which Buckman should get 946 instead of 960, and Foster 387 instead of 384.

He objects to the receipt of Cass county returns because they lack the auditor's seal.

He objects to counting the votes in Leech township, Cass county, claiming that fifty-three Indians voted there illegally. He also wants the village of Walker thrown out, claiming that seventy-six Indian votes were cast there for Buckman.

The board will meet to-morrow at 10 a. m. to take final action, and will then pass upon Foster's objections. The board declines to go behind the returns. Foster says that if the decision is against him he will contest.

Dowling Admits Defeat.

Everything is lovely in the seventh district once more. M. J. Dowling and A. J. Volstead got together yesterday afternoon and made up. Mr. Dowling announced that he had thrown up the sponge, would not contest, and would heartily support Mr. Volstead. This took a great load off the mind of the Granite Falls man, and dispelled the clouds that lowered over the seventh. Dowling and Volstead both left for home last evening, and in diplomatic language, "the incident is closed."

SPEAKERSHIP BOOMS

Three More Willing Possibilities Appear Above the Horizon.

Close on the announcement of J. H. Burns of Fillmore as a candidate for speaker of the next Minnesota house, comes the rumor of three other speakership booms. It is said that L. C. Stevenson of Hennepin is already a candidate and that L. H. Johnson is contemplating becoming a candidate. In St. Paul to-day it was reported that L. W. Babcock of Wadena was also nursing speakership ambitions.

Hennepin is also likely to have a candidate for chief clerk of the house in John T. Jones, reading clerk of the last house. Julius Schmahl is already an active candidate for re-election to the same position. S. A. Langum, secretary of the last senate, is also a candidate for re-election.

A SUMMER ENGAGEMENT.

Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Was their engagement a happy one?"

"Oh, yes, very! They each married somebody else."

ALMOST A FIGHT

U. S. Panama Railway Guards Train a Colt Gun on 300 Insurgents.

The Insurgents Do Not Wait to See the Result—Work of the Marines.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The navy department has received the following cablegrams from Commander McLean of the Cincinnati:

"Colon, Sept. 25.—Wednesday afternoon 300 insurgents attempted to board a train about leaving Empire station and capture Colombian officer who was passenger from Colon to Panama. Marine knocked insurgent officer with butt of musket. Guards trained Colt gun on them but did not fire as they fled."

"Colon, Sept. 24.—Russell and the company's marines are at railway station and wharves at Panama; one company of marines is at Colon. Marines are sharing duty with sailors, who had been doing all guard duty. Placed Mason in command of forces doing duty ashore."

Commander N. F. Mason was sent down to Colon to relieve Commander McLean of the command of the Cincinnati, but, as indicated in the above dispatch, he is to co-operate with him there for a time.

HE IS MUCH DISAPPOINTED

The President Had No End of Ideas That He Was Anxious to Voice.

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

Washington, Sept. 25.—President Roosevelt is constantly talking of the disappointment he feels at having been obliged to cut short his western tour. At an informal conference with the cabinet members now in Washington he is reported to have said to one of them:

"This is tough luck. I had not said more than half what I wanted to say to the people of the West when this leg stopped me off. Why, I have been thinking all summer of what I was going to say on that trip and I had piled up all kinds of speeches which may never be delivered now. Besides, I do not like the idea of disappointing those cities which had been kind enough to invite me to visit them."

Secretary Shaw, after his conference with the president, did his mite toward setting at rest the talk started by the democratic congressional managers that the republican leaders of the country were glad the president had been prevented from talking further on public questions. Mr. Shaw said the republican managers, so far as he knew, were perfectly satisfied with the way the president's utterances had been received and that it was believed that he would have helped the republicans greatly in this fall's elections had he been permitted to visit more points in the middle west.

—H. C. Stevens.

TREATMENT OF JEWS

Secretary Hay's Note Now Attracting More Attention.

Paris, Sept. 25.—Secretary Hay's note to the powers on the subject of Roumania's treatment of the Jews, of which slight notice was at first taken, under the impression that it would lead to nothing, is now attracting more attention in the French press and in official circles here. It is practically certain that the French government will support a movement among the powers to put pressure on Roumania in favor of better treatment of the Jews, and it is believed that Germany will take a similar attitude. While it is thought the United States will thus be successful in stirring the powers into seriously considering the matter and that remonstrances may be addressed to Roumania, not much hope is expressed in practical and permanent effect within Roumania from such action.

A semi-official agency to-day circulated the following announcement:

The French government had not yet replied to Secretary Hay's note. While it is impossible to forecast M. Delcasse's decision, the impression in diplomatic circles is that, while recognizing the high motive which actuated Mr. Hay, M. Delcasse will not entirely agree with the views advanced in the American note.

GO TO PATAGONIA

German Colonization in That Country Is Recommended.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—Herr M. Alleman, editor of the Argentinesche Tageblatt, which is the principal German newspaper in Argentine, has been selected by the German commercial leaders at Buenos Aires as delegate to the German colonial congress. Herr Allemann has written views on German colonization which are attracting attention here and which will become the subject of discussion at the congress.

"The Germans," says Herr Allemann, "must go, first, where they can retain their language and customs; second, where German trade will profit by the settlement; third, to the country having the climate most similar to that of Germany. All these conditions are fulfilled in Patagonia, which has threefold the area of Germany and only 1,500 European inhabitants. The Indians are dying out and Germans going there can remain Germans."

GEN. BOOTH'S IRONY

Thrusts at Messiah Pigott and Elijah Dowie Last Night.

New York Sun Special Service.

London, Sept. 25.—General Booth, the head of the Salvation Army, made a fiery farewell address last evening at Exeter hall to a great assemblage of Salvationists before starting on a 25,000-mile tour of the United States and Canada Saturday. He flung his arms aloft and cried: "We don't manufacture Messiahs. We are not equal to the task of growing Elijahs." These thrusts at Pigott, the head of the Agapemonites, and Dowie, the head of the Zionists, were greeted with loud laughter and cheers. In regard to his own family General Booth said it was true that one or two of his children had fallen from him, but, he added, the Salvation Army does not belong to the Booth family. He further said ironically:

"I am not the general of the family; I am general of the army."

PROFESSIONAL THIEVES

Four Who Had Planned to Rob Crowds Attracted by the President Are Gathered In.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 25.—Four professional pickpockets giving the names of John Slack, James T. Hammond, James Fay and Howard Clay, were arrested by the police here to-day. They came here from Baraboo yesterday and have been following up fairs on the proposed route of President Roosevelt. Several persons in La Crosse had pocketbooks stolen.

JOE COHEN WILL 'TELL THE TRUTH'

The Alleged Go-Between Willing to Testify for the State Against Fred Ames.

He Insists That His Actions Were Innocent So Far as He Was Concerned.

It Is Believed That His Evidence Will Affect Ames Seriously—The Jury Completed.

Joseph Cohen, whose name has been so frequently connected with the Ames graft and who is indicted jointly with Colonel Fred W. Ames, now on trial upon a charge of extortion, expects to go on the witness stand for the state and tell the whole truth, regardless of consequences either to himself or his erstwhile associates.

This decision is regarded as important, as it has been popularly believed that if Cohen told what he knew about the matter, Colonel Ames would have cause for grave apprehension.

Cohen does not consider that his testimony will be in anyway a confession, as he maintains that any connection he may have had with the alleged graft was innocent. He says he offered to tell his story before the grand jury, but that his offer was refused for reasons unknown to himself.

When seen this afternoon, Cohen said: "Am I going to turn state's evidence? Well, I don't know that you would exactly call it that. I have an intimation that I am to be subpoenaed by the state, and if I am, I will go on the stand and tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. I have been willing all along to tell my side of the story, but every one seemed unwilling that I should do so. They have spurned my offers from time to time and have gone ahead without allowing me to explain my connection with the matter.

"I understand that both sides consider my testimony important. I can tell a few things, but you cannot call it a confession. I have committed no crime and I do not think it would be a confession for me to tell what I have done. They seem to think I have committed a crime, but I have not. I was not bribed, for I held no office and, it could not be considered bribery.

"As to the matter of extortion. Well, I never extorted a cent from any one and I will be able to prove it when I get in court. They say I threatened to swear out a warrant against a certain woman if she would not pay me $15. Well, that is false.

"What am I going to testify? Well, you will have to wait to see. Remember that I have not been subpoenaed yet and am not sure that I will be. If I am called, what I testify will depend greatly upon the questions I am asked. There is one thing I know about my testimony, and that is that it will be the truth."

"Will you tell them about the excursions through the red light district?" the reporter inquired.

"Yes, I'll tell them everything. Why should I attempt to hold up anything? I have no object in view. When my cases come up for hearing I will be promptly acquitted, and there is no reason why I should refuse to tell the whole thing. I did nothing wrong, and I will tell them what I did."

When the news that Cohen had decided to tell all he knows of the affair was received by the friends of Colonel Ames, consternation was visible on every face. There were few, even of the most ardent followers of the ex-superintendent, who were willing to express a belief that he would be acquitted.

The Jury Completed.

John D. Touhey was accepted as the last juror in Fred Ames case to-day. The full jury is as follows:

James F. Long, laundryman, 413 E Franklin avenue.

Henry C. Kidder, car inspector, 2415 Thirteenth avenue S.

Joseph L. Norris, livery, 76 Holden street

George W. Jones, painter, 57 Twelfth street S.

Frank A. Reynolds, painter, with John S. Bradstreet, 2204 Dupont avenue N.

George C. Pettigrew, manager George R. Newell & Co., 2011 Chicago avenue.

Charles M. Tileston, traveling agent, 3852 Stevens avenue.

George H. Swindell, real estate dealer, 3105 Twenty-second avenue S.

Maurice Fleber, commission merchant, 2807 Fremont avenue N.

Charles I. Fuller, real estate, Phoenix building, 2612 Portland avenue.

James C. Linton, solicitor Singer Manufacturing company, 1020 Nicollet avenue.

John D. Touhey, Wilcox Sash and Door Company, 2640 Thirteenth avenue S.

Out of respect to the late General W. J. Hahn, whose funeral occurred this afternoon, Judge Brooks adjourned court until to-morrow morning, after giving the jury the usual instructions about outside communication.

"You may walk about the city this afternoon in custody of the deputy, if you desire," said the judge, "or if you wish you may attend the theater, only, I am sorry to say, you must do so at your own expense."

The court made the last observation with such a twinkle in his eye that the jurymen smiled broadly, notwithstanding the unpleasant prospect of close confinement ahead of them.

Both the state's attorneys and the counsel for the defense expressed themselves well pleased with the personnel of the jury, which is apparently above the average in intelligence.

Every man sworn in was entirely satisfactory to both sides.

"They suit me all right; look like a fair lot of men," observed the defendant.

Several habitues of lower town who have been subpoenaed as witnesses for the state were on hand this morning in anticipation of the opening of the case.

The state was willing to accept Harry V. Robbins, a well known real estate man, as a member of the jury, until the fact was developed that he had sold houses to both Frank Hubachek, one of the counsel for the defense, and Henry Krumweide, former lieutenant, who will occupy a seat alongside of Colonel Ames during the trial. The defendant's son, who was a close attendant at the former trial, also sat back of him this morning.

The large crowd which witnessed this morning's proceedings, waiting for the case to open, indicates the great interests still being taken by the public in the municipal scandal cases.

CHINESE CARPENTERS STRIKE.

Tamoca, Wash., Sept. 25.—Three thousand Chinese carpenters employed in the great dockyards at Hongkong struck just before the steamship Tacoma left that port four weeks ago. Many vessels are being built and repaired and the work on all of them has been stopped until the labor difficulties can be adjusted. The strike started at the docks of the Whampoa Dock company, which are the largest in the orient. The men want 65 cents a day. They are now receiving 50 cents from European firms and 40 cents from Chinese firms