

GARNERINGS OF NEWS FROM THE GREAT NORTHWEST

BIRDSALL IS DOWN FOR LIVELY FIGHT

He Helped Cummins Against Standpat Men and Knife Is Out for Him.

Special to The Journal.

Waterloo, Iowa, Aug. 25.—The political situation in this, the third Iowa congressional district, is, perhaps, the most complicated in the state. Congressman Ben Birdsall, the successor to the late David Henderson, is one of the only two members of the Iowa delegation who supported Governor Cummins in his opposition to railroad domination of state politics, and sympathized with him in his outspoken demand for revision of the tariff. Because of this, Congressman Birdsall has in more or less degree incurred the open or covert opposition of the railroad interests headed by J. W. Blythe of the Burlington system, and James Davis, solicitor in Iowa for the North-Western line. Now that the opposition to Governor Cummins by the standpat and railroad press is taking form in open antagonism to the governor by such newspapers as the Dubuque Times, Waterloo Reporter, Cedar Rapids Republican, Des Moines Capital and others, it is bruted about that efforts will be made at the approaching election to defeat Birdsall. The standpatters are taking advantage of the statement that Samuel Gompers and other representatives of organized labor will invade the district to retire Birdsall because of alleged opposition to certain labor measures presented to congress, and are reported to be intriguing to have nominated by the voters a candidate who can attract the labor vote.

The chief obstacle lies in the absence of any available timber by the democrats. When H. B. Boies, senator, Governor Boies, had been turned down for the nomination for governor, efforts were made to induce him to consent to the use of his name for the democratic nomination for congress. However, Mr. Boies stated to the Journal correspondent that in no event would he seek the nomination. Evidently he looks upon it as a forlorn hope. The name of J. T. Sullivan, a lawyer of ability and eminence of this city, has also been mentioned, but it is understood that Mr. Sullivan has declined to listen to the wooings of the tempters.

Another man with the potency of whose name the democrats would concur for congressional material is W. W. Marsh of this city. Mr. Marsh is a man of ability, strong personality, and is, perhaps, one of the best posted men on current political questions in the state. But he is engaged extensively in manufacturing cream separators in Waterloo, and feels that he cannot make a national name for himself at this time to seek political honors. In fact, Mr. Marsh does not appear to court political preferment. His ambition takes the form of moving into politics, not for himself, but for the advancement of men who are his friends. He is, without question, an important factor in the democratic politics of Iowa. It was the clever finesse of Mr. Marsh which changed the democratic state central committee from a radical to a conservative body at the last convention, held in this city Aug. 7.

In this senatorial and legislative district the republicans are at sea. The "progressives" have repudiated J. W. Jarnagin, "standpat" candidate for the legislature, and insist upon the nomination of Guy Feely, a "progressive" who, they say, will be in complete accord with the republicans in state politics. The county convention, which will meet in Waterloo Sept. 1, threatens to eventuate in disruption over this issue. The "standpatters" declare if Jarnagin is turned down they will support the democratic candidate, provided he is selected from Cedar Falls. The latter party is at present having a representative from that place in the interest of securing for the state normal school, located there, a fat appropriation from the legislature, which will meet next winter.

On the other hand, Grundy county, which, with Blackhawk, constitutes the Blackhawk district, is restive because Blackhawk has had the senator for fifteen years. Grundy wants the senator, and unless it is permitted to name its candidate, the republicans of that county threaten to withhold their support to a democrat, if one is nominated from Grundy. Never before has the political situation in the third district been so confused and uncertain as at this time.

An Iowa Guide



FRANK P. WOODS, Estherville, Iowa, Man Who Heads Republican Committee.

WOODS A GOOD MAN TO HEAD COMMITTEE

Chairman of Republican State Central Body Has Long Been Active in Politics.

Special to The Journal.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 25.—In Frank P. Woods, of Estherville, who was recently elected chairman of the republican state central committee, Governor Cummins, for the first time in his gubernatorial campaigns, has a state chairman who is in sympathy with his progressive ideas. R. H. Spence of Mount Airy, chairman for the last eight years, owed allegiance to the Blythe element.

Mr. Woods has been a resident of Estherville for twenty years and has always been active in Emmet county politics. He was born at Sharon, Wis., forty years ago, and was educated at the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso. He is now a member of the firm of Woods Bros, which has an extensive real estate business and is interested in several northern Iowa banks. He is not married.

Mr. Woods' election to the office of state chairman was the result of a spirited contest. It having been practically conceded that the progressives would organize the committee, several progressive members sought the office of chairman, and it was Governor Cummins' expression of a personal preference for Woods that decided the day for him. The election of Mr. Woods to the state committee was also the occasion of a lively contest in the tenth district caucus. There were two other candidates in the field, George I. Long of Manson, and R. G. Clark of Webster City. It required eleven ballots to settle the contest.

The state committee also placed more power than usual in Chairman Woods' hands. He was authorized to select all the subcommittees and appoint managers of the different departments of the campaign headquarters.

SEES HIS FACULTIES FAIL; GOES TO ASYLUM

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 25.—G. W. Morehead, a prominent resident of Sanborn county, South Dakota, volunteered to the state hospital for the insane at Yankton and asked to be admitted as a patient.

The old man calmly closed up his business affairs and made preparations for his absence from home. This done to his complete satisfaction, he took a train for Yankton and proceeded to the state hospital for the insane and applied for admission.

The hospital authorities, under the law, were unable to admit him except upon the order of the county board of insanity of Sanborn county. In this emergency the county board telephoned to the authorities of the insane asylum that the necessary papers would be furnished, and the old man was admitted to the institution.

BROUGHT MILLIONS HOME; WIFE GONE

Man Who Made Fortune in Klondike Returns to Find Wife Divorced.

Special to The Journal.

Mitchell, S. D., Aug. 25.—The Klondike country has furnished its share of romantic stories of separated families and the return of wealthy individuals who have been grubstaked and come home with wealth untold, but there is more to the story of Judson E. Lathrop than the mere returning with gold galore, for he finds that his wife is divorced, and that his mother and sister have passed away. For fourteen years Lathrop had not heard from his relatives, and it was generally believed he was dead.

Fourteen years ago Mr. Lathrop was traveling for a milling company. From one of his trips he did not return. He did not even write home or give any clue to his whereabouts. Two weeks ago he returned to his home at Appleton, Wis., and informed his wife, Alfred, who is employed in a railroad office at Milwaukee, of his desire to renew his standing with his family. His son notified him of his acceptance after writing him his sister, Misses Hazel and Bernice Lathrop of this city. The meeting occurred at Summit, S. D., where Mr. Lathrop has a brother teaching school. The Misses Lathrop returned to their home here today and give the incidents of the father's absence.

TRIP TO KLONDIKE

Mr. Lathrop started for the Klondike with \$50 in cash and on reaching Seattle he was without funds. But he was taken thru by a party of friends.

On reaching the gold fields the party went 300 miles into the interior. At the end of five years Mr. Lathrop had amassed \$20,000 and with that he started back home. On reaching Ketchikan he was taken sick with the scurvy, and for one year he lay sick in the hospital, and when he came out he said he did not have a dollar of his small fortune left. There was nothing for him but to return to the interior. He secured several mines that were profitable and he sold out a portion of them for \$500,000.

RETURNS HOME

Two years ago, prompted by the love he still bore his family, he decided to return to his old home. He reached Seattle and there learned of the fact that his wife had secured a divorce and had remarried. Again Mr. Lathrop retraced his steps to the Klondike. After two years his health had increased to a larger sum and again the longing came over him to see his relatives. In talking to his daughter, who was his former home at Appleton, he was told that his wife had been divorced and was now married to a man named Alfred. He has made many gifts to his home town, besides expending a large sum in decorating the graves of his mother and sister.

GIVES AID TO CHURCHES

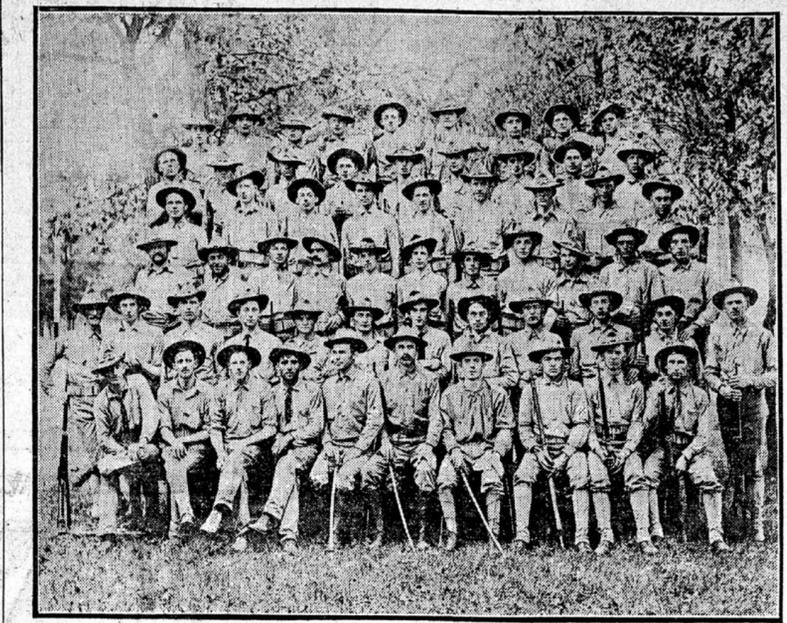
Mr. Lathrop is now a thoroughly reformed man and leads a Christian life. At Seattle and in Alaska he has given large sums of money to aid in church work. In talking to his daughter about his former drinking he argued she never to marry a man who had the slightest desire for drink, as he insisted, it would grow upon them. Mr. Lathrop will settle an annuity on his children to provide for them as long as they live.

WIFE DIVORCED

Three years after Mr. Lathrop went away his wife secured a divorce on the ground of desertion and at that time moved out to Ashton, S. D., and made her home with relatives. Nine years ago she was married to I. W. Seaman, of this city, a wealthy ranch and stock owner, who owns a handsome residence near the business district. The two daughters will continue to make their residence with him. Both are accomplished vauvat ladies, Miss Hazel being an exceptionally fine musician.

Mr. Lathrop expressed himself to his daughters as being satisfied with his lot and does not blame any member of his family for all that has taken place. As soon as he finishes his business in this country, which is for the purpose of buying an immense quantity of machinery for his mining plants, he will return to the Klondike country, there to pick up the thread of his life.

Crack Company of Hudson Troopers



COMPANY C OF HUDSON, WIS. It Ranks Among the Best-Drilled Bodies of Militia in the Entire Northwest.

DESERTED VILLAGE ON SUPERIOR SHORE

Mamaine Solitary Evidence of Rash Mining Venture of English Capitalists.

Special to The Journal.

Hancock, Mich., Aug. 25.—Hidden behind the precipitous, rocky bluffs of Point Mamaine, on the north shore of Lake Superior, lies the once thriving village of Mamaine, now deserted. It stands in the midst of a thick woods, and except for an occasional hunter, prospector or woodsman, it is never visited. It has some fifty dwelling houses besides other buildings, nearly all constructed of fine white pine, and in the aggregate it represents an expenditure of many thousands of dollars. There is a big boarding house capable of accommodating 200 men, also a sawmill, and a stamp mill and reduction works.

Near the town is an old and abandoned copper mine, which explains the existence of the village, the last vestige of the folly of an English corporation. Backed by a "mint of money," apparently, the company sought to make the earth yield up a portion of its store of the red metal before it was ascertained what values lay hidden beneath the surface. The outcroppings of mineral were rich, and on the shaft was started that was to open the supposed copper deposit, the corporation built its town, stamp mill and reduction works. More than a million dollars was expended in this way, and at one time there were more than 200 men on the payroll, included among these being high-priced laborers from Cornwall. Money was spent lavishly, and beautiful drives were laid out in the virgin forest, and a steamer line was established between the town and Sault Ste. Marie. But copper was lacking and the enterprise was abandoned. The corporation which attempted to open the mine at Point Mamaine was called the Quebec-Lake Superior Copper Mining company.

It was not expected by the last group of people which departed from the place that the village would be deserted. In fact, the majority of the houses were left furnished and the big dollars were taken away by the boatload. Two men, who stole the brasses from the mill, were among the thieves, and with their booty were afterward captured at Marquette, being taken to Canada, tried and convicted and sentenced to extended terms in the Kingston penitentiary.

A remarkable fact is that although never visited, the buildings look almost like new buildings. The plaster, too, remains white and clean, uncracked by frost or rain.

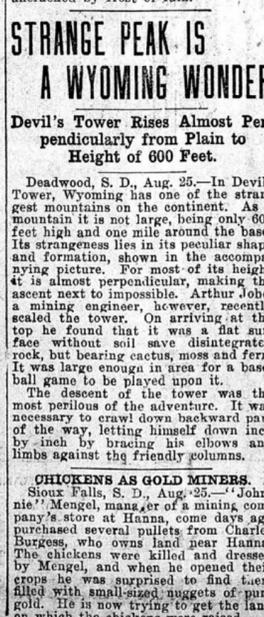
HIBBING HAS FINE CHURCH PROPERTY

First Methodist Church, Improved at Cost of \$3,500, Just Rededicated.

Hibbing, Minn., Aug. 25.—The Methodists at Hibbing are rejoicing over the reopening of their church and the building of a new and modern parsonage. The improvements on the church and the parsonage have cost \$3,500. The dedication and reopening services were in charge of E. C. Clemans of Duluth, the presiding elder. He was assisted by the previous pastors, Messrs. G. E. Satterlee of Crookston, A. P. Thompson of Minneapolis, J. W. Robinson of Duluth and J. T. B. Smith of Frazee, Rev. Rupert Swinnerton is the present pastor, and it was he who has brought to pass the much-needed improvements. The property is now very valuable and of the best in the Mesaba iron range.

REBUILT HIBBING CHURCH

Building Has Just Been Remodeled and Enlarged at an Expense, Including a Parsonage, of \$3,500.



FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, HIBBING. Building Has Just Been Remodeled and Enlarged at an Expense, Including a Parsonage, of \$3,500.

DOWIETES PLAN A COLONY IN CANADA

Commission Has Been Looking Over Land and Takes Hopeful View.

Special to The Journal.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 25.—William Mackenzie and P. C. Mercer, two full-fledged followers of Dowie, in Zion City, Ill., are now in the Canadian northwest making arrangements to settle a large number of Dowietes in Alberta. They profess to be well satisfied with the land they have seen and will at once make arrangements for the founding of a large Dowie colony. Just how many people will come up here with the first party is not yet known, but it is said the number will be several thousand, and if the community proves a success more will follow. It is expected the Canadian government will homestead these people not far from the land granted the Dukhobors.

HOLD-UP ARTIST ESCAPES

Webster City, Iowa, Aug. 25.—After beating over the whole of Des Moines, Sheriff Thompson and a posse have abandoned the search for J. McElhany, who has been terrorizing the township for a week by hold-ups and attempted murders. It is supposed that the bandit has escaped out of the state.

STRANGE PEAK IS A WYOMING WONDER

Devil's Tower Rises Almost Perpendicularly from Plain to Height of 600 Feet.

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 25.—In Devils Tower, Wyoming has one of the strangest mountains on the continent. As a mountain it is not large, being only 600 feet high above the plain around the base. Its strangeness lies in its peculiar shape and formation, shown in the accompanying picture. For most of its height it is almost perpendicular, making the ascent next to impossible. Arthur J. Obe, a mining engineer, however, recently scaled the tower. On arriving at the top he found that it was a flat surface without soil save a few scattered rocks, but bearing cactus, moss and fern. It was large enough in area for a baseball game to be played upon it.

The descent of the tower was the most perilous of the adventure. It was necessary to crawl backward part of the way, letting himself down inch by inch by bracing his elbows and limbs against the friendly columns.

CHICKENS AS GOLD MINERS

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 25.—John Mengel, manager of a mining company's store at Howard, has purchased several pullets from Charles Burgess, who owns land near Hanna. The chickens were killed and dressed by Mengel, and when he opened their crops he was surprised to find them filled with small-sized nuggets of pure gold. He is now trying to get the land on which the chickens were raised.

CRACK COMPANY OF HUDSON GUARDS IN HUDSON

Wisconsin Town Is Proud of the Fine Record Made by Company C.

Special to The Journal.

Hudson, Wis., Aug. 25.—An organization in which the people of Hudson and St. Croix county take great pride is Company C of the Hudson National Guards. Since its inception in 1885 this company has ranked among the best drilled, most creditable bodies of militia not only in this state, but also in the entire northwest. In the annual encampment at Camp Douglas in 1897 Company C made the best record in volley firing of any militia or regular company in the United States, exceeding all previous records in the country.

Many members of the company have won medals and trophies for sharpshooting. Ole Svarstad, in the competitive shoot of 1896, broke the national record for rifle shooting at a fixed distance by the astonishing showing of 197 points out of a possible 200. Captain W. Y. Burton last year won the revolver offered by General Charles King, thru his remarkable skill with the pistol. Sergeant L. L. Bauer and former Lieutenant Lons Enslin have won the highest honors for themselves and the company by their ability with the pistol and the rifle.

ORGANIZED BY A. P. GOSS

The prime mover in the organization of Company C in 1885 was Alfred P. Goss, who had received military training at Shattuck, Fairbault, Minn., and was enthusiastic over military tactics as a recreation. Some thirty Hudson citizens, including such well-known men of today as Senator James A. Frear, Judge O. W. Arquist, H. L. North, A. J. Kinney, C. P. Coon and Hiram E. Nye, joined with alacrity in the undertaking. The first officers were: Alfred P. Goss, captain; Henry F. Dinsmore, first lieutenant; William A. Gill, second lieutenant. Mr. Gill had been a member of the 10th Wisconsin regiment in Pennsylvania and had seen active service against the famous "Molly Maguire" organizations in 1877. Mr. Dinsmore had fought in the civil war with the Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry.

For two years the company was an independent organization, known as "The Hudson City Guards," but in June, 1887, it was annexed to the national guards of the state by General C. P. Chapman, the beloved father of the militia of Wisconsin. It took the place of Company C of Eau Claire, assuming the name of Company C.

IN WAR WITH SPAIN

When the war with Spain broke out in 1898, Company C was called upon and responded with remarkable promptness, as is shown by the fact that only eight hours after the call reached Hudson by telegraph, the company was on its way. It was on board a troop train toward Milwaukee. The record of Company C in the Spanish war is thus given in the muster roll:

Having been protected from the dangers of the past ten years, the beavers are becoming very tame and do not seem to mind a casual onlooker, although they do most of their work by moonlight.

One night these beavers cut down fifty-two trees, according to Rev. Mr. Christmas, who takes a great deal of interest in his little tenants and watches carefully to see that no harm comes to them. These beavers are very industrious and have no use for one of their number who refuses to do his share of the work. When such a member of the flock is noticed the others drive him away to live in solitude as a "bachelor."

It takes the beavers only a short time to fell a large-sized tree, and they are able to throw it in any direction desired. When once felled the tree is quickly cut up into lengths for houses, dams or food, as may be required. The house of a beaver is built on the bank of the river with its entrance under the water. Once having built the entrance the rest of the house is started, the whole colony working at the house until it is finished, and when it is completed it is warm, dry and cozy.

A beaver family usually consists of four or five and comes into the world with its eyes wide open. The young ones live with their parents for two years and then they are ready to shift for themselves. The fullgrown beaver measures about two feet in length, with a tail some ten inches long, which he can use as a paddle or trowel as well as a paddle. The average age is 15 years, although some have been known to live to be 20. When the animal is 9 years of age its pelt is at its prime and will fetch from \$10 to \$12 in Minneapolis.

REORGANIZATION EFFECTED

Immediately after the return of the company to Hudson steps were taken to reorganize the company and make it a part of the national guards of the state. This was successful, in May, 1899, W. Y. Burton being elected as captain and Joseph J. Miller as first lieutenant. The company has since that time had unbroken existence and has drilled regularly, summer and winter, at the armory, which is the property of the company. The company is now commanded by Captain Alfred P. Goss, an officer of exceptional ability, who commands the highest respect of his men and maintains the most exact discipline. He is one of the veterans of the point of extended military service in the militia, having been active for about twenty years.

Since its organization Company C has had the following members: Officers: Captains, Alfred P. Goss, June 18, 1887, to July 7, 1899; George J. Nash, July 7, 1899, to Feb. 27, 1899; Andrew J. Kinney, Feb. 27, 1899, to May 11, 1899, and William Y. Burton, May 11, 1899, to the present time; first lieutenants, Henry F. Dinsmore, George J. Nash, Charles J. McDowell, Hiram E. Nye, Lons Enslin and Harold Upton; second lieutenants, William A. Gill, James A. Frear, C. P. Coon, C. J. McDowell, H. E. Nye, Earl A. Ross, W. Y. Burton, Joseph J. Miller, George H. Johnson and John M. Ryan.

Several Company C members have joined the regular army, in which they have proved their ability in various ways. The company roll at present is as follows:

THE COMPANY ROLL

W. Y. Burton, Harold Upton, J. M. Ryan, L. L. Bailey, E. J. Bonnes, H. M. Kasanew, O. V. Anderson, A. L. Cleveland, A. G. Hennington, C. D. Michelson, J. G. Pennman, M. Borge, J. G. Peterson, A. S. Hoyer, E. P. Oliver, J. A. Johnson, A. J. King, O. Lyksett, R. W. Anderson, C. G. Anderson, T. Amundson, R. A. Brown, T. Broten, C. Cleveland, E. Crowley, Edson, Lons Enslin, R. H. Fowler, H. J. Hauge, H. Hennington, J. H. A. Hoffman, O. Jensen, Robert Jennings, Jonas Johnson, Winam Kaiser, V. Karras, E. Kasanew, O. H. King, J. L. Kvarnes, M. Lee, E. W. Mayer, A. H. McDonald, W. L. McIntyre, Charles McLaughlin, W. D. Michelson, J. Moe, J. Mulvaney, J. Nelson, Theodore Nelson, P. Peterson, J. R. Penman, Charles Phillips, E. Quinn, William Ryan, Robert Moe, A. L. Sawyer, F. Y. Singelman, C. J. Swanson, Theodore Thoen, B. Tozier, H. Tozier, A. Thompson, I. Thompson, A. J. Truedell, C. E. Wright and Walter Zimmerman.

TWO GIRLS KILL A WOLF

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 25.—Two young daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. Olson, who reside on a farm in Bon Homme county, killed a wolf with no weapon other than a common wooden pail. The wolf was one of the largest ever seen in that part of the state. The girls had been gathering berries, which they placed in a wooden pail. They were followed by their two dogs. While passing along a road which was skirted by timber the dogs discovered the wolf in some shrubbery.

AGED HUDON CHIEF VISITS ST. IGNACE

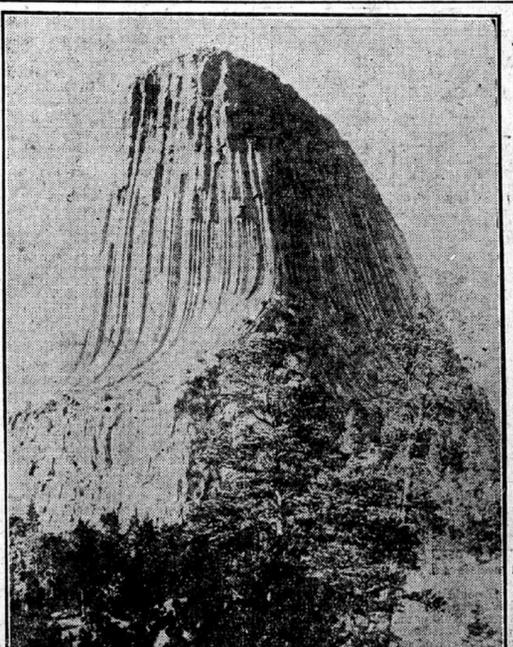
Santiago, 103 Years Old, Takes Part in Father Marquette Celebration.

Special to The Journal.

St. Ignace, Mich., Aug. 25.—An interesting figure in the celebration at St. Ignace in honor of Father Marquette, the famous Jesuit explorer, was the aged Indian chief Santiago, now some 103 years old. Santiago is the last genuine chief of the Huron tribe. He is a descendant of Chief Wawatam, who was the leader of the attack on Fort Michilimackinac, Mackinac Island, in 1763, when most of the garrison were massacred with their families after being thrown off their guard by a ruse, the savages gaining entrance to the stockade during the course of a game of lacrosse. This butchery was part of the bloody plot known as the conspiracy of Pontiac, when that famous leader united the western tribes against the whites in a war of extermination. It rivaled in cruelty all other tragedies enacted by the Indians in the early days of the lake region.

In the center of the city of St. Ignace is the "Great Stone," more commonly called the "rock of prophecy." In connection with the "Great Stone Face," Chief Santiago relates an interesting legend. Once, a long time ago, when the Indians had assembled at the rock prior to starting out on the warpath against the Chippewas, the Great Spirit appeared on the summit above them. He admonished them to wipe the war paint from their faces and bury the tomahawk forever, or the time would come when he would give this kingdom into more worthy hands. He spoke to them this prophecy—that if they did not cease their warfare and thereafter live as brothers, then when the face of the great White Mother should be graven on this rock, would their kingdom pass away. Several years ago the profile of a woman's head began to be distinctly seen on the rock. It bears a striking resemblance to the profile of the late Queen Victoria of England. Thus has the prophecy been fulfilled.

IMPOSING WYOMING PEAK



DEVIL'S TOWER, WYOMING. Strange Formation that is 600 Feet High and One Mile Around the Base.