

The Coupon for "Portrait Types" Is Printed on This Page Every Sunday.

Miner's Globe.

Watch This Corner in Next Sunday's Globe for Another Coupon for the "Portrait Types."

VOL. XVII.—PRICE TWO CENTS—(ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

SAINT PAUL MINN., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1904.

PRICE TWO CENTS—(ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)—NO. 160.

GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENT.

INITIAL TRIP OF THE STEAMER NORTH WEST FROM BUFFALO TO DULUTH.

TRIUMPHANT RECORD.

The Sails From the Soo to the Zenith—Some Notable Points of the Vessel—Overwhelming Demonstration at Duluth—The Whole City Takes a Holiday—J. J. Hill and Other Notables Present—Excursion on the Steamship in the Afternoon—Rapid Run of the Twin City Party on the Eastern Minnesota.

It was nearly half-past 5 Thursday evening when J. J. Hill's great steamer, the "North West," bearing about 160 passengers, passed out of the "Soo" canal, headed for Duluth. Of these 160 passengers twenty embarked at Sault Ste. Marie, in which number were the six Twin City press representatives and General Manager Underwood's party, composed of Charles A. Pillsbury, A. C. Loring, James S. Bell and W. E. Hale.

The long delay at the lock was occasioned by the numerous steamers that had made it a special point to reach the "Soo" ahead of the "North West" so that they might see her triumphant entry, and perhaps too a little toot of envy themselves. As no favoritism is

shown at the lock, the "North West" had to wait its turn with the rest, a matter of some five hours. The previous reception, however, made up in a great measure for the long wait, and thousands of people gathered on the dock, and remained there until the ship was no longer in view, never tiring of examining her beautiful completeness, if even at a distance.

By the time dinner was finished the ship was almost out of sight of land, and the strong wind which had been blowing all day could scarcely be felt. Those who had anticipated a stormy trip across Lake Superior were pleasantly disappointed, for, as some one of the party put it, riding on the steamer was not as rough as on the cars. Of the boat itself an extended description has already been given, but many further points of interest came out during the trip.

Of the 150, or, to be exact, 148 employees on the ship, every one has been especially engaged for the work they are to do, each one has a place, and what is more, knows where it is. For instance, in the dining room are employed some forty people, fourteen in the kitchen and the rest in waiting on the table and in the splendid butcher shop attached to the vessel. All of these people were brought from New York city and they know their business. It is claimed, and justly too, that no restaurant in the East can serve a better meal than they can. All ordering is done in carts, so your board may be almost as cheap and just as expensive as you desire.

The ship was built by the Globe Iron Works company, of Cleveland, O., of which John F. Parkhurst is general manager. The entire construction was under the charge of R. S. Hay, the company's superintendent. For two years from 500 to 1,000 men have worked day and night to finish what has proved to be the finest vessel for its size, if not for any size, in the world. The total cost is taken into consideration we can but wonder at the great daring and skill it has required to engineer this venture to the present successful termination. The engines and boilers alone cost \$300,000, and they are the first of their kind ever placed on an American

TROOPS OUT IN FORCE.

ELEVEN COMPANIES OF THE WEST VIRGINIA MILITIA MOVING.

COAL TRAINS ARE STOPPED.

Strikers Defy the Sheriff and the Military—Thousands of Strikers Getting Together Along the Ohio River—The Buckeye Troops Guarding Mines and Railroads Through the State.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 8.—Today at noon Gov. McCorkle received a telegram from the sheriff of Marshall county stating that 200 strikers had taken possession of a Baltimore & Ohio coal train at Boggs Run, near Wheeling, and asked for troops. The dispatch stated that the men had refused to surrender the train, declaring they would hold it in spite of the sheriff or militia. The telegram also stated that the number of miners about the train was constantly increasing. The governor ordered the following companies to the scene: Companies G and I of Hantington; Company E of Parkersburg; Company D of Mannington; Company F of Baltimore; and Company C of Wheeling. The companies were ordered to proceed by 5 o'clock. The companies will rendezvous at Moundsville and proceed to Boggs Run, reaching there tonight. Col. Thomas E. Hodges, of the Second Regiment, was in command. In addition to the companies ordered, the governor also ordered five other companies to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice. He fears there will be serious trouble there, as Boggs Run is opposite Belmont county, Ohio, where there is a very bitter feeling against the railroads among the thousands of strikers there. By means of the bridge at Bowwood, three miles below, they can easily cross and join the strikers in West Virginia. The strikers are said to be 3,000 within a radius of ten miles of Boggs Run. Gov. McCorkle at 10 o'clock tonight received a dispatch from ex-Gov. Fleming, at Fairmont, and C. K. Lord, second vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio, stating that the strikers at Boggs Run had completely blocked the lines, and all traffic was suspended, that the rioters were going up the line towards Fairmont, and that only prompt action would prevent serious trouble.

After consultation with Adjutant Gen. Hooley, the governor ordered six companies of the militia to proceed at once to Boggs Run. He took this action in view of the fact that the Ohio troops now at Belleisle will probably force the strikers into West Virginia, where they are doing as much mischief as on the other side of the river.

TROOPS TRIUMPHANT.

The Strikers Through Ohio Are Easily Subdued.

CAMBRIDGE, O., June 8.—The contest between striking miners and the Baltimore & Ohio train carrying scab coal is today for the time being by the presence of the troops at the point of attack in Gurney and Belmont counties. Col. Hamilton's camp at Mineral siding has been as quiet today as a Sunday muster. Thousands of people have lined up at intervals from the bridge and by every kind of vehicles from the region for miles around. No visitors are allowed at night. A dozen citizens blundered into the lines last night and were held until morning, lest they might be strikers. The only delay today was on account of a freight wreck near Chicago Junction. There has been a world of mendacious misinformation sent out. There have been no attempts to obstruct tunnels or burn bridges or tear up the tracks, or obstruct them, save temporarily to stop trains carrying coal. There has been no destruction of property attempted, save that probably several hundred bushels of coal thrown off at Scott's mines were burned to furnish light and heat for the strikers. The only violence that has occurred has been the stoning of a single coal train and the disabling of trains from running by pulling the wheels and pins, unhooking the wheels and staving in a few of the tall gates. There is feeling that the strike is permanently ended, but the weight of advice is that the troops should be immediately recalled. The story that a passenger train was stoned is wholly without foundation. An obscure individual, who he was not named, made inquiries at eight years a member of the general committee of Tammany Hall. He said that when he received his subpoena, Policeman Firman, of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth, came to him and said he would break his head and lock him up if he gave anything away to the press. He was given the instructions of President McBride. The New Philadelphia company deputy, James J. Dwyer, were released without resistance. They arrived today at 11 o'clock, and with the two companies who went to deliver them, proceeded on to Belmont county.

ARRIVED AT DULUTH.

Conclusion of a Most Enjoyable Trip.

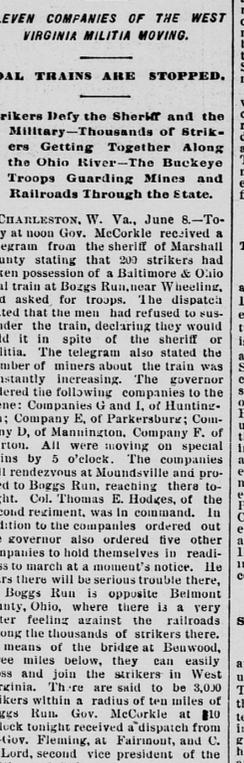
Duluth harbor never presented a more attractive appearance than it did yesterday afternoon at a little before 3, when the magnificent steamer "North West" glided serenely through its port into the wilderness of piers inside. All the people of the city had made it a gala occasion, the like of which will not be seen for many a day, and their eager and expectant faces lined every foot of available dockage from which a good view of the ship could be obtained. A great number of tugs went out to meet and escort her in, among which was the Carrington, with Mr. Hill and his party aboard, who had left St. Paul on the Eastern Minnesota at 10 a. m.

THE WAR IS OVER.

Aspey Settlement of the Cripple Creek Trouble Like.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., June 8.—The excellent conduct of the state troops, acting upon the polite order of Gen. Brooks, has greatly tempered the intense animosity the strikers and sheriff's deputies have felt toward each other, and the chances for a peaceful more remote than at any time since the forces arrived. The militia from its position between two armies has moved so as to prevent either side from attacking, and they have executed the order in such a polite manner that they won the regard of both sides. Several times the deputies began an advance, but were cut off by the troops. At one time Gen. Barney, who, acting as attorney for the strikers, has seemed to oppose the deputies and favor the strikers. The deputies have at all times been desirous of advancing and serving warrants, even in order to do it if it should become necessary to engage in a pitched battle. The good work of Gen. Brooks is well illustrated by the number of times he has prevented a general engagement. Yesterday, when

THE NEW CAPITOL SITE.



The above diagram shows, in a general way, the formation of the new capitol grounds, from a land-exposed standpoint. It is the design to locate the building midway between Cedar street and Park avenue, fronting south. It is the plan to have an avenue 100 feet wide running from Wabasha street to the front of the building. This avenue is to be divided by a boulevard in the center into two streets, with walks, separating in front of the building, as shown in the diagram, one leading to Cedar street and the other to Park avenue. The land, comprising about nine acres, is now quite rough, and it is estimated that there are 46,480 cubic yards of earth above the level of the curb, and if this material is evenly distributed it will give an elevation of the entire lot of 37-1/2 feet above the sidewalk level. The building will stand upon the highest point of the land, and the foundation will be about one hundred feet above the grade of Seventh street. The plans of the building are as yet undetermined, but with the natural elevation it will occupy a commanding position, overlooking the whole city, and will be prominently conspicuous from all points within the reach of the eye.

MONEY FOR AUGUSTANA.

METHOD OF SECURING AN ENDOWMENT FUND.

NOT YET FULLY SETTLED. The Matter Left in the Hands of a Board—The Question of a Theological Professor for Rock Island Left Open—Resolutions of Course of Augustana Directors.

State Sunday School Officers.

Special to the Globe.

MILLER, S. D., June 8.—The state Sunday school convention has adjourned, after electing officers. They are: W. B. Hubbard, Armour, president; N. Van Camp, Highmore, treasurer; J. W. Smith, Washington, and W. H. Smith, Miller, secretaries.

Much in Need of Rain.

Special to the Globe.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., June 8.—Deputy Marshal Tsebetter has captured at Stewart near the Nebraska border, the Powel brothers, leaders of the gang of cattle thieves operating opposite Chamberlain.

Chamberlain at Liberty.

Special to the Globe.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., June 8.—Fred Chamberlain, arrested on suspicion of being a Gregory county cattle rustler, had his examination today, and is now at liberty. There was no evidence.

MEYER'S JOB.

The Poisoner Will Assist McKean in Making Clothing.

SING SING, N. Y., June 8.—Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer was today sentenced by Recorder Smyth to imprisonment in Sing Sing prison for life. Dr. Meyer was convicted of poisoning Ludwig Brandt. Mrs. Meyer, who was jointly indicted with her husband for the poisoning of Brandt, is still in the Tombs, but the date for her trial has not been fixed.

THE DEPUTIES WERE GETTING IN RANGE OF BULL HILL AND THE FORT, THEY FIRED A SHOT, WHICH THE MINERS THOUGHT TO BE AN AGGRESSIVE MOVEMENT, WHICH THEY WERE INTERPRETING AS THE SIGN OF THE ARRIVAL OF THE MINERS IS SO FAR CHANGED THAT MANY OF THOSE FOR WHOM WARRANTS HAVE BEEN ISSUED HAVE SCATTERED IN ALL DIRECTIONS, AND ARE NOT AT ALL LIKELY TO BE SHOT BY SHERIFF BOWERS WHO WOULD FIND MANY OF THE MEN WHOM HE WANTS.

This is the situation at the point where Gen. Brooks and troops are located. At other places the militia is ready to fire upon either strikers or deputies as ordered, and strikers and deputies are still eager for conflict. The strikers thus disposed are in the majority, but an overt move on either side may precipitate a sharp conflict.

RIFLES FOR SHERIFFS.

They Will Be Well Supplied to Protect the Pana Mines.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—It has just been ascertained that Adj. Gen. Orendorf, of Illinois, after a conference this evening over Illinois coal strike troubles with Lieut. Baker, who is stationed at Springfield, as a recruiting officer of the United States army purchased all the Winchester rifles and small arms in stock of the Meacham Arms company of this city, and ordered them sent to Panadoles tomorrow morning. It is understood the rifles are for the use of the deputy sheriffs, who will be sworn in and armed to guard the coal at Pana against the strikers who are expected to arrive there tomorrow morning to turn out the working miners. The volunteer deputies are scattered in the mountains and canons. The militia will be held at Cairo, Ill., tomorrow with a view of entering into a compromise that will end the coal strike in this vicinity.

THE LEADERS FLED.

Strikers Surrender to the Colorado Militia.

CRIPPLE CREEK, June 9.—Late this afternoon the militia company marched up Bull hill and camped at Altman. The strikers are ready to surrender to them. The volunteer deputies are scattered for home, only a few men remaining and their force too small to be aggressive. Sheriff Bowers has stated his willingness to accept the situation, and will endeavor to make arrests. Calderwood, president of the union, has not been seen since his visit to Denver Sunday morning. "Gen." Johnson de camped this morning, and Smith was left in command, left when he saw the deputies endeavoring to break up the strikers. The strikers have fled to the mountains and canons. The militia will be held at Cairo, Ill., tomorrow with a view of entering into a compromise that will end the coal strike in this vicinity.

Gov. Waite's Orders.

DENVER, Col., June 8.—Immediately on receiving information that the Cripple Creek today of the coalition of affairs on Bull hill Gov. Waite telegraphed an order to Adj. Gen. Tarsney, directing him to accept the situation, and to the militia to make arrests, but do not disarm them, but to protect them with all the power at his command, to keep the deputy sheriffs out of their headquarters, to make no arrests, use no force, but let everything be done voluntarily.

Miners Dispersed.

COLUMBUS, O., June 8.—The sixteenth regiment Ohio National Guard has been ordered to Wheeling Creek, and left here about 1:30 o'clock. They will join Gov. McCorkle's command tomorrow morning. There are about 600 men in the command under Col. H. S. Banker. Gen. McKinley's command is at Wheeling Creek, and dispersed the miners there without trouble.

Moved by Troops.

BELLAIRE, O., June 8.—All the motive power at the command of the Baltimore & Ohio here now is moving coal west. The Eighth and Seventeenth regiments are scattered along the line of the road to prevent any further trouble. The Second and Fourth regiments are on their way to the Wheeling Creek mines.

GOTHAM CORRUPTION.

The War on Tammany Hall Being Carried On.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Morris Jacobs told the senate police investigating committee today of the influence brought to bear to prevent his appearance before the senate committee. Jacobs said that when he received his subpoena, Policeman Firman, of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth, came to him and said he would break his head and lock him up if he gave anything away to the press. He was given the instructions of President McBride. The New Philadelphia company deputy, James J. Dwyer, were released without resistance. They arrived today at 11 o'clock, and with the two companies who went to deliver them, proceeded on to Belmont county.

WHITECAP TRAGEDY.

The Daily Shooting Affair From Kentucky.

BRANDENBURG, Ky., June 8.—A tragedy occurred just across the river from here last night. Frank Richards and Charles Neely were returning home, after having escorted Miss Birdie and Laura Lott from church to their home. When one and a half miles from Lockport, Ind., they were fired upon by a person or persons in ambush. The first shot went through the top of Neely's hat. The second bullet struck Richards in the neck, behind the ear, lodging in the base of the brain, inflicting a fatal wound.

Scarcity of Coal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 8.—The coal famine in Bloomington is becoming very serious. Owing to scarcity of coal the Alton shops are running on greatly reduced time, and the Alton company has pulled off a number of its furnaces. Some of the manufacturing concerns have reached the end of their supply, and the general result is the utter helplessness of a large number of mechanics.

THE REBEL ON TOP.

Capt. Thomas' Report on the Saboteur Revolution.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Capt. Thomas, of the United States steamship Bennington at La Libertad, has informed the navy department that Gutierrez, who was the leading revolutionary general, has been proclaimed president of Salvador, in place of Ezeta, the deposed president, who, according to the advice received from the United States consul general at Panama, has just arrived at that port on the German steamer, according to Capt. Thomas affairs at La Libertad are still in great confusion. Many refugees have applied for asylum and board of the Bennington, and as owing to the disorderly conditions caused by the appearance of the undisciplined revolutionary soldiers, their lives appeared to be in danger, these refugees were admitted to the ship.

WAREHOUSE TRUST.

Assa M. Dickinson Appointed Receiver of the Big Concern.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Chancellor McGill of New Jersey, has appointed Assa M. Dickinson receiver for the Union Warehouse company, which is the corporate name of the big warehouse trust. This trust controls all the big stores and warehouses on the Brooklyn water front, from Fulton street to the Erie basin. Its property is worth millions of dollars, and the aggregate. Along with the assignment of the trust to Dickinson, the news of the failure of E. B. Bartlett & Co., who are practically the same as the trust.

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THE BRIDE FAINTED.

Coxeity Married to a Council Bluffs Maiden.

CAIRO, Ill., June 8.—The camp of the commonwealters yesterday was the scene of a wedding under singular and romantic circumstances. It was the marriage of Thomas T. Sutcliffe, of San Francisco, aged thirty-three, to Miss Annie Hooten, Council Bluffs, Iowa, aged twenty-seven. Squire Joseph Steegols secured the license, charging no fees for giving the nuptial knot. Squire Steegols drove to Camp Kelly. Arriving there, he was escorted to a log heap, piled in height, shaded by trees. The bride party were assisted to mount the pile, and Gen. Kelly sounded his bug, when about 1,500 men surrounded them with bare heads. After the couple had been pronounced man and wife, the bride, overcome by emotion, fainted, but was restored to consciousness in a few minutes.

THE SCOTCH-IRISH MEETING.

Des Moines, Io., June 8.—At the second day's session of the national congress of the Scotch-Irish society today addresses were delivered by Judge John M. Scott, late chief justice of the supreme court of Illinois, on the "Scotch-Irish Influence on the Early History of Illinois;" and Hon. James Wilson, of the Iowa State Agricultural college, on "The Development of Scotch-Irish." In the night meeting of the society, held at the residence of John M. Scott, late chief justice of the supreme court of Illinois, on the "Scotch-Irish Influence on the Early History of Illinois;" and Hon. James Wilson, of the Iowa State Agricultural college, on "The Development of Scotch-Irish." In the night meeting of the society, held at the residence of John M. Scott, late chief justice of the supreme court of Illinois, on the "Scotch-Irish Influence on the Early History of Illinois;" and Hon. James Wilson, of the Iowa State Agricultural college, on "The Development of Scotch-Irish."

North State Prairie Fire.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., June 8.—A prairie fire is reported raging in Elder county, aided by a high wind which has prevailed for the past two days from the south. The ground is very dry and the grain much in need of moisture. Grain will suffer unless moisture comes before long. Early-sown grain is all right, but late grain is suffering.

AN INSULT TO A GOVERNOR.

PROTESTS FROM THE NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY AGAINST ALTGELD.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The invitation to Gov. Altgeld to be present at the commencement exercises of Northwestern university has raised a storm of protest throughout the college, and the invitation may be withdrawn. Judge O. H. Horton has announced that he will not sit on the same platform with the governor, and other prominent people have decided on the same course. Judge Horton, in an interview today, said that while he does not know that Altgeld is an anarchist, the fact remains, according to the judge, that the governor is generally believed to be one, and is not a fit man to attend the commencement exercises as an honored guest. The commencement will take place at the Auditorium next Thursday.

OFFICERS AND MOB.

Keep a Close Watch Over a Prisoner All Night.

BRAZIL, Ind., June 8.—As Chief of Police Louderback, with four deputies, and United States Marshal Hawkins were going to Harmony last night to serve the seven warrants issued by Judge McGregor for persons supposed to be implicated in the killing of Engineer Barr, they met a body of men numbering over 150, armed with double-barreled shot guns, Winchester rifles and heavy clubs. The leaders said that they were marching to this city to guard the jail against a mob of ruffians said to be coming from Terre Haute to bring those arrested for the murder of Barr. The officers feared an attempt to liberate the prisoners, and they returned to the jail with them, where watch was kept by officers and mob all night. The supposed murderers will probably be taken to Green Castle or Terre Haute for safe keeping. Coroner Merson rendered his verdict in the Barr murder case today. It was that Barr came to his death by being hit by a boulder thrown by some unknown person while running a train on the same track. The verdict was that the Chief of Police Louderback and his force today arrested William Carer, Edward Monk and Ernest Fear, who are charged with being implicated in the killing of Barr. They reside near the place where the engineer was killed.

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TAWNEY PRESENTS A PLAN.

HIS METHOD OF SETTLING RAILROAD STRIKES.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Since the recent strike in the Northwest on the Great Northern railroad, which for several weeks interrupted the transportation of passengers, freight and mails, on the 4,500 miles of that railroad, Congressman Tawney of Minnesota, has given the subject of the settlement of controversies of that nature by arbitration careful consideration, and today introduced a bill looking to that end. It differs very materially from all other bills on the subject introduced in congress. It creates no new offices, and utilizes the circuit courts in carrying out its provisions. It applies only to controversies between railroad companies doing an interstate business and their employees. Under the provisions of this bill, when a controversy exists between a company and its employees which impedes or threatens to impede the transportation of passengers or property of mails, either party by filing a petition may secure an order from a circuit court directing that in any party to the controversy, to appear and answer. If neither party executes this right, either before or within a reasonable time.

AFTER A STRIKE OCCURS.

It is made the duty of the district attorney of the United States, upon the request of any board of arbitration, to bring the parties into court for the settlement of the dispute. Upon the consent of the parties, it becomes the duty of the court to hear and determine the controversy, in the same manner it would hear and determine any matter properly before it. If the parties do not consent to the court hearing the controversy, the district attorney is to be appointed, to whom the matter is referred. This board is to consist of five persons, one to be selected by each of the parties and three by the court. The board is to be organized and shall not be connected with or interested in any railroad company, either as an officer, stockholder or employee. Objections to those selected by the court may be interposed by either party, and if the court deems the objection reasonable the persons objected to shall not be chosen. Should either party fail to use to select a representative, it is made the duty of the court to select one for them.

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