PRICE TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA

HISTORICAL AND SUNDAY SOCIETY.

FIRST INNING FOR THE STATE

Gen. George P. Wilson Finishes Presentation for State in Mer-

ger Case. He Quotes J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. state. Hill and Cites Several

Decisions. Defense, Represented by Judge

Young, Began Its Argument This Afternoon.

Attorneys for the state have had their first inning in the argument of the merger case. It was resumed this morning before Judge Lochren. General George P Wilson, associate counsel for the state continue his address begun yesterday afternoon, and finished just before the noon recess. The argument for the Northern Securities company and the other defen dants was begun this afternoon by Judge George Young.

Colonel Clough Present. Colonel W. P. Clough, vice president and general counsel of the Northern Securities, listened to the proceedings with attention. Colonel Clough is understood to have planned the merger. He was in fre-quent consultation with the defendants' counsel.

"Community of Interest." General Wilson called particular at-tention to the definition of community of interest given by J. Pierpont Morgan in testimony. Mr. Morgan

community of interests is that principle that a certain number of men who own property can do what they like

This, said General Wilson, was a frank and concise statement of the case, as it was understood by the promoters of the

community of interest.

The testimony of the various stockholders, to the effect that competition would continue, was commented on. In fact, said General Wilson, they had not been competing for several months, since the board of directors of the Northern Pacific had been recast under the direction of Mr. Morgan. At the present time there is the same semblance of competition, but as the court said in the recent decision, the management of all these roads is entirely under Mr. Hill. It is merely a blind and cannot mislead anyone. two roads no longer have their corps of freight agents at competing points, soliciting shipments.

"All these things are absurd," said Gen-

eral Wilson, vehemently. "They cannot deceive the people, they cannot deceive us, and they cannot deceive the court. As Mr. Hill said, he did not have to give an order to Mr. Mellen. The North ern Pacific would accept his suggestions. That they did so was shown by the identical circular withdrawing long haul rates between competing points.

Defense Demurs.

The defendant companies were benefic faries of enormous land grants, so great that a decision of the supreme court was affected by the extraordinary size of the grants. This statement was demurred to by the counsel for the defense, but Machen was present with an attorney. General Wilson said:

"I will stand by that statement, and bring in the book for it. You got 3.000,000 cific and 43,000,000 from the government: and then you went into bankruptcy two or three times. I am just mentioning this show the obligation these companies are under to maintain competing systems for the benefit of the public."

General Wilson then passed to the interest the general public has in competition The figures showed that over 140,000,000 bushels of grain had been brought into Minneapolis over the Great Northern in recent years. Of this, a large proportion was, raised in Minnesota. This shows what a large proportion of the shippers are entirely at the mercy of the Northern Securities roads. If any reductions rates had been made, a reason existed in suits being brought, and an analysi would show they were on classifications which made little difference in the earnings of the roads. Suppose the final cisions of the courts should uphold the merger, "then," said General Wilson, "these roads would be independent of all control, except such incidental interfer ence as might come from our magnificent railroad and warehouse commission."

The General's Challenge.

General Wilson challenged the oppos ing counsel to combat the proposition that ownership of a majority of the stock carried with it control of the property. This was confessed to be the case in the operation of proprietary lines by the Great the holding corporation. One of the most amusing things in the testimony of Mr. Hill and Colonel Clough talk about these old men wi

were afraid that they would not be left in peaceful possession of their Great Northern stock, without putting it into so big a company that it could not be reached. Colonel Clough testified that Mr. Grover looked a long while for some territorial charter which they could use and escape from legislative control, or, rather, as he said, on cross examination, from "violent legislative amendment." Fi-nally they had been compelled to seek refuge in the little state of New Jersey. Mr. Hill had testified that the Union

Pacific could not buy the Burlington beit was a competing line, and it would have been against the law. On another occasion when Mr. Hill resigned from the Northern Pacific directorate, he showed regard for the law. However, he proceeded in knowing disregard to the law to organize the Northern Securities

company. A "Crooked Steer." When counsel advised against its legal

ity, Mr. Hill and his associates had said: "Go ahead. There won't be any trouble. We control the administration, and if Governor Van Sant says anything, we can take him by the nape of the neck and throw him into the Mississippi river. is a politician, and wants to be re-elected. o we will have no trouble with him." General Wilson then reviewed the deolgions in the Pearsall case, and the recently decided federal suit, and showed the parallel between these cases and the one at bar. He also cited the recent Kentucky case, in which the supreme court held that the prohibition of consolidations was a proper exercise police power of the state. The decision affirming the Sherman act, in the trans-Missouri freight case was reviewed at length in its bearing on the present case. Constitutionality Questioned.

The defendants deny the constitutionaliof the acts of 1876, 1881 and 1899. The last named may be combatted successfully to the extent that it applies to interstate commerce and in some cases state and interstate commerce cannot be sepa-rated. However, it is plainly declaratory public policy of the state. may also be opposed because they contain nal clause and the federal courts cannot enforce them. However, such regulans are not considered by the courts

28 PAGES-FIVE O'CLOCK.

as penal in their provisions, and are con-strued liberally. The findings of fact in the government case are based on evidence now in the state case, and in addition there is much new and valuable evidence in the state

case, making its position stronger than that of the government in the case it won. Corporations entering another state can corporations entering another state can only do so by comity, and are just as much bound by the laws of the state as domestic companies. They are subject to reasonable police regulation. On this all authorities agree. Numerous cases were cited showing the right of the state to sue in its sovereity agreement. The sovereity and Listens to Reports of Decreasing the right of the state to sue in its sovereity agreement. The sovereity are subject to partmental Heads.

President Calls a Cabinet Meeting New York Building Trades Employ-Mills Are Washed Away at Pacolet, and Listens to Reports of Decreasing the right of the state to sue in its sovereity agreement. The subject to partmental Heads.

Union.

Be Heavy.

Water. in its sovereign capacity, and the right of the attorney general to act for the state. Several Minnesota cases were re-ferred to, in which monopolies of traffic

Decisions Cited.

Another series of decisions was cited, in which courts construed laws according to the evident intent of the legislature, so as to show that the courts will not sacrifice the substance of a law for a defect in

This concluded General Wilson's argument, and recess was taken until 2 o'clock, when Judge Young opened for the defense. It is thought that the hearing will not be finished before Tuesday.

Yesterday's Argument.

Attorney General Douglas closed his argument at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was followed by General George P. Wilson, who first followed up the point made by the attorney general that the decision in the government case was a precedent for the present one. He then reviewed the state law prohibiting the consolidation of parallel and competing lines, and showed that the two lines compete at twenty-five points within the state These points are affected by the destruction of competition. It was the same condition presented as in the Pearsall case, which for a time foiled the attempt of Mr. Hill to consolidate the two lines. However, Mr. Hill never gave up an undertaking when he once set out, and the present plan was just another effort along the same line as prohibited by the Pear-sall decision. General Wilson said he did not believe that Mr. Hill's counsel in this case, Messrs. Grover, Bunn and Young, had ever advised him that the Northern Securities plan was feasible. He had undertaken it on advice from

Colonel Clough. The methods used by the Securitie company showed that it was fearful of the law. It had not changed its stock for the stock of the railroad companies it with stock of the Northern Securities company, a very fine distinction.

MACHEN **EXPLAINS**

Says He Received No Money Whatever From the Groff Brothers' Company.

His Preliminary Hearing Is Dismissed Owing to the Return of an Indictment.

Washington, June 6 .-- United States Commissioner Taylor to-day dismissed the case against A. W. Machen, former superintendent of the free delivery service of the postoffice department, which was pending before him. The dismissal is due to the fact that the grand jury indicted Machen yesterday, thus rendering further action before the court unnecessary. Mr. Machen before the time set for his preliminary hearing, the government scored

of showing its hand at the preliminary In discussing the case with his friends Machen says that certain checks which it is maintained were sent to him in payment of his profits in the Groff fastener office inspectors were sent him by

victory in that it avoided the necessity

and which have been secured by the postformer business partner, George E. Lorenz of Toledo, Ohio, and formerly post master of that city. Machen says that his partnership with Lorenz was a strictly legitimate one, and that the checks transmitted to him by Lorenz were in connection with minin

business which the firm conducted. Althe the amounts of these checks cannot b ascertained, Machen says that the one for the largest amount represents a personal loan to himself from Lorenz. Machen further states to his friends that he was not a partner of the Groff brothers concern and that he did not re peive any of the profits from the sal of the letter box fastener to the govern ment. He says that no wrongdoing will be proved against him and that the only

possible cause there may be for criti-cism of his administration so far as the Groff fasteneris concerned is that the price paid for the article may be considered excessive. This was necessary, he maintains because the article was a patented affair and the larger price paid for it was in and the larger price paid for it was in line with the universal practice in the purchase of articles which are patented and where there is no competition.

HATTIE LEARNS ENGLISH

Baby Elephant Born in Germany Is Fast Becoming an Accomplished Linguist.

New York, June 6.—Hattle, a baby ele phant, took her first lesson in English yesterday from Bill Snyder, an elephant trainer in the Central park zoo. She is a good-tempered little thing of one-half a ton weight and did her best to learn. In all her three years of life Hattie has heard nothing spoken but German, for she was born in Hamburg and lived there until a ew weeks ago, when Director Smith

traded a baby hippopotamus for her.

After not more than a dozen efforts,
Bill succeeded in impressing ideas on Hattie's intelligence. When she had for the professor's experiments, grasped them firmly and was able to carry out each command at once, Bill re warded Hattie with three lumps of sugar.

"Want a drink?" he asked her after that "Yah-yah," she trumpeted shrilly. Snyder handed her a big bottle of water which she raised high with her trunk and after murmuring "Hoch," poured i into her throat. Snyder says he will teach Hattie how to

OPERATORS MUST NOT COMBINE.

spell and write before he is thru giving

Chicago, June 6 .- A settlement of the Illino Indiana coal operators' case, which attracted so much attention last winter, was reached yesterday, when Judge Kohlsaat issued a perpetua teroay, when Judge chaissat issued a perpetual injunction preventing the formation and operation of any form of combination by the defendants. The injunction was issued despite statements made in court by the operators that the combine they had admittedly formed was no

COLLISION AT SEA. Wodos Hole, June 6.—The steamer Vineyard having on board a large number of passengers collided with a fishing schooner off Vineyard Haven in a dense fog to-day and was badly domaged. One man was seriously injured and a number of passengers were made unconscious by the skock of the collision.

FIRE BUG IS APPREHENDED

ploy a Professional Rain-Maker.

Forest Fires Rage in Upper New York, Maine, New Brunswick and Elsewhere.

New York Sun Special Service. Glens Falls, N. Y., June 6.—Harry Wood has been arrested in Thurman, this county, for having set fires in the forest. The evidence was obtained and presented to the Warren county grand jury now in session and he was indicted and later arrested. The officers are now after other

of these fires are set intentionally by those anxious to secure work.

Fires in the lower Adirondacks remain practically under control but ready to

THEY TALKED MATTERS OVER

Him About the Investigation in His Department.

Washington, June 6.—President Roosevelt, refreshed and vigorous from his long western trip, appeared at his office in the executive building early this morning. He plunged at once into the mass of business awaiting him, excusing himself to all callers except those who had urgent busi-

To members of his cabinet he sent word last night that he desired a meeting to-day. Before 10:30 all except Secretary day. Shaw, who is in Iowa, had assembled.

They may be in session until shortly They may be in session until shortly ing Trades Employers' association after noon. Posmaster General Payne and the unions of the building trades. Secretary Root remained with the president after the others departed. The president occupied a considerable portion of the time in recounting to his advisers the details of his trip. Each member This but confirms the reports that many made a brief statement regarding condi-tions in his department, the postmaster general naturally consuming more time

A SCHEME FOR ARBITRATION

People of Ilion Vote Money to Em- Postmaster General Payne Advises Provision Made for a General Arbitration Board and Court of Appeals.

> Direct Dealing and the Abolition of All Business Agents Is Proposed.

New York Sun Special Service New York, June 6.—Unprecedented in the annals of labor is the arbitration proposition submitted today by the Build-

Briefly, the plan provides for a general arbitration board and joint court of appeals, the latter consisting of four mem-bers, two from the employers and two from the employes. Every question arising is to be submitted to this court, the labor representatives of which are to be members of unions that have no direct Hugh J. Cannon and Family Ordered

CLOUD BURST CAUSES LOSS

Pacolet Cotton company at Pacolet was washed away last night by a cloudburst and Mill No. 2 was totally destroyed. The dams of three mills were washed out. It is feared there has been loss of life, as the mills employed a large number of operatives who lived near by.

stable and many other buildings in the town were destroyed. The flood is moving with the river and s sweeping everything before it.
At Clifton, S. C., cotton mill No. 1 was

destroyed and mill No. 2 will go. The loss The steel bridge across Tiger river at

Arlington, several miles above here, has been washed away and the Southern railway's trestle at Duncan is gone.

MORMONS ARE EXPELLED

to Leave Prussia Within Three Weeks.

Berlin, June 6.-Hugh J. Cannon, superntendent of the Mormon missions in Ger many, his wife, his secretary and his as sistant secretary, were ordered by the police to-day to leave Prussian territory within three weeks. Similar orders are about to be served by the local authorities on eight-six other missionaries in Frussia, under the decision of the gov ernment, to expel them all. It is quite unusual to serve the wives of Mormon missionaries with a separate notice. Mrs. Cannon has been here only a month. No xplanation was given.

Mr. Cannon will move his headquarter to Zurich, Switzerland. He has engaged house there, near the one which Calvin when he fled from France. Zurich the missionaries will occasionally visit the Mormon communities in Prussia, which have 1,200 member in groups of afteen to twenty each. The German pasors continue their services.

No protest has been made against the

expulsion of the Mormons. Elder Francis M. Lyan of Salt Lake City, now in London, European superintendent of the Mormon mission, has been advised and is waiting to see if Washington will take up the cases of two or three Mormons mal-treated by the constabulary. Thru these es, it is hoped, the Prussian govern ment may be led to reverse the expulsion decree and several German states, notably Saxony, Hesse and Wurtemburg, may also reconsider their decrees expelling mon missionaries.

DR. LORENZ TURNS CHEF

The Famous Austrian Surgeon Superintends Cooking Operations in a Chicago Hotel.

Chicago, June 6.—The great strike i he hotels and restaurants was declared off late last night, but while it lasted there were some unusual incidents. At the Chicago Beach hotel, largely patronized by rich southern guests, the entire force of waiters and other servants walked out put on aprons over their silk dresses and plunged into the work of serving themselves.

Dr. Adolph Lorenz, the famous Austrian specialist, accepted the humor of the situation and superintended the cooking of all the eggs. Dainty society ladies framed up biscuits and dignified board of trade nen waited on tables, ran elevators and

Inasmuch as the chambermaids also struck, the women guests voted to make up their own rooms during the strike and o care for the unfortunate young the hotel who have nobody to look after their rooms.

ON THE OPERATING TABLE

Woman's Leg Accidentally Broken by a Physician.

Special to The Journal. Stillwater, Minn., June 6.—Mrs. Con-rad Judd, living across the St. Croix, went to Dr. F. H. Kartowitz, an osteopath. to be treated for a lameness of ten years' duration in her left hip. The osteopath believed the lameness came from dislo-cation of the hip, and during an operation which he attempted, broke her left leg above the knee.

She was taken home and regular practitioners called, but owing to her age it is feared that the bones will be slow in uniting. The osteopath opened his office in Stillwater last fall.

Mrs. Andrew Sjuholm of Afton died this morning of child birth. She was 37 years old and the mother of four children. The M. W. A. memorial service will

e held to-morrow at the M. E. church. Warden Wolfer of the prison has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

FOR FAMINE FUND

\$10,000 for Chinese Sufferers. Washington, June 6.-The Christia

Herald to-day transmitted to Assistant Secretary of State Loomis a check for \$10,000 for the establishment of a relief fund for the famine sufferers in the Chi nese province of Kwang-Si. Mr. Loomis deposited the money here and notified United States Consul General McWade at Canton that he could draw for the amount of the check. Every report that comes to the state department either by mail of cable contains pathetic stories of extreme destitution prevailing in Kwang-Si, leading to the commission of unnatural crime, such as the sale of daughters into concubinage. There are eyen hints of canni

CHAS. BETCHER IS DEAD

Career of a Foremost Citizen of Red Wing Is Closed. al to The Journal.

foremost citizens, died this morning, aged 74. He was president of the Betcher Lumber company, which has branches in various cities of the northwest. The old settlers' festival was to have been held at Mr. Betcher's home to-day.

FOLK DRIVEN OUT BY FLOOD

Atlanta, Ga., June 6.-Mill No. 1 of the The Levees Break in Many Places and Overflow Fertile Farming Lands.

The warehouse of mill No. 1 was washed away, with the stock of goods and cotton.

The hotel, Presbyterian church, livery stable and washed church, livery Come.

St. Louis, June 6.-The river this morn-

ing reached a stage of 34.7 feet, a rise during the past twenty-four hours of 1.2 feet, and continues rising at about the same rate. All along the levee the water is up to the stores and houses, in some of them it being at least a foot and more deep on the first floor. So far traffic on the river has not been greatly hindered, but when the water reaches a stage of 38 feet some of the boats will probably refuse to receive freight, as the approaches canot be used, and the water will be too deep for teams to drive thru. At the ferries the loading of wagons is accomplished with great difficulty, the horses having to wade in water up to their

The flood is the one absorbing topic of conversation and throngs of people con-gregate upon Eads bridge and fill the street approaches to the flooded levee to view the torrent of muddy water that is swirling past St. Louis and spreading out over the lowlands with devastating

energy.

The Mississippi north of the mouth of the Missouri is rising still, but the rapidity of the rise has been dimnshed because of the breaks in levees.

West Granite, a town of 2,000 inhabitants, is under water. In St. Louis the buildings along the river front have prac-tically been abandoned. In South St Louis fully 100 families living near the mouth of the River Des Peres were forced to leave their house to-day by the advancing waters and many families living n house boats fled to land for shelter. Men, and in some cases, even women, worked to their waists in the swirling

waters, with ropes and wire cables, anchoring their homes to the railroad tracks and to trees on high ground. Wagons were backed into the river up to their beds and furniture loaded in.

Many families had remained in their homes even after the water had view. homes even after the water had risen several feet deep in the first floors, but the rising flood tide to-day began to sway

the houses threateningly and the occu-pants were driven forth. Another break occurred at midnight in the levee at West Granite and fifty families living in the vicinity were forced to flee for life. The entire town is now in-

nee for life. The entire town is now in-undated.

The situation on the east side of the river is reported as critical. Breaks in levees and railroad embankments are ex-pected hourly. So far no loss of life has been reported.

500 Driven From Homes. The break in the great Madison county leves has widened and this morning the water is rushing thru a gap 100 yards wide, covering 20,000 acres of fertile farm and and three villages -Oldenburg. Mitchell and West Granite. About 500 persons have been driven from their homes. The roar of the water can be neard a mile and a half. The break is only a mile from the head of this great bulwark, which was regarded as the principal barrier between the river and il the east side cities, including East St. Louis. Back of the Madison levee is

nother mud embankment which is three feet above the flooded wheat fields The water is within one foot of the floor level of the railway station in East St. Louis, which is representative of the altitude of the principle business and residence sections of East St. Louis. "The Island," that part of East St. Louis hetween the river and Cahokia creek, is inder six feet of current.

Railroad Embankments in Peril It is now only a matter of the flood advancing a foot above the present stage until the current, sweeping thru the east trestles of the Merchants bridge, will be ushing over the railroad embankments. Once that current is over the embankments, the reinforcing work done by the railroads will go for naught, and the embankments are expected to crumble away. At the Merchants bridge this morning he water was within a foot of the rail. road tracks. In several places the water was over the Big Four tracks.

Since Wednesday the Alton has had a olg force working to protect their embankment below the Merchants bridge.

K. C. CLEANING UP Work of Repairing Damage is Progressing Rapidly.

Kansas City, June 6.—Thousands of men and women armed with shovels and brooms are invading the west bottoms following closely the receding waters, and by nightfall much will have been donrestoring the wholesale and stock yard districts to their former condition of activtwo feet during the night at 7 o'clock this morning and a still greater district was The Kaw also continues to recede at an

increased rate. To-day hundreds of flat cars loaded with sand and construction material pushed several blocks further west and the work of reconstructing the miles of washed out or damaged tracks in the wards from here to Armourdale and Argentine was begun. The railroads alone will put several thousand men to work immediately and all lines are making pre-parations to resume business. To-day it was possible to reach and clean out to a great degree the wreckage at the stock yards and at the live stock exchange, where the water at its height stood fifteen feet deep. Three shifts of men are working night and day at the pumping station to restore the water supply to its normal condition and as this service improves the likelihood of an epidemic of sickness is disappearing. But few cases of sick-

ness are reported. Two bodies were found under a railroad coach in the West bottoms yesterday. They were those of a Greek railroad laborer and a negro cook. The verified list now contains ten persons.

A temporary bride is now building

across the Kansas river to carry the city aqueduct and pure water is hoped for within three days.

George Gould sent \$5,000 to the Kan-

sas City, Kan., relief committee, and President Burt of the Union Pacific sent \$1,000. There were other liberal contributions of money and supplies, and the total cash received in both cities is about \$75.000.

The military camp in Wyandotte opens with 1,600 inhabitants, whites and negroes being separated.

The military camp in this city opens with 500 inhabitants, the refugees who have been in the churches. The convention hall-camp, which accommodates 2,000, will be maintained. Sanitary conditions



WOOD TO SAW Uncle Mark-Don't Monkey With the Buzz-saw! The G. O. P .- But I Have This Wood That's Got to Be Sawed.

spring up again on the slightest provo-cation. The cottage on Mt. McGregor which General U. S. Grant occupied for many months and in which he died, has been threatened with destruction for two

days, but is still unharmed.

The fires began burning at the base of the mountain Wednesday night and spread rapidly toward the top. No little concern was felt for that historic cottage. O. P. Clarke, the state custodian of the cottage, was greatly alarmed for safety of his charge. The cottage is directly in the path of the fire, but the fact of its great height is looked upon as its salvation. The fine forest which grev around the Greenfield side of the Mt. Mc-

Gregor has been destroyed. According to reports received this morning, the Adirondacks fires are under control, but should there be a hard wind the fires would start up again and be as de structive as those of Wednesday. The forces fighting the flames are camping or the edge of the fires and are fighting almost constantly.

Rainmaker Summoned.

Utica, N. Y., June 6.-Professor Car Myers of Frankfort received a message from Major Burns, caretaker of Dr. W Seward Webb's Nehasane Park, yester day, requesting him to report at the earliest possible moment at the preserve with his rainmaking apparatus and endeavor to produce a shower of rain, which alone can stop the ravages of forest fires in that vi-

Professor Myers will probably go to Nehasane to-morrow and attempt to make ly one dispute was settled, and the good his guarantee of producing a rainfall by touching off quantities of explosives suspended at great heights from

The citizens of Ilion have also becom mpressed with the feasibility of Profes sor Myers' rain-making idea, and a meet ing subscribed \$500 to provide explosive tempt to induce a downpour will be made on the Ilion baseball grounds on Tues-day unless the drought in the Mohawk valley is sooner relieved.

Big Loss to Lumbermen. Portland, Me., June 6.-Reports from every section in northern Maine confirm the first reports of tremendous loss to lumbering and other interests from forest town has been destroyed, hun dreds of buildings have been burned in all parts of the state and at least two

Lumbering interests are hard hit by this misfortune, following close on the lack of snow in the woods this winter and the drought, which caused the los of more than 25,000,000 feet of logs. Patten has been surrounded by fires at close range for forty-eight hours, Eight townships have been burned over, causng a loss of \$250,000 to the lumber in Venice, June 6.—The Gazetta di Venetia asserts that the pope is suffering from intestinal inflammation, that he eats practically rothing and that his strength is diminishing. The paper adds: "The there is no immediate danger, there will be cause for apprehension unless an improvement is soon manifested."

ing his claims as son and only heir "But I would not stay there," said the wealthy waiter. "In America I am free. There I was not. They watched everything I did. If I was seen in my shirt sleeves they put it in the paper. And then

than the others in detailing the progress of the postal investigations. Secretary Hay had little to report, as he has kept interest in the point at issue, while the employers' side shall be selected from trades not involved in the dispute to be arbitrated. The document provides for a genera Russian situation in Manchuria and the appeals in behalf of the Jews at Kishinef.
Mr. Payne took occasion to praise plan of arbitration under which the employers and the unions are to deal direct Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow highly for the energy and thoroly, eliminating absolutely all business igents or walking delegates.

ness of his work. A MILLIONAIRE WAITER

Italian Nobleman Prefers Waiting on Table to Living in His

Own Country. Chicago June 6.—Weary already of his vast Italian estates and fortune of \$1,800,-000, Signor Ferreri Romelo, a millionaire for only six months, is awaiting anxious the settlement of the restaurant strike that he may apply for a position as a waiter. Experience Signor Romelo does not lack, for, until he came into his inheritance, the now wealthy Italian served in that capacity in different local restaurants. Only last night he returned from his native country to his former residence

From the very first he was obliged to fight for the possession of the estates left by his parents in Sale, inilan, on Lake Como, and at other places in Italy. waiter came back to America with enough money to make him independently rich The rest of the \$1.800,000 he hopes will

not be long in coming.

Signor Romelo has had quite as dra matic a career as fiction could paint. For his noble parentage and the wealth to which he had been accustomed in his youth. But last November a telegram came, saving that his mother was very sick and requesting his immediate return

Sailing soon afterward, he went directly movement, but declares no strike is to Sale and inquired the way to the residence of Signoro Romelo. The palace was one he had not known in boyhood, and of the bounds of possibility, owing to at the gates he stopped to inquire if his mother lived there. After his long and expectant journey he says the news that she was dead overcome him. He also found the government in possession of the place, and had difficulty in establish

Village Reduced to Ashes. St. John, N. B., June 6.-The village o Hopewell Cape and twenty-one buildings have been reduced to ashes. These buildings included the courthouse and nine residences. A new steamer and a tug were destroyed. At Black River, St. John county, five house and a bridge were

I like to be just a plain workingman.

Mitchell in Illinois.

Chicago, June 6.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived from Indianapolis yesterday and left in the evening to investi

Concerning the Pennsylvania coal oper ators' statement that the district president would be recognized on the board of conciliation if re-elected at the convention of miners to be held in Pottsville, Secre tary M. B. Wilson of Indianapolis said that such an arrangement would not be satisfactory to the miners if it would establish a precedent, as the convention would cost the miners \$15,000.

Textile Mills Reopen.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 6.-Reports from the Manayunk district to-day indicates that the strike of textile workers there has been broken and that a large number if not all of the strikers will return to work Monday. When the striking oper-atives received their pay they were noti-fied that unless they resumed their positions on Monday the mills would closed until the middle of September. As a result, a large number of weavers, reelers and spinners reported for work to

The Denwork Rug Manufacturing com pany and the Cirvin Knitting company to-day granted the demand for a fifty-five week and will resume Monday, giving employment to 250 hands

Walters to Organize.

New York, June 6.—Efforts are being made to organize into one union employes in the city hotels and restaurants. An orof Omaha and Chicago is heading the

places declare that a strike here is out

FREE TEXT BOOKS Educational Department in Manitoba Is Busy Issuing Them. Special to The Journal.

Winnipeg, Man., June 6.—A portion of the increased amount devoted to educational purposes by the provincial govern-ment has gone to provide free text books for use up to standard four in the public schools. For some time the educational department has been busy in issuing them and they are to replace everywhere the old books on Monday next.

DeStyle-Is he a chip of the old block Gunbusta-No; he's a claw of the old

The Christian Herald Contributes

Red Wing, Minn., June 6.—Charles Betcher, one of the oldest residents and

COMIC OPERA DUEL. Paris, June 6.—Mm. Berteaux and Guyet de Villeneuve, members of the chamber of deputies, fought a duel to-day as a result of a violent altereation in the house. At the sixth encounter M. de Villeneuve was slightly wounded in the