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MARCH WITH ALACRITY

GRAND ARMY PARADE AT WASHINGTON AN IMPOSING SPECTACLE.

PRESIDENT REVIEWS IT

Old Soldiers Appreciate the Interest of the Chief Executive and Loudly Applaud Him as He Rides Up and Down the Line—Historic Pennsylvania Avenue the Scene of the Great Procession.

Washington, Oct. 9.—For more than six hours the people in Washington hummed the chorus of the Civil war song, "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," and during those hours the veterans constituting the Grand Army of the Republic made good to claim. The parade was the climax of the thirty-sixth encampment of the order. The occasion was in every way worthy of the Grand Army and the parade did not fail appropriately to delineate the spirit of the war and the memory of glorious achievements the army seeks to keep green in the minds of the American people.

Beginning at a few minutes past 10 o'clock, when the head of the column moved from its station at the Capitol, it was almost 5 o'clock when the last squad in the line had passed the place of disembarkment west of the White House. None of the soldiers was marching any great part of the time for the entire line of march did not exceed two and one-half miles in length, but those who composed the rear detachments were on their feet practically all day, much of the time being consumed in waiting to take their places in the line. The route of the parade was down historic Pennsylvania avenue, along which many of them marched as raw recruits in 1861 and 1862, and many others on the occasion of the grand review after the close of the war in 1865. The participants in the imposing pageant entered with life and vigor into the spirit of the occasion. Each countenance bore evidence of the joy the experience brought to the individual, but it was evident that there was in the occasion much of the restoration of youth for most of them. The "old boys" for the time being evidently were

Reliving the Days of Their Youth.

Not many of them exhibited traces of age in their marching. Almost without exception they walked along with alacrity and kept step with precision. If the veterans had needed any spur to their enjoyment, they would have found it easily in the crowds who thronged their pathway and in the smile which providence bestowed upon them, for the weather was perfect. The spectators were limited in numbers only by the capacity of the broad sidewalks, the stands, the parks, the windows and housetops along the line of march. The government buildings and the schools were closed for the day and practically the whole population of Washington turned out to do honor to the veterans, along with the 100,000 visitors to the city.

THE CROWD WAS ENTHUSIASTIC AND OUTSPOKEN IN ADMIRATION, GREETING EVERY DIVISION OF THE PROCESSION WITH CHEERS AND DISMISSING IT WITH A "GOD-SPEED" THAT HAD IN IT BOTH PRAISE AND FEELING.

The president of the United States also lent his energies to the entertainment of the capital's guests. Unable to endure the strain of reviewing the column from the stand he rose from his reclining chair and rode up and down the line. The unusual interest thus manifested was appreciated by the old soldiers and the president was everywhere received by them with loud applause.

More than five hours' time was consumed by the procession in passing the reviewing stand in front of the White House.

NAVAL VETERANS ADJOURN.

Seventeenth Annual Convention Elects Officers for Ensuing Year.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The seventeenth annual convention of the National Association of Naval Veterans, '61 to '65, adjourned during the day. The following officers were elected: Commodore commanding, W. Scott Smith, Washington; fleet captain, George McNeil, Chicago; commander, Robert A. McLean, Brooklyn; lieutenant commander, John W. Prout, Newark, N. J.; lieutenant, Edward Hubbell, New Haven, Conn.; master, James E. Luther, Providence, R. I.; ensign, Edward F. Carrigan, New Haven, Conn.; fleet surgeon, William H. Atwell, Zanesville, O.; fleet paymaster, L. D. Baker, Boston; fleet engineer, C. E. Briggs, Rockford, Ill.; fleet chaplain, Alexander McWilliams, Detroit, Mich.

The place for holding the next national convention was left to the national officers.

Four Trainmen Badly Hurt.

Kansas City, Oct. 9.—Westbound Rock Island passenger train No. 18, while running at the rate of sixty miles an hour, collided with a Hannibal and St. Joseph switch engine one mile east of this city. Four trainmen were badly hurt, the passengers were shaken up and both engines were demolished.

RETAINS ITS IDENTITY.

Irrigation Congress Refuses to Merge With Trans-Mississippi Congress.

Colorado Springs, Oct. 9.—The National Irrigation congress will retain its identity as an independent organization at least for another year. This was decided by a vote of 113 to 91 at 10 o'clock p. m. A fierce parliamentary battle had been waged during the afternoon and night over the report of the committee on permanent organization, which was signed by fourteen out of the sixteen members of the committee, that the National Irrigation congress merge with the Trans-Mississippi congress, the former to constitute one of the branches of the organization to be created by the proposed merger.

The congress during the morning was addressed by Congressman Tawney, Morris and Stevens of Minnesota, all of whom took the irrigation legislation and its history and possibilities for a theme.

Ex-Senator Carey of Wyoming, W. R. Bonyne of Colorado, Professor L. C. Carpenter of the Colorado state agricultural college, Wesley S. Stuart of South Dakota, Professor Thomas F. Shaw of the Minnesota agricultural college and Thomas Holland, representing Commander Booth Tupper of the Salvation Army, also spoke during the morning session.

The afternoon session was opened with reports of the progress of irrigation in the entire irrigation belt, given by state engineers or other prominent delegates from the different states.

SECRETARY SHAW A GUEST.

Massachusetts Republican Club Gives Its Annual Dinner.

Boston, Oct. 9.—More than ordinary interest was attached to the annual dinner of the Republican club of Massachusetts at Symphony hall from the fact that the club had for its guest Leslie M. Shaw, the secretary of the treasury. Seven hundred men occupied seats at the dining tables, and the two large balconies were filled with spectators, the majority of whom were women. The occasion was marked by many scenes of enthusiasm.

Eben S. Draper, president of the club, acted as toastmaster at the dinner and the speakers included besides Mr. Shaw, Governor W. Murray Crane, Lieutenant Governor John L. Bates, the Republican candidate for governor, and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

When Mr. Shaw was introduced as the man who had met problems in such a way as to receive the praise of the people, he was given a magnificent reception.

GENERAL BRAGG TRANSFERRED.

Consul General at Havana Given the Post at Hongkong.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Edward S. Bragg, consul general at Havana, has been transferred to the post of consul general at Hongkong, taking the place of William A. Rublee, who has been named to the consulate at Havana.

The change in the Havana consulate has been in contemplation for almost three months.

It is realized that General Bragg made a mistake in giving an interview.

COURTMARTIAL MAY RESULT.

Charges of Neglect of Duty Against Presidio Army Officers.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—General Hughes has decided to make an official investigation of the unofficial charges of neglect of duty preferred against certain officers of the Presidio as a result of a recent riot at the Lombard street entrance to the reservation, when two saloons were demolished.

Lieutenant Colonel Houston and other officers directly concerned will appear before General Hughes next Friday morning for a searching inquiry. It is possible that a court-martial may result from the investigation.

MALTING PLANT BURNS.

Burlington, Wis., Oct. 9.—The Burlington Malt company's plant was destroyed by fire during the day, entailing a loss of \$90,000. Insured for \$75,000. A high wind rendered the efforts of the firemen unavailing. Fifty thousand bushels of barley and malt were also destroyed. Farmers' straw stacks a quarter of a mile distant caught fire from embers and were burned.

CASTORIA. The King You Have Always Used. Sells Everywhere. Chas. H. Peterson

RIOT AT NEW ORLEANS

STREET RAILWAY STRIKERS AND NONUNION MEN HAVE A LIVELY FIGHT.

MANY PERSONS INJURED

Attempt of the Company to Run Cars Precipitates a Conflict and a Hundred Shots Are Exchanged—All the Militia in the City Ordered Out. One Company Resigns in a Body Out of Sympathy for the Men.

New Orleans, Oct. 9.—The attempt of the New Orleans Railway company to start cars on its lines, which have been completely tied up for eleven days, precipitated a long impending conflict between the strikers and those who attempted to fill their places. Although 100 shots were fired, nobody was killed, but many persons were injured.

Mayor Capdevielle, who requested Governor Heard to order out the militia, has been advised that General Glynn, in command of the First military district, will report to the mayor in the morning. The street railway company announces its determination to run cars. The strikers, who have stood firm from the start, are as determined as ever, while the citizens, who have been walking or riding in all manner of conveyances for four days more than a week, confidently expect trouble.

The riot during the morning occurred in the same neighborhood as the one of the day before. One car was started from the Canal street barn about 9 o'clock with ten Chicago strike breakers and ten policemen aboard. Two blocks from the barn, strikers pulled up the wooden crossings and constructed a barricade on the track. The car stopped and Robert D. Kosmos, one of the nonunion men, got off to remove the obstructions. He succeeded, though set upon by the crowd. The strikers then made a rush for the car and a lively fight ensued.

There was a regular fusillade, fully 100 shots being exchanged by the men and the police on the car and the strikers. At the first volley from the car, the strikers broke and ran and a stampede followed. The police became active and arrested the nonunion men for carrying concealed weapons.

Three nonunion men were put in a patrol wagon and while en route to the station the wagon overturned and the occupants were more or less injured. Officer Fordyce had several ribs broken and received a scalp wound.

Governor Heard was reached during the afternoon and after a telephonic conference with Mayor Capdevielle ordered General Glynn, in command of the First military district, to report to the mayor.

Besides charging all the strikers with carrying concealed weapons, Christians, Jones and Jensen, Chicago strike breakers, were charged with inciting a riot.

Quite a number of strikers were arrested after the general melee on simple charges, such as being drunk and refusing to move on.

All the militia in the city has been ordered under arms and corporal guards are put rounding up the men. One company, Company C of the First regiment, wants to evade service because of sympathy with the strikers and all officers and men resigned in a body. The governor has not been heard from on this, but it is understood the resignations will not be accepted.

FIVE KILLED IN A WRECK.

Coal and Gravel Trains Collide on the Panhandle.

Washington, Pa., Oct. 9.—In a wreck on the Washington branch of the Panhandle railroad at Van Eman's station, two miles east of Cannonsburg, five men were killed and a number injured, one so badly that he may die. The killed were all foreigners and their names could not be ascertained. The wreck occurred at a siding about twenty yards from the Van Eman station. An eastbound coal train "side-wiped" a gravel or construction train at the opening of the switch. The engine of the coal train was turned over and completely wrecked and the engine of the gravel train was turned completely around. The car immediately behind the engine was loaded with Italian laborers, who were knocked down like ten pins. Twenty cars were derailed.

TRAIN RUNS INTO A WAGON.

One Boy Killed and Three Fatally Injured at Johnstown, Pa.

Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 9.—Fast mail No. 25 on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into a wagon on which a number of children had climbed, killing Joseph Lasas and mortally injuring Hugh Greenwood, Frank McCoy and Samuel Caldwell, aged twelve. The train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour when the collision occurred.

Turn to Pieces by Nitroglycerin.

Lima, O., Oct. 9.—Earl Bush, married, and Frank Amough, unmarried, were torn to pieces by an explosion of nitroglycerin at the factory of the Producers' Explosive company three and a half miles from here. Buildings were swayed, plate glass windows smashed and considerable other damage was done by the explosion.

DID NOT APPEAR.

Presidents of Coal Carrying Roads Snub Manufacturers' Committee.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—The visit to this city of the committee representing the National Association of Manufacturers for the purpose of conferring with the presidents of the anthracite coal carrying roads, who last week met President Roosevelt and the officials of the miners' union at Washington, appears to have been fruitless. The committee arrived here early in the morning and spent the greater part of the day at the Manufacturers' club, awaiting the appearance of the presidents, but none of the latter answered, in person at least, the request of the committee for a conference. Then the committee issued the following vague statement:

"The committee of the National Association of Manufacturers came to Philadelphia after meeting John Mitchell and his associates at Buffalo on Tuesday for the purpose of considering measures by which the coal strike could be ended, and this committee will meet again Oct. 14."

After the members of the committee had breakfasted they dispatched a messenger to the office of President Baer of the Reading company announcing that they were ready to meet the operators. The nature of Mr. Baer's reply is not known, but in answer to a question the railroad president said:

"I know nothing about a committee." He declined to make any further statement.

TROOPS WELL RECEIVED.

Entire National Guard of Pennsylvania Now in the Coal Fields.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—The entire national guard of Pennsylvania is encamped in the anthracite coal regions, the last regiment from the western part of the state having arrived late in the afternoon. Contrary to expectations, the troops were well received and there was no disposition on the part of the strikers to annoy the soldiers. There was only one instance during the day of any show of feeling and this was manifested at Bethlehem when some boys stoned the First regiment from Philadelphia. Universal quiet reigns throughout the entire region. Brigadier General Schall, who arrived in Tamaqua during the afternoon, telegraphed to Major General Miller that there was no disturbance of any kind in the district. The soldiers who arrived late at all stations throughout the Schuylkill, Luzerne, Carbon and Northumberland counties.

The fact that all of the locals throughout the anthracite region have voted unanimously to continue the strike would indicate the presence of the troops will have but little effect upon forcing the men to return to work and from present indications it would seem that the settlement of the strike is no nearer a solution than it has been for many weeks.

HAS BAER RESIGNED?

Rumor to That Effect Current in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—A rumor is current here that George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia and Reading railway, had submitted his resignation to the board of directors. Inquiry at Mr. Baer's residence here elicited the information that he had retired for the night, leaving strict injunctions that he was not to be disturbed. Two members of the board of directors, however, emphatically denied the report. The Reading directors met during the day to consider the annual report of the company and it was stated that no other business was discussed.

AT MORGAN'S INVITATION.

Rumored Cause of Mitchell's Visit to New York.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Official circles here were astir at midnight over a well authenticated report that John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, had gone to New York in response to an invitation from J. Pierpont Morgan; that he had met an agent of the latter at Jersey City; and that the terms offered for a strike settlement were acceptable to the miners' leader.

It was also declared at midnight that Mitchell had undertaken his mission to New York on the assurance that the strike could be settled in a few days.

"DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP."

Illinois Miners Send Encouraging Message to Mitchell.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 9.—W. R. Russell, president, Thomas J. Reynolds, secretary, W. D. Ryan, secretary of the United Mine Workers sent the following dispatch to National President John Mitchell: "Don't give up the ship. Forty thousand mine workers in Illinois are with you in this fight to a finish. Nothing is ever settled until it is settled right."

BOXES THE KING'S EARS.

Queen of Servia Resents Steppage of Her "Pin Money."

Vienna, Oct. 9.—The correspondent at Belgrade, Servia, of the Neues Wiener Tagblatt says that to revenge herself upon King Alexander for stopping her "pin money," Queen Draga created scandalous scenes before the courtiers. The king reproached the queen with being the cause of his life. Draga retorted with coarse abuse, accusing the king of a liaison with her sister, Helen, and even boxed the king's ears.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures colds, prevents pneumonia.

END IS FAR DISTANT

EVERY LOCAL MINERS' UNION UNANIMOUSLY VOTES TO REMAIN ON STRIKE.

REPLIES TO ROOSEVELT

President Mitchell Answers the Chief Executive's Request to Call the Strike Off, but the Contents of the Letter Are Not Yet Made Public.

Senators Penrose and Quay and the Mine Workers' Leader Confer.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 9.—Unless President Mitchell's hurried visit to New York bears fruit, the end of the mine workers' strike seems a long way off and the prospect of sufficient coal being mined to satisfy the public demand is extremely poor. Every local union of the miners' organization throughout the hard coal belt held special meetings, either during the night or day and resolved to remain on strike until the mine owners grant them some concessions, and while the reports of these meetings came pouring into Wilkesbarre, President Mitchell dictated a letter to the president of the United States in which he gave his answer to the proposition that the strikers return to work and trust to have their condition improved through an investigating commission. What the answer of the miners' chief is, he refused to divulge, but it is difficult to conceive that with the replies of the local unions piled around him he could do otherwise than respectfully decline the president's proposition. Mr. Mitchell sent his letter to Washington before he had heard from all the locals and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, accompanied by the three district presidents, left for New York. His mission there is also a secret. As New York is the headquarters of the coal operators, a rumor immediately spread that a settlement was in prospect, but Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues would not say whom they expected to meet.

It was a busy day for the miners' officials about headquarters. From early morning until late at night the returns came in constantly. The corps of newspaper correspondents stationed here was invited to examine the reports, and none was found that was not couched in firm language. Briefly stated, the resolutions in these reports affirm the confidence of the men in the integrity and judgment of their president, praise President Roosevelt for his efforts to end the strike, denounce the presidents of the coal carrying railroads for their alleged abuse of the chief executive at the conference in Washington, denounce the employment of the coal and iron police, thank all organizations and citizens throughout the country for the financial assistance given and denounce Governor Stone for sending troops here.

Nearly all the resolutions contained a sentence to the effect that the men will remain out, "though all the troops in the United States were sent here," until they are granted some concessions.

DISCUSS STRIKE SITUATION.

Senators Penrose and Quay and President Mitchell Confer.

New York, Oct. 9.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers arrived from Wilkesbarre, Pa. With him were District Presidents Nicholls, Fahy and Duffy. They went immediately to the Ashland hotel.

Mr. Mitchell was asked if he had come to hold a conference with the operators, but he declined to say. He refused to answer all questions and to say how long he would be in the city.

Mr. Mitchell had the appearance of having been under severe mental and physical strain but assured questioners that he was in good health, though tired.

At 10 o'clock Mr. Mitchell called up Wilkesbarre by telephone, the reason being that he had expected some telegrams, which he did not find awaiting him. Shortly after this he turned to the newspaper men and said:

"Information has been conveyed to me by phone that total of 260 local unions have reported unanimous votes against resuming work. The men are not deterred from going to work through any fear of bodily harm, but are resolved to remain out until the differences between them and the operators are arbitrated or until they are ordered to return by their leaders. This leaves not more than forty or fifty local unions to hear from yet. The unanimous action includes the votes of strikers not members of the union, but who were present at the meetings and voted with the union men."

At 11 o'clock President Mitchell and two of the district presidents went from the Ashland House to the Fifth Avenue hotel, where Senators Quay and Penrose of Pennsylvania, and Louis N. Hammerling of Wilkesbarre, Pa., were registered.

President Mitchell's conference with Senators Penrose and Quay lasted for one hour and three quarters. At its conclusion Mr. Mitchell returned to the Ashland House. He declined to say a word as to his talk with the senators and the latter left word with the clerk at the Fifth Avenue hotel that they would not see anyone, instructing the clerk to refuse the carrying of any persons who might wish to interview him.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Chas. H. Curtis, Pastor. Our "Roosevelt Rally Day" will be observed Sunday special exercises. The day will be given over to Praise services, commencing at 10:45 a. m. The usual preaching and Sunday school services will be combined with a short intermission and will close at 12:45 o'clock.

In the evening at 7:30 the Orchestra assisted by a vocalist will render a praise service.

The week will be our Home week with a social evening Tuesday under the care of the Y. P. S. C. E. and special exercises Thursday.

We want the room full. On Friday evening the ladies will present their unique entertainment "The Tour of the World." Watch for full program in the Daily.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Pastor will preach at both morning and evening services. Evening sermon, the second in the series on "Heaven." Topic, "The Recognition of Friends in the Other World."

M. E. CHURCH.

Thos. Hamby, pastor. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning topic, "A Church Full of Prophets." Evening, "Men of Action." Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth League at 6:30, p. m.

CHRISTIAN SERVICES.

There will be the usual services at the G. A. R. Hall next Lord's Day. The international Christian convention meets at Omaha Oct. 16th-23rd, the Railroads have granted one fare for the round trip to all who wish to attend the convention. The fare is \$5.90 from Worthington.

THE TOUR OF THE WORLD.

By the ladies of the Congregational Church Friday, Oct. 17. As the clock strikes six, ere the full moon shines, In the old brown church of New York we'll meet.

While the maids and dames of the ancient tribes Serve the sea fish hot for the man to eat.

For our Oirlands' shore we depart ere long— By the ocean craft of the Best Town line—

To the Matteson's heath—to their hearth and song. "By banks and braes and streams around" we'll lie—

Where on Scotia's moors Mann's heather bells bloom, We'll "take a cup" "for auld lang syne" then on

Frae Bonnie Highlands up by Alpine heights— Where Stitzer's chateau braves the mountain's frown.

Far east, where Sultan Humiston presides, The trip brings. All this for twice two bits—

A ringing half. Too small a price, you say, But as we steam o'er seas to Florida's glades,

And share the charm of Smallwood's home and heart; When thro' those mystic glades the bright moon dips,

And lucid fruits refresh,—e'er good night's spoke You'll say; 'twas passing rich— this trip of trips.

The Congregation Ladies will carry you to points of absorbing interest and at a low rate, all in one evening, Friday, October 17th. This is to remind you "lest we forget," you know.

The Prepphyterian Ladies will give a Halloween social in the church parlors Friday evening Oct. 31. The oyster supper planned for Oct. 17 has been postponed on account of the Congregational Ladies giving an entertainment that evening.

NEVER ASK ADVISE.

When you have a cough or cold don't ask what is good for it and get some medicine with little merit and is perhaps dangerous. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar, the greatest throat and lung remedy it cures coughs and colds, quickly. City Pharmacy.