

MINNEAPOLIS FLINGS OLD GLORY TO THE BREEZE; COUNTLESS BANNERS HAIL THE G. A. R. LEGIONS

NORTH DAKOTA IS FIRST IN WHEAT

Minnesota Loses Banner So Long Carried at Head of Grain Growing States.

Jones-Inglis Estimate Places Spring Yield at 230,000,000 Bu.

Total Production in United States Computed at 736,000,000 Bu.

North Dakota, the banner wheat state of the union, leads off this year with the unprecedented total of 100,000,000 bushels, a record never before made by any state.

The northwest comparison is as follows: North Dakota 100,000,000 bushels, Minnesota 80,000,000 bushels, South Dakota 50,000,000 bushels, Total 230,000,000 bushels.

Jones-Inglis Report.

The full Jones-Inglis report on wheat production is as follows: "We estimate the wheat crop of the three states at 230,000,000 bushels, and the total spring crop of the United States at 736,000,000 bushels, giving a total for the United States of 786,000,000, or the largest yield of spring and winter the United States has produced."

"The government over-estimated the crop of 1901 by 50,000,000 bushels. The government estimate of production last year was 60,000,000 in excess of our figures, and the trade recognizes now that government figures were much too high, leaving our estimate for last year closely sustained."

Yield Is Variable.

"In viewing the crop this year the great variability in yield was considered. There was a large area of thirty-bushel wheat, but also a deficient production on corn lands, so much so that the government made liberal allowance for acreage plowed up."

"The spring crop deteriorated, especially in Minnesota, after the severe storm of July 27, which laid the crops of nearly half the counties in that state. Up to that time the northwest crop as a whole was of exceptional promise. Toward the close of the ripening period there was further deterioration that prevented full development at the top of the head, reducing the weight."

Durum Yield Large.

"The durum yield is much in excess of any yet made. In many instances 75 per cent of the area is durum, while counties that last year had no durum acreage seeded 1 to 20 per cent. While sections will produce an average this year of only fifteen bushels, other sections will produce averages of twenty-five bushels, with yields running to forty bushels. The heavy increase in durum acreage, and the increase in the expense of spring wheat acreage, but is instead a straight out increase in many counties."

"North Dakota heads the list as the largest wheat, or 100,000,000; South Dakota breaks her record, with 50,000,000; Minnesota is given 80,000,000, a total of 230,000,000 for the three northwest states. Other spring productions is estimated at 71,000,000."

"The total wheat supply for the next twelve months, including 90,000,000 reserve July 1, is 825,000,000 bushels, which leaves a surplus of 300,000,000 after deducting 525,000,000 for home needs."

Canadian Production.

John Inglis makes this statement on the Canadian wheat crop: "I have not made so close and critical examination of the Canadian northwest as of the states, having covered only 700 miles. I confined my observations more to the important sections where acreage is large."

"The crop will be a good general average, but falls short, both in quantity and quality, of last year's heavy yields. Taking the liberal increase in acreage over last season, final results will probably exceed last year's totals."

DEATH OF HENRY MYERS, A PIONEER.

Special to The Journal. Stillwater, Minn., Aug. 11.—Another of the pioneers, Henry Myers, of the town of Woodbury, is dead, aged 76. He came to the country about forty-five years ago. His wife, three sons and a daughter, remain in the country. The pioneer of the town of Denmark, is lying at the point of death. Members of the G. A. R. post and the W. R. C. to the number of 200 or more, will go to Minneapolis on Wednesday to take part in the parade.

STEAMER WRECKS A DULUTH BRIDGE

Channel to Upper Harbor Blocked and Vast Traffic by Land and Sea Cut Off.

Duluth, Aug. 11.—At 1 o'clock this morning the steamer Troy, a 5,000-ton steel package freighter owned by the Western Transit company, collided with the span of the interstate bridge and precipitated it into the channels on either side of the center pier on which the span revolved.

The accident is the most disastrous that has ever happened in the Duluth-Superior harbor. The wrecked bridge lies in such a manner as to block the channel on both sides of the center pier so that it is impossible even for a tug to pass.

Street railway and team traffic between Duluth and Superior is cut off and will be for some time to come.

Night Engineer's Story.

Edward Williams, the night engineer and watchman in charge of the bridge, had a narrow escape from death. He declared the Troy approached the bridge and blew for it to open in the usual way.

"She seemed to be about 500 to 600 feet distant, probably 600," said Williams. "I started to open the draw, and when I had it one-third open the steamer struck it about twenty feet from the center pier, in the channel on the Superior side. The span gave way. The end of the span that was struck by the boat gave way first and then the other end toppled over into the water."

The bridge is owned by the Great Northern railroad. The draw span was 500 feet in length, one of the longest in the world.

Communication Cut Off.

Twenty-six steamers, now in the upper harbor, are cut off from returning to the lake or to the Duluth side of the harbor.

The docks of the coal docks are in the upper harbor, also many of the grain elevators, merchandise docks and the shipyard on the Superior side. Water communication with all this is cut off.

The grand part of the tonnage of the Duluth-Superior harbor originates in St. Louis bay, where the docks of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road are located. Therefore, many thousand tons of ore will be held up until the channel is cleared.

Says Bridge Tender Was Asleep.

The steamer Troy was badly damaged, her bow being stove in. Captain Williams of the Troy declares that the bridge tender was asleep and that repeated blowings of the steamer's whistle failed to arouse him.

"As the steamer was under way," said Captain Murray, "I expected the bridge to swing as usual, permitting the boat to pass thru. The fact that the bridge would not open became apparent too late and the Troy crashed into the draw. Then came the big splash."

Beyond Repair This Season.

It is asserted that the bridge cannot be put in commission again this season, altho the span now blocking the movement of many steamers will be removed as soon as possible, perhaps in two days.

Loss of \$100,000 on Bridge.

Estimates of the final loss to the bridge alone vary from \$100,000 to \$200,000. The bridge when built was bonded for \$900,000, and cost approximately \$1,000,000.

The pier which held the balanced draw span is not badly injured, and it is believed that with salvage subtracted the actual loss will not exceed \$100,000.

PANAMA POLICE CAPTURE REBELS

Leading Revolutionists Are Taken and Serious Conspiracy Is Thwarted.

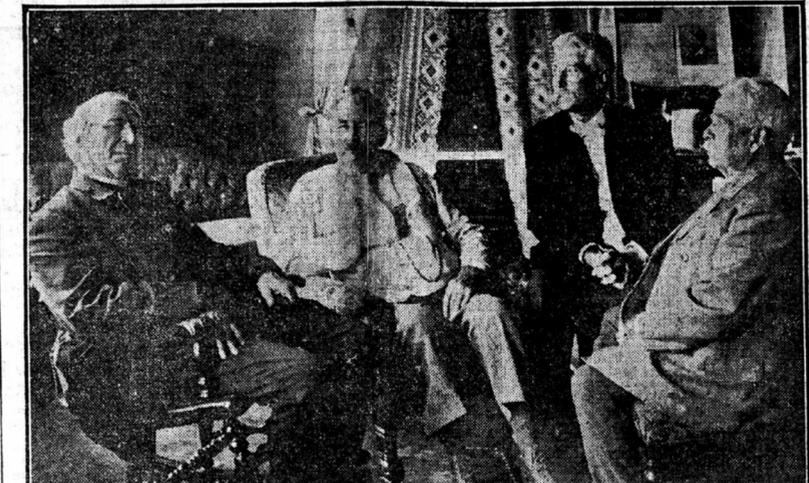
Panama, Aug. 11.—The police last night captured seventeen revolutionists, former revolutionaries, on the charge of conspiring against high national authorities. The prisoners, during the revolution of 1903, distinguished themselves by their depredations in the interior of the isthmus.

A Mexican named Ruiz Sandoval was also taken into custody. All the men arrested had recently arrived in Panama.

It is rumored that some of the members of the Panama liberal party are implicated. The prisoners will be deported as pernicious foreigners.

It is asserted that if the conspiracy had been successful, it might have resulted in serious consequences to the republic of Panama.

A NOTABLE GROUP OF VETERANS, THIS



COMMANDER TANNER AND HIS CALLERS. Left to Right—Archbishop Ireland, St. Paul; Commander Tanner; John Tweedale, Adjutant General G. A. R., and Judge L. W. Collins, Minneapolis.

TOTAL POPULATION OF CITY 297,011

New Minneapolis Directory Figures Show Marked Increase of Residents in Year.

Minneapolis is past the 275,000 mark, and with the many persons who have come in the past two months to make Minneapolis their home, the city can be truly said to be close to the 300,000 mark.

This result is shown by the new 1906 directory which will be out next week. The directory this year contains 132,005 names.

Using the multiple of 2 1/4, which is lower than is generally used in computing population from the directory, the Minneapolis book indicates a population of 297,011, a gain of 17,190 since the issue of the last directory.

Using the figures of the state census taken last year which showed 261,274, as a basis and adding the increase of 17,190, the present population would be 278,464.

The alphabetical lists contain the names of all persons over 18 years of age except married women living with their husbands, and single women living with their parents and not having any business occupation. For this reason the total names shown is only about half the population shown by the census last year. On account of the many persons not listed in the directory, which is issued chiefly for business purposes, the multiple of 2 1/4 is extremely low and an exact count would show Minneapolis well between the 275,000 and 300,000 marks.

The directory lists show also that Minneapolis is growing rapidly in commercial importance. There are more business firms than ever before, more large interests are represented, and the classified business departments show that in all lines the city has made rapid strides forward.

The directory is well along and deliveries will begin next week. The printers finish today and the books go to the binders. Beginning Tuesday they will be turned off at the rate of 200 a day. The book is larger and better than every before. All points of interest, buildings, clubs, societies, lodges and organizations are classified.

GUARDS' TARGET FIRED BULLETS AT GRAND DUKE

Sharpshooters of Guard Try to Kill Czar's Favorite at the Army Maneuvers.



NICHOLAS NICHOLAIEVITCH, Russian Grand Duke Whom Sharpshooters Tried to Kill.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, president of the council of national defense, narrowly escaped assassination yesterday afternoon, at the hands of the imperial guards in the guard camp at Krasnoyev-Selo.

The grand duke was personally reviewing, maneuvering and putting the troops thru blank-firing practice, when he was suddenly startled by the wasp-like hiss of bullets about his head. Fortunately neither himself nor his horse was touched. The command to cease firing was immediately given and the soldiers of the regiment from which the bullets came were marched back to their quarters. An investigation was begun in the hope of obtaining evidence from the barrels of the rifles as to what soldiers fired ball cartridges.

Hundred Shots Fired.

It was definitely established that the shots were fired by the First battalion of the sharpshooters of the guard, who advanced in rushes, while making sham attack on an entrenched position. Fully a hundred shots were fired, but the impatience of the conspirators led them to open fire at such a distance as to frustrate their object. Before the maneuvers began all the ball cartridges were taken from the troops, and the officers had taken the precaution to make a special examination of the cartridge pouches of the soldiers immediately before the inauguration of the movement of the troops.



A FRIEND IN NEED. John Chinaman—Wonder what 'Melican man wantee?—He no act natural.

CITY READY FOR VETERAN HOSTS OF GRAND ARMY

From Every Pinnacle Floats Old Glory Welcoming to Greatest Reunion in History.

Commander Tanner's Headquarters Notified of Constantly Increasing Throngs on the Way.

Minneapolis is ready. The gates of the city were thrown open bright and early today to the vanguard of the Grand Army that is to arrive during the next three days. Early comers found everybody and everything ready to receive them. The city looked its best. On every hand the red, white and blue, the nation's colors, fluttered in the breeze and made glad as beautiful a morning as ever broke over the city.

All the machinery for the care of encampment visitors is in motion. The accommodation, information and guide service was started at 7 a. m. and will be maintained until the close of the encampment. The crowds are beginning to arrive and by tonight there will be 10,000 strangers in the city. Tomorrow morning the heavy rush will begin and Monday and Tuesday will see everybody hard at work.

Three accommodation bureaus are open, one in a tent on the old hay-market property at the foot of High street and adjoining the union station platform, one in the city hall at the Fourth street entrance, and one at 238 Washington avenue N.

The information booths are scattered over the entire business district. The registration room at 530 Second avenue S is open, and many Minneapolis veterans as well as the visitors, are registering. The committee asks all Minneapolis veterans to register as soon as possible to prevent too great a rush when the thousands of visitors arrive.

EVERYTHING WORKING SMOOTHLY.

The workers on the encampment committees are in high spirits. Commander-in-Chief James Tanner of Washington arrived yesterday and the national headquarters of the Grand Army and of the chief are open.

Everything has proceeded without the slightest hitch, and there is no sign of trouble ahead. Prominent leaders among the early arrivals, including the members of the official party of Commander Tanner, have been taken over the city and are delighted with the preparations. They pronounce the Minneapolis arrangements ideal and compliment the workers on the care and forethought lavished on the encampment affairs.

The commander-in-chief and his staff are busy with plans for the business of the encampment and with receptions to comrades. Everything is ready for the preliminaries. Monday morning the executive committee of the council of administration will meet to discuss final arrangements for the business sessions, beginning Thursday. The entire council of administration, consisting of one from each department, Judge L. W. Collins representing Minnesota, will meet Monday afternoon to hear the reports of its executive committee and to pass on such matters as will be brought before it. Much of the detail in the arrangements for these meetings is in the hands of Adjutant-General John Tweedale, who arrived yesterday with Commander Tanner.

HOSTS ON THE WAY.

Telegrams heralding larger delegations than were expected are pouring in from every department and from every large city. The specials have grown to double the original plans and the encampment will be one of the largest in history. Many are taking advantage of the early opening of the rates to get on the ground at once. Two large delegations are scheduled for tomorrow morning. One comes from Pittsburgh and one from Milwaukee.

FENTON OF DETROIT IS A CANDIDATE

Michigan Man the First Out for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

With the announcement of the candidacy of Captain E. B. Fenton of Detroit, Mich., for the position of junior vice commander, to succeed Silas H. Towler of Minneapolis, Grand Army politics came to the fore today and formed the principal theme of conversation for the veterans who gathered in the West hotel lobby. Until today the political situation has been unusually quiet, but judging by the interest now shown there has simply been a lull before the storm, and the fights for positions at the head of the veterans' organization will be among the warmest in G. A. R. history.

There are three announced candidates for commander-in-chief—Brown of Ohio, Burton of Missouri and Coney of Kansas. Judging from the sentiment of the Grand Army leaders who have arrived in Minneapolis, the Ohio man seems to be in the lead. Burton, however, has been prominent in Grand Army circles and will come to Minneapolis with a considerable following. Rumors of the entry of other Grand Army men complicates the situation to some extent, but the real fight for the position seems to be between Brown and Burton.

An unusual situation faces the delegates in the choice of a senior vice commander. Not a man has announced his candidacy for this position, second only to that of commander-in-chief, and there has been none of the usual preliminary work among the departments by men seeking the office. With the announcement of the candidacy of Grand Army men are talking over the many available candidates for this position, and it is probable that several candidates will be in the fight for the position before Monday.

Captain Fenton's, whose candidacy for junior vice commander was announced today, is the only announced entry in the race for this position, and he is backed by influential Grand Army men. His home is in Detroit, but he is a native of Connecticut and served in the Twentieth Connecticut Infantry during the first two years of the war. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea and was seriously wounded at the battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia. At the breaking out of the Spanish war Captain Fenton was appointed commissary of subsistence by President McKinley and he saw duty in Cuba and the Philippines.

He was on the executive committee of the national council of administration during General Black's term as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army.

ISSUES IN G. A. R. CONVENTION

Clash Is Certain if the Soldiers' Home Canteen Question Is Introduced—Other Questions.

The prospect has been that the Grand Army encampment would be devoid of issues and questions of vital interest. Nothing has seemed to be likely to come up which would provoke controversy. It is beginning to be apparent, however, that if the question of canteens at the national soldiers' home is brought before the encampment there will be excitement enough to satisfy everybody.

Congress has declared by law that canteens shall not be maintained in connection with national soldiers' homes. Quite recently there has been considerable said in the newspapers which would indicate that some one is making an effort to put the Grand Army of record against that law and in favor of re-establishing the canteen. There are those who hope that this issue will never be raised in the encampment, but if it is they are prepared to fight it and fight it hard. Their feeling is that the Grand Army can't afford to go on record as favoring the canteen and they are prepared to show, they say, that experience justifies the discontinuance of the canteen.

Not for the Canteen.

They think also that it would be a great misfortune so far as the organization itself is concerned if the Grand Army were to declare in favor of the canteen, and that it would seriously impair the respect and confidence which the public entertains for this noble organization. They ridicule the idea that the abolition of the canteen is an insult to the old soldier and are ready to maintain that it is even more of an insult to him to insist that he must have the canteen. The plea that the old soldier should be allowed to do as he pleases, even to get drunk when he likes and wherever he chooses, is something that a considerable element of the Grand Army will not stand for. It is evident from the talk one hears about the streets today that, if this issue is raised, there will be such a display of intellectual fireworks as the sessions of the national encampment have not witnessed for some time.

Memorial Day Appeal.

An appeal to the different state legislatures to pass laws prohibiting the desecration of Memorial Day may be a feature of the Grand Army encampment, for a movement is on foot among the veterans to obtain an official expression of the G. A. R. attitude in regard to the celebration of Memorial day and there is a general feeling that the sentiment of the veterans should be expressed at the Minneapolis encampment. Baseball games and all other amusements will be put under the ban, according to the proposed resolution, and the legislature in every state in the Union will be asked to