HOME EDITION

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FAIR AND WARMER TONIGHT; WEDNESDAY, PROBABLY FAIR.

HOME EDITION

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DEATH SENTENCE FOR CZAR; JEWS SLAUGHTERED IN ODESSA

LABOR SHORTAGE MENACES HARVEST

Bumper Crop Prospect, but Heavy Demand for Men Elsewhere.

TOILERS ARE BUSY ON RAILROAD WORK

Strong Competition for Help, with Higher Wages a Possible Result.

In the light of the labor situation, the prospect of a bumper crop is a menace to itself. It is the same old annual summer story of lack of men, but intensified this year because of the heavy acreage in sight and the tremendous railroad development that is using the services of thousands of men that otherwise would help out in the harvest. Agents are scouring the states as far south as hands can be secured. The men are being shipped north, transportation free, in preparation for the harvest.

While this is going on, neither railroads nor labor agencies are halting at anything to get men to work on railroad extension and betterment work. Wages are high and transportation is free. Altho it is to the interest of the railroads to see the harvest cut, their first thought just now is to get the new lines finished in time to carry the new crop.

Many Will Jump Jobs.

Hundreds of men are being carried into the northwest for railroad work, however, who have no intention of engaging for longer than the two weeks preceding harvest, unless the railroad contractors bid higher than the farmers to keep them. The situation is creating tremendous competition for labor and the farmers are straining every nerve by hook or crook to get ready for the grain cutting.

Some relief is to be afforded in the harvest labor situation by the fact that help will come from an unexpected source this year. Hundreds of homesteaders who have taken claims this year in North Dakota will have no crop to harvest, and time lying heavily on their hands, they will probably get into the fields.

Railroad and labor men who have been approached in regard to the labor situation and the harvest shake their heads and say it is the same old story with the added contingency of a big crop. The labor agency managers say that there is not the slightest excuse for any man to be out of work. They explain the fact that a lot of men can be found loafing about Bridge Square, by the statement that they simply will not work. Representatives of the employment agencies are scouring the streets for laboring men and are shipping them into the northwest free of charge and without questioning them too closely as to whether they will stick by the work they are hired for or whether they will stay on the train to destination. "More men" is the cry everywhere. Wages are attractive and work is plenty, but men are scarce.

Won't Go to Work.

One hundred men wanted for the harvest fields and not one man willing to take the work, this is the situation confronting Staff Captain W. H. Gooding, manager of the Salvation Army's industrial home.

"There are at least ten jobs for every man loafing around Bridge square," said Captain Gooding today. "The difficulty is to get them to take them. Every evening you can see the employment agents walk along the line sitting on the curb, offering good jobs, and see the men shake their heads. They will crowd about some loud-voiced street speaker and applaud him when he tells how the laboring man has no chance, but they fade away when brought face to face with a job which will pay them good wages. We have had at least 100 applications for men to work in the harvest fields within the past week, but have refused to try to fill them, as the regular agencies are having a hard enough time to fill their orders without our entering into competition.

"At our hotel on First avenue S the same conditions prevail. Every morning the man in charge turns out all able-bodied lodgers and tells them to get out and hustle; if he did not, they would sleep there all day. The other day a man came in here asking for help, and when I told him we had no men, he accused the army of keeping the entire lot of Bridge square loafers in idleness. That is unfair, for we will not help any man who is able to help himself. Those men would rather sit on the curb and swear at their luck than do the hard work necessary to earn money."

Sturdy men from old England, brought over to save the bumper spring wheat crop, will be found in the northwest harvest fields in a short time. The Canadian Pacific road, familiar with labor conditions in the United States and the Dominion, and foreseeing trouble in the combination of labor scarcity and a bumper crop, has put into effect a very low rate from England with return privilege in November. These men will land at Quebec or Montreal and will be rushed out to Winnipeg. Some will no doubt come into North Dakota later on, tho their first efforts will be expended in Manitoba, Alberta or Saskatchewan. No material help is expected from them on the American side, but indirectly their presence will relieve the situation and prevent so great a rush of American labor across the line, thereby leaving more men in Minnesota and the Dakotas to finish up the work. Probably 1,000 men will come over.

The Labor Problem.

That the labor problem will be a serious one this year is already clear. At the Chamber of Commerce the topic is rife. Inquiries sent out over the Watson private wires, and the private lines of the Piper, Lewis and Whallon offices, all tell of the need of men. McCaull's office reports that barley, oats and rye are being cut today, and wheat will be cut next week at Redfield and Aberdeen, S. D. McCarthy Brothers and T. McCord have advices of new coarse grain being shipped, but the first car

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MINNEAPOLIS AS CLEANEST CITY

None Like in America, for Pure Foods, Says Inspector Fowler.

"I believe Minneapolis is the cleanest city in America, so far as the sale of pure food is concerned."

So asserted J. G. Fowler, state food inspector, at the capitol this morning.

"Our department has made a thoro investigation of the sale of food products in Minneapolis," continued Mr. Fowler, "and are very well satisfied with what we have found. Of course there are impure foods sold more or less, but to a large degree this is not the fault of the retailers who handles the illegal products. He is sold foods by the jobbers with the assurance that they are all right, and in many cases where we follow these cases up, we find that the jobber, in turn, has been sold illegal products by the manufacturer with the guarantee that the products in question comply with the Minnesota laws.

"I have found a spirit among food dealers in Minneapolis to co-operate in every way they can with the state department in maintaining a high standard of foods offered the Minneapolis public. The retailers and jobbers of Minneapolis are both with us and aiding our pure-food campaign wherever and whenever possible."

CHARITY GETS BULK OF SAGE MILLIONS

Clews Says Financier's Fortune Will Go Where It Will Do Most Good.

Journal Special Service.

New York, July 24.—According to Henry Clews, the banker, a close friend of the Sage family, the bulk of Russell Sage's fortune is willed to charity. Probably no man was in so close touch with Mr. Sage and possessed a more comprehensive insight into the workings of the venerable millionaire's mind than Mr. Clews.

"You may quote me as saying that many persons will be extremely surprised when Mr. Sage's will is read," said Mr. Clews today. "It will surprise those who believe that he intended to give most of his fortune to his family and kinsfolk.

"Ultimately the bulk of Mr. Sage's money will be disposed, I believe, in channels where it will do the most good. This may not be until after the demise of Mrs. Sage, who is a noble, good woman, and exercised a wonderful influence over Mr. Sage.

"You may be sure Mrs. Sage's good advice influenced Mr. Sage when he made his will.

"If my opinion is considered of value, I should estimate that Mr. Sage's fortune will run between $75,000,000 and $100,000,000."

'DEAREST EDITH,' HARTJE SENSATION

Mysterious Letter May Be Bulwark of Pittsburg Millionaire's Case.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 24.—In refutation of the charge that letters had been stolen from the office of Attorney John M. Freeman, Edward G. Hartje, brother of the libellant, was on the stand when the Hartje divorce case hearing was resumed today.

The witness explained that the "Dearest Edith" letter, the nature and significance of which is still a rebuttal mystery, and the note bearing the firm name of Watson & Freeman, attorneys, were found by B. B. Smith, Jr., of Allegheny and later turned over to him by a tenant in the St. Nicholas building.

May Be Sensation.

The "Dearest Edith" forms one of a series of letters with which the legal forces of the libellant hope to spring a surprise. The note alleged to have been written by Helen Scott, sister of Mrs. Hartje concerning the incident of "blonde in grey" in which Mr. Ferguson declares the young woman "figuratively got down on her knees" to Coachman Madine, will be perhaps the most interesting.

Mr. Hartje testified concerning the finding of scraps of paper in a room adjoining that formerly occupied by Madine and also in an ash pile back of the stable. Dr. Persifer Frazer, the Philadelphia handwriting expert, was again called and explained, as he had on direct examination, how he had made the examination of the exhibits and the words and letter in the different exhibits, which he found to be similar. He said that he had simply decided after examining, that all the letters were writen by the same person.

Fierce Clash Expected.

Professor Drake swore that, in his opinion, Mrs. Hartje wrote the exhibit known as the "Susie Wagner" letter, which she first admitted was in her writing and later repudiated.

A great legal battle is expected when Hartje's attorneys endeavor to show how the Madine loveletters were secured. It was rumored today that arrests in the courtroom would follow the admission on the stand of any witness that he had broken open Madine's trunk and obtained them.

KILLED AT GRADE CROSSING.

Decatur, Ill., July 24.—R. C. Wilson of Matoon was killed, Mrs. Ollie Moreland fatally injured and Miss Dell Mathews badly hurt when a buggy in which they were riding was struck by an Illinois Central switch engine here last night.

AUTHOR KILLS HIMSELF.

Vienna, July 24.—Ferdinand Saar, the author and member of the upper house of the Austrian reichsrath, shot and killed himself today at his residence in Dobling, a suburb of Vienna. He had been suffering from nervous prostration.

ADDICKS TO RUN AGAIN

J. EDWARD ADDICKS.

Journal Special Service.

Wilmington, Del., July 24.—At a meeting of the union republican city committee last night J. Edward Addicks announced that he would stand as a candidate for congress at the November election. The committee made changes in its rules designed to block the harmony efforts of the two factions.

THAW'S WIFE DENIES SHE SEEKS DIVORCE

Rumors of Estrangement Belied by Little Woman's Efforts.

Journal Special Service.

New York, July 24.—Mrs. Harry K. Thaw denounces as "perfectly absurd" a story telegraphed from Pittsburg that she was tired of the whole Thaw family and was taking steps to obtain a divorce. The story that Mrs. Thaw is after a divorce certainly is not in accord with the efforts she is making every day in behalf of her husband.

Mrs. William Thaw, Harry K. Thaw's mother, his sister Mrs. George L. Carnegie, and his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, paid another visit to the Tombs today. The three women were together for some time before going to the cell.

Thaw's wife was first to visit him. Asked if she would be a witness at Thaw's trial she said: "You will have to ask Mr. Hartridge about that."

HOLLAND MOURNS; NO HEIR TO THRONE

The Hague, July 24.—Queen Wilhelmina was taken ill last night. A premature delivery followed, casting gloom thruout Holland. It was announced today that the expectation of an heir to the throne at this time will not be realized.

BOLT FELT BY THREE.

Louisville, Ky., July 24.—One man was killed and five others injured, two seriously, by lightning which struck a hayshed on the Caperton ranch, seven miles south of Louisville.

ENGINE AND CARS PLUNGE INTO LAKE

Seven Persons Either Drowned or Killed by Shock on Great Northern Road.

Victims Were Caught Like Rats in a Trap in Disaster Near Spokane.

Spokane, Wash., July 24.—At least seven lives were lost, seven persons seriously injured and a score of others sustained cuts and bruises in a wreck of a fast mail train on the Great Northern a mile and a quarter east of Camden, Wash., thirty-five miles east of Spokane, late yesterday afternoon.

The locomotive, mail, baggage and smoking cars left the rails on emerging from a tunnel and, plunging over the seventy-foot embankment, were submerged in the waters of Diamond lake.

Spreading rails, probably caused by sun kinks, is given as the cause.

The Dead.

EDWARD MUNSON, engineer, Hillyard, Wash.

FRANK BELL, fireman, Hillyard.

CHARLES DANNER, mail clerk, Spokane.

GEORGE R. STRICKLAND, express messenger.

GEORGE HOWARD CURTICE, Spokane lumberman.

T. J. DELBOW, Spokane.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, at Buchanan's undertaking rooms; has brown mustache and wears an Odd Fellow pin.

Severely Injured.

Among the severely injured are: John Lord, Seattle actor, left hand cut, face bruised and back hurt.

Walter N. Ross, news agent, Seattle, wrist cut.

Henry Byoeum, Minot, N. D., badly burned and hurt internally.

Fire as Well as Flood.

Immediately after the smoker struck the water there was a blinding flash which spread over the part of the car not submerged, and a fire followed.

The impact was so terrific that several cars on the rear of the train were wrenched and twisted, and the fact that the couplings did not break on the dining, tourist and sleeping cars was the only thing that averted greater loss of life.

The engineer and fireman stuck to their posts, and it is believed, too, that the locomotive is in two hundred to three hundred feet of water. Two divers made attempts to find the locomotive, but were unsuccessful.

A Passenger's Story.

W. S. Ninneman, a contractor on the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, broke thru a window of the burning and half-submerged smoker. He said:

"We were going at high speed thru the tunnel and the passengers were all wondering if the engineer had lost his senses, driving at that rate of speed with a sharp curve ahead. I think we must surely have been going forty-five miles an hour."

Four Machine Stores Wrecked.

Sosnowice, July 24.—Simultaneously at noon yesterday bombs were thrown

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TROOPS SMITE HEBREWS; ARMY MAY REVOLT

Panic Reigns in Southern Russian Port Owing to Attacks of Cossacks on Jewish Homes.

St. Petersburg Proletariat Urges Appeal to Army to Join Revolt—Provisional Government Ready.

Odessa, July 24.—Anti-Jewish outbreaks have commenced here. A number of persons have already been killed or wounded.

Cossacks and rowdies are plundering the deserted Jewish houses and shops.

On Srednaia street three Jews were killed and three wounded in attempting to defend their property, while the police were looking on.

Another bloody conflict is now reported to be in progress in Stepovai street.

The whole city is in a state of panic. Many inhabitants are fleeing. The Black Hundred are distributing bloodthirsty proclamations in the streets.

Death Sentence for Nicholas

St. Petersburg, July 24.—Proclamations announcing that the death sentence has been imposed on the emperor, General Trepoff, M. Pobiedonostseff, who was procurator general of the holy synod, General Orloff, who is called the "pacificator" of the Baltic provinces, and others, have been scattered over part of Peterhof.

The terrorists are said to have succeeded in nailing copies of the sentence on the door of General Orloff's and General Trepoff's quarters.

BUREAUCRATS ARE ALARMED

It is already certain that some consternation is apparent in the upper spheres over the magnitude of the task assumed.

Events are marching with startling rapidity. Having taken a decision to sit on the safety valve the government knows of no method except force and all the old bureaucratic machinery of suppression has been placed in operation to prevent an explosion.

ARMY TO BE URGED TO RISE IN REVOLT

People Will Appeal to Troops—Provisional Government Prepared to Assume Control of Affairs.

St. Petersburg, July 24.—An appeal is to be made to the army to join openly the revolutionary forces. In the event that this should be successful, a provisional government is ready to assume control of affairs, in the permanent executive committee of the douma, appointed before the members left Viborg, with Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff at the head.

The members of the group of toil and their allies, the proletariat organizations of St. Petersburg, were in active consultation last night and this morning. While they fully indorsed the parliamentary address to the country, so far as it goes, they consider it a half-way measure and hold that it should be followed up by an appeal to the army, preparatory to an uprising which they consider inevitable in the cities and country.

Such an appeal will probably be issued immediately.

Executive Committee Silent.

The membership of the permanent executive committee, which is headed by Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, together with its future plans, are kept secret, but it is virtually prepared to assume the role of a directory, or provisional government should developments make such a course advisable.

Such an intention, however, is not publicly acknowledged, but all the groups participating in the address to the country realize the gravity of the stand they have taken.

"We carefully avoided summoning an active revolution," said one of the leaders to the Asociated Press. "We stand committed before the country and the world to the limits of passive resistance. Further than this we did not go."

Homes Searched.

Domiciliary searches continue in all quarters of the capital. The prisons are already filling, and the old blind system of attempting to conceal from the people what is happening has been adopted.

The censorship of the press has been re-established with a vigor unknown since the days of the late Interior Minister von Plehve, accompanied by the wholesale confiscation of newspapers.

No word of the proceedings of the members of parliament at Viborg or of the address adopted has been permitted to be published.

Telegrams from the provinces telling of the universal indignation aroused by the dissolution, and even those from abroad outlining public opinion in foreign countries, have been emasculated or suppressed. Not a word of the speech of Premier Campbell-Bannerman before the Interparliamentary union in London yesterday has been allowed to be printed. The editions of the Rech, Strana and the Twentieth Century were confiscated as they left the press this morning.

Cossacks with Workmen.

At two meetings last night, one near the Narva gate and the other in the Viborski district across the Neva, the Cossacks, sent to disperse them, refused openly to do so and fraternized with the workmen.

This is partially confirmative of the revolutionists' boast that the troops will not fire upon the people.

The most serious problem confronting the government is what to do with the members of the outlawed parliament. Isolated arrests of members have occurred in various parts of the country, and it is difficult to see how the government logically can avoid arresting all who participated in the Viborg meeting.

Prisonment Expected.

The members fully expect to be lodged in prison, and the great bulk of them, about one hundred and ninety in number, delayed their departure until today, in order to give thepermanent executive committee an opportunity to scatter. It was decided to return here this afternoon, the members preferring to be arrested in a body than to be hunted down singly.

Douma Members Home.

More than one hundred of the Russian members of parliament, who yesterday issued an address to the country, reached the Finnish railroad station here from Viborg at 3 o'clock this afternoon. A crowd of several thousand jersons gathered there before the arrival of the train, but a heavy force of gendarmes promptly hurried the people into the streets, whence they were driven away by mounted gendarmes.

Several arrests of suspects were made in the crowd, but the orderse of the police evidently were limited to preventing a demonstration, the cavalry in a neighboring barrack not appearing.

Red Flags Flying.

The last car of the train was occupied by the members of the group of toil, who had red flags flying from the windows as it rolled into the station. Prince Dolgoroukoff and M. Naboukoff headed the members as they marched out in a body thru lines of police.

On the train it had been arranged that the members of the various groups, if not arrested, should hold a caucus this evening and confer on the next step.

Irrevocably Committed.

There seems practically no difference of opinion now. They have gone too far to retract. They stand irrevocably committed and must march on. The only difference of opinion is as to what the next step will be and how far it will go.

Before leaving Viborg it was arranged thru underground revolutionary channels to distribute the address to the country, hundreds of thousands of copies of which have already been printed. The members of parliament therefore have already opened an alliance with the purely revolutionary organizations.

Political Strike Their Weapon.

The opinion is also unanimous that they must have immediate recourse to the only weapon at their disposal, namely, general political strike for the purpose of paralyzing the government. Word has been received here that the Moscow workmen's council will be ready Sunday or Monday and a tentative decision to call a strike will be taken Sunday.

A telephone message from Moscow says that a great popular demonstration organized by the leaders of the workmen as a preliminary to the strike occurred in the streets there today, but in pursuance of the plan care was taken to keep within peaceful limits and there was no interference by police or troops.

Poles Take Action.

The Polish members of parliament have issued a formal statement expressing full sympathy with the struggle for a constitutional regime on a democratic basis, but adding that they preferred to consult their constituents before committing Poland.

It is feared that the uprising at Odessa is but the first of a series of anti-Jewish outbreaks thruout the country, as the reactionary local authorities, who up to the present time have been held in leash with the greatest difficulty, consider the dissolution of parliament a repressive measure and the signal for the unloosening of the mob on the liberals and revolutionists.

The Country First.

The peasant and workmen members of parliament expect the revolutionary upheaval to begin in the country first.

Revolutionary emissaries are scattering among the peasants and expect to induce them to rise almost in a body.

DICTATORSHIP LIKELY

Bureaucrats Prepare Way for Placing Military in Control.

St. Petersburg, July 24.—The way has been prepared for a military dictatorship by a proposition now under consideration at Peterhoff to create an advisory council to assist the emperor.

Premier Stolypin, General Trepoff and others are today conferring with the emperor upon this subject.

On the surface the scheme is to form such a council out of members of the council of the empire, and conservatives and liberals like MM. Shipoff and Guchkoff, and also possibly several constitutional democratic leaders, with the purpose of reassuring the population of the sincerity of the government's future intentions.

M. Stolypin believes sincerely that the plan is achievable, but there is little hope that either Guchkoff or Shipoff will in any way make themselves responsible for the energetic measures of repression which the emperor's coup d'etat entails.

It is certain that none of the constitutional democrats will brave the charge of open treason in giving cooperation to any government measure after the step to which they committed themselves at Viborg.

The plan, therefore, which is foredoomed to failure, seems to be a deliberate plot of the court camarilla to induce the emperor to intrust the direction of affairs to an advisory council, and, while nominally the council would retain the authority, the camarilla would gradually absorb its power and exercise a virtual dictatorship, as did Count Loris Melikoff's committee of public safety during the terrorist days preceding the assassination of Alexander II.

M. Shipoff's opinion of the dissolution can be judged by the fact that last night he sent a note to a constitutional democrat member of the council of the empire, asking for an invitation in the event that the constitutional democratic group of the council held a caucus.

DOUMA MEMBERS ARRESTED

Two of Outlawed Parliament Placed in Prison.

Viborg, Finland, July 24.—During the night the members of the outlawed Russian parliament received word that two of their number had already been ar-

LONDON MATTRESSES WORSE THAN SEWAGE

Journal Special Service.

London, July 24.—Dr. Taylor, public analysist of Hackney, reporting on the danger of disease from the cheap flock bedding sold in London, says that filthy, ill-smelling rags are collected from dust heaps and shredded by machinery without the least preliminary cleaning or sterilization for use as mattresses. He found that one gram of flock yielded 7,590,000 colonies of bacteria as against 6,400,000 in sewage.

VETERANS MEET AT MADISON.

Madison, July 24.—The annual reunion of the Twelfth Wisconsin regiment opened at the state Capitol today.

IT WILL TAKE MORE THAN BEE STINGS TO STOP HIM NOW.
Having tasted the political liberty honey, the Russian Bear will never give it up.

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