MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE 65 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

ALL LIVE ISSUES

WHICH WILL BE DISCUSSED AT THE MEETING OF UNDERTAKERS IN MINNEAPOLIS.

THREE STATES REPRESENTED.

FURNITURE MEN OF THE DAKOTAS AND MINNESOTA ALSO TO MEET.

DEATH OF AN OLD SETTLER.

Mr. Perry Long, Who Witnessed the Birth of Minneapolis, Gone—Mill City News.

The undertakers of Minnesota, North and South Dakota will hold their annual convention and school of embalming, in pursuance to a call by Secretary John M. Gleason, at Brotherhood hall, First avenue south and Washington, commencing tomorrow morning. Thursday the furniture dealers of the states named will meet at the same place.

The undertakers' convention will open with a short but interesting programme and business session, after which Prof. W. P. Hohenschuh, the lecturer and demonstrator, will occupy the time. Dr. Bracken, secretary of the state board of health, and who participated in the conference at Nashville, will be present and add something to the interest of the occasion, as will other members of the state board of health. There will be sessions both in the morning and afternoon, and the work crowded into Tuesday and Wednesday. The different carnival events will preclude the holding of meetings in the evening.

The retail furniture dealers will hold their convention Thursday, the first session being called for 9 o'clock in the morning. It is expected that many of the funeral directors will participate in this convention.

The following call has been issued for the holding of the furniture dealers' convention:

Believing that the time has come when the retail furniture dealers of the Northwest feel the necessity of united action to protect themselves against the damaging practices of certain stores and against such manufacturers and jobbers who sell to these concerns, to the detriment of these retail dealers, and believing that a great deal of good could be accomplished by such united action, we, the undersigned retail furniture dealers, would suggest that a meeting be held at Minneapolis, Minn., at 9 o'clock a. m., Thursday, Sept. 9, at Brotherhood hall, Washington avenue and First avenue south, for the purpose of organizing a Retail Furniture Dealers' Association of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, and herewith invite you to come to this meeting and to co-operate with us in the work of protecting our common interests.

The call is signed by dealers in various cities of the state outside of Minneapolis.

SAW THE CITY GROW.

Perry Long, One of the Oldest Residents of Minneapolis, Dead.

Perry Long, one of the oldest residents of Minneapolis, died Sunday morning at 2:30 o'clock at the home of his son, Perry Long Jr., 700 University avenue northeast. Mr. Long had been ill about five weeks, but his death was chiefly due to a general breaking down of the system, he being nearly ninety-nine years old.

Deceased was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1798. He came to America, landing at Castle Garden, New York, in 1848. Five years later he came to Minneapolis, where he had lived since. When Mr. Long first landed in Minneapolis there was not a business house this side of the river. He saw the city grow to its present population. The old man was for years a familiar figure on the streets, but latterly he has been in such feeble health that he got out but little. For fifteen years he had made his home with his youngest son, Perry, Jr.

The funeral services will be held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Anthony of Padua church. Friends of the family are invited.

REV. SNEED SAYS GOOD-BYE.

Pastor of the Portland Avenue Church Goes to St. Louis.

Rev. Frank W. Sneed preached his farewell sermon at the First Presbyterian church, Portland avenue and Nineteenth street, last night. He spoke feelingly of his dislike of leaving the congregation at this particular time, when so many of the members are out of the city, and expressed himself as feeling pleased and grateful that such a large number should turn out, with the weather conditions so unfavorable. After a few words of farewell to those present, Rev. Sneed preached an earnest sermon, taking for the subject of his discourse, "Paul's Charge to the Elders at Ephesus."

Rev. Sneed has been with the First Presbyterian church nearly three years, during which time about 220 people have been admitted to membership. The congregation will give a reception at the church rooms tonight in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Sneed. In the afternoon the presbytery will hold a meeting for the purpose of dissolving the pastoral relationship between the departing clergyman and the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Sneed will leave almost immediately for Sedalia, Mo., where they will visit the parents of the latter. They will also spend a short season with Mr. Sneed's parents in the same state. The 1st of October Rev. Mr. Sneed will enter on his new pastorate.

Lightnings Strange Pranks.

A freakish bolt of lightning in Saturday afternoon's storm worked considerable havoc at the home of George A. Todd, 2530 Polk street northeast. Mrs. Todd was the victim of the electric phenomena, and as a result was seriously burned. Lightning struck the building, and in passing through the house Mrs. Todd's clothing caught fire. The shock rendered her unconscious, and in this state she remained three or four hours. Had the woman's husband not been at hand and extinguished the flames, she might have been fatally burned. As it was she was severely burned. There was but slight damage done to the building.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Patsy Dockery, well known to the police, was arrested again last night. Officer E. E. Kerr preferred the charge of disorderly conduct against him. He is alleged to have created a disturbance at Washington and Fifth avenues south.

Patrick Laffy, a farmer residing near Hasson, Hennepin county, was brought in to the county jail yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Callaghan. For some time Laffy, who is about 60 years of age, has shown signs of mental aberration, and it was thought best to have him examined by the proper authorities.

NO ONE SAW THEM DROWN.

Bodies of Summer Boarders Recovered From a Lake in Adirondacks.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Forest H. Parker Jr., who were drowned in Chain lake in the Adirondacks on Saturday, were recovered last night. Dynamite was used and the bodies came to the surface. Mr. Parker and his wife went rowing in the morning. Mr. Parker taking a gun with him. Not returning, about noon a party went in search of the missing couple and the boat was found floating bottom up at the end of the lake. When Mr. Parker's body was recovered, it was found that the nose was broken and the face badly disfigured, which seemed to indicate that when the gun was discharged it had exploded or kicked badly, and that Mr. Parker had been knocked overboard and had probably overturned the boat.

For Delicacy,
for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals POZZONI'S POWDER.

WEYLER'S SUDDEN CHANGE.

Releases a Number of Cubans and Imprisons Their Prosecutors.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., Sept. 5.—A wealthy merchant named Bias Casares has been arrested in Puerto Principe, charged with political offenses. A party of insurgents recently made an attack upon Fort Santo Cristo del Valle, near Sabalo, in the province of Pinar del Rio. The garrison made a stout resistance, but the insurgents set fire to a house near the walls of the fort, which took fire, compelling the garrison to retire with the loss of six men killed. Two brothers named Portillo made a stand behind a tree and were reinforced by a number of their comrades. After sharp fighting the insurgents were driven off with the loss of four killed and six wounded. It is reported that a group of insurgents attacked and entered the town of Janaguayabo near Remedios, where they sacked several stores and burned a number of houses. It is also reported that the insurgents have fired upon Guira Melena, in Havana province.

During the month of August 500 persons died in Guines from epidemic diseases. All of the victims, with one exception, were Cubans. The rate of mortality among the refugees is very great, and the same is true regarding the troops. The mortality due to yellow fever, malaria and dysentery is excessive. It is estimated that thirty-seven out of every thousand sick soldiers in the hospitals throughout the island die. It is stated that from twenty to twenty-six deaths occur on each of the steamers which carry sick and disabled troops from Cuba to Spain. The bodies of those who die en route are thrown overboard. Three deaths occurred on one of these steamers recently before she left port.

Capt. Gen. Weyler returned to Havana greatly disgusted because of the erroneous interpretation of his edict referring to the gathering of cattle, large numbers of oxen and cows having been slaughtered in consequence of the misunderstanding of his orders. During his recent tour Gen. Weyler deposed the mayors of several towns and sent various military commanders to Cabanas castle. At Guines and other towns he caused the release from custody of a number of merchants and concentrados who had been falsely accused.

Capt. Gen. Weyler has issued an orde prohibiting the planting of tobacco within the boundaries of the military zone. He declares that if the reconcentrados die from hunger, the mayors of the towns will be to blame for their deaths because of their negligence in carrying out his instructions.

Seven hundred members of the municipal fire brigade of Havana have returned to this city from the Majana trocha. Many of them were ill, and all were disgusted. An attack was made recently by insurgents upon Fort Santa Ursula, province of Santiago de Cuba, with no other result than to cause great alarm among the residents.

The last Spanish mail steamer brought final instructions to the authorities regarding the establishment of the new tariff. Great anxiety is felt among all classes as to whether the alterations in the tariffs will end the ruinous losses to the revenues of the island resulting from the protection granted to merchandise imported from Spain.

The customs receipts on rice and corn for the four months from March to June, inclusive, were $400,000 less than those for the corresponding period last year.

The insurgent general, Castillo, with his command, has crossed the line into the province of Pinar del Rio. The last advices received refer to engagements between his force and the government troops, and indicate that he was defeated. Nestor Arangueren accompanied Gen. Castillo, and Raoul Arango remains alone in charge of the insurgent forces in the Havana provinces.

The weather for the last few days has been terribly hot and extremely dry.

NEW TESTS FOR SUGAR

Will Be Formally Promulgated From Washington Today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The treasury department has prepared the regulations governing the sampling and classification of imported sugars and molasses under the new tariff law, and they will be formally promulgated tomorrow. One of the principal and most important of the changes made in the old regulations, which were made in 1883, is a provision requiring that the "re-sample" of sugars shall be taken at the time the original sample is taken. This provision has been expedient to prevent any suspicion of irregularity. Many new provisions are also included in the regulations with the object of securing uniformity at the different laboratories at which sugars are tested. As soon as the change can be made only the half shadow polariscope will be employed in making tests instead of the color instruments now in use, and all instruments and apparatus will be standardized by the officials of the coast and geodetic survey in order to secure uniform results. The tests for the classification of sugars have been changed so that the average tests agreeing within two-tenths of 1 per cent shall govern the classification. Under the act of 1883 the determining test was the lowest of two tests agreeing within three-tenths of a degree. This change was made because the present law provides for a sliding scale of duties on fractions of a degree, and because it was believed that this method, which follows the commercial practices would be fairer to all concerned. Warrant for this change was obtained from an opinion rendered by the solicitor of the treasury. All that portion of the regulations applying to polarization by chemists is new, and it is believed by the department that it will give the government the benefit of scientific methods, which have greatly improved since the act of 1883. The regulations were prepared by a committee of experts, which included the chemists of the agricultural department, officers of the internal revenue bureau and experts of the coast and geodetic survey.

LEE ONLY ON VACATION.

Assistant Secretary Day Knows of No Intent to Retire Him.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Assistant Secretary Day, of the state department, who returned from Washington today, was asked whether or not it was true, as reported, that Consul General Lee, now on his way to the United States, would not return to Havana when his vacation is over. Judge Day replied that the regular thirty days' annual leave had been granted to Gen. Lee, and that, so far as he was aware, there was no reason to suppose the general would not return to Havana when the thirty days had expired.

The understanding here is that Gen. Lee's visit to the United States at this time is purely on personal business, although it is probable his presence here will be taken advantage of by the officials for consultation with him regarding affairs in Cuba. He is expected to return to Havana about the first of October.

Hanna's Guests.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 5.—Secretary of War Alger, who was the guest of Senator Hanna today, started this afternoon for New York, where he will meet Mrs. Alger. Secretary Wilson and daughter went riding this afternoon with Mrs. Hanna. They will depart for Washington tomorrow.

RISE IS GENERAL

STOCKS HAVE PLAINLY FELT THE INFLUENCE OF RETURNING CONFIDENCE.

GREAT RUSH OF BUYERS.

TRANSACTIONS DURING THE VACATION SEASON BREAK RECORDS FOR THE TIME.

TRADE MOVEMENTS FAVORABLE.

Increasing Demand in Nearly All Lines of Business—Henry Clews' Weekly Review.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—In his weekly review of the financial situation Henry Clews says:

It is now about two months since Wall street reached the conclusion that four years of reaction and depression should suffice for a country endowed with such elements of vitality as ours possesses, and made up its mind that thenceforward a great process of recuperation must set in and carry every interest forward to a condition of high normal prosperity. Our market for securities—now one of the foremost in the world—has never since wavered from the conviction then matured. There has, of course, still been a pessimistic element—as there always is and must be—but there has rarely been such a unanimous feeling in favor of a great recovery in values as has prevailed since the 1st of July last. The recovery set in at the beginning of the season of summer recreation and after many persons had consequently closed up their speculative accounts or deferred contemplated investments; which was an element unfavorable to the revival; nevertheless, the summer transactions have far exceeded all precedents in former like months, indeed have surpassed the dealings of any equal period in the history of the stock exchange. What has been the change in prices during these two months will appear from the following quotations for the leading active stocks on July 2 and Sept. 1, in round figures:

	July 2	Sept. 1	Adv.
A., T. & S. F.	12½	15½	3
Canadian Pacific	65	72	7
Canada Southern	50	55	5
Central of New Jersey	85	96	11
Ches. & Ohio	17	26	9
C., B. & Q.	84	98	14
C., M. & St. P.	83	95	12
Chicago & Northwest	117	121½	4½
C., R. I. & P.	75	91½	16½
C., St. P. & O.	64	82	18
D., L. & W.	158	161	3
Illinois Central	98½	105½	7
Michigan Southern	171	177	6
Long Island	45	45	..
Louis. & Nashville	51	61	10
Minn. & St. Louis	20½	25½	5
M., K. & Tex. pfd.	31½	36	4½
Missouri Pacific	19½	39	19½
N. Y. C. & H. R.	102	109	7
N. Y., Ont. & W.	15	18	3
Nor. & W. pfd	29	39	10
R. G. Western	20½	22½	2
S. L., A. & T. H.	60	61½	1½
St. Paul & Duluth	22½	28	5½
Southern Pacific	15½	21½	6
Wabash preferred	15	22	7
A. S. R. Co.	128	157	29
American Tobacco	77	95	18
Chicago Gas	94	103	9
General Electric	34	38	4
National Lead pfd	99	106	7
Pacific Mail	30	36½	6½
Tenn. C. & I.	24½	32½	8
Western Union	85	94½	9½

In every case but one of these 34 stocks there has been an advance in prices. The average rise has been about 8¼ points. On 8 stocks the advance has been below 5 points, and on 16 stocks between 5 and 10 points. Considering the great excitement in the market, and the magnitude of the transactions, the rise thus far realized can hardly be regarded as very extraordinary. It is certainly far from sufficing to restore values to the normal level that existed before the great depression set in; and very far from corresponding to the great restoration of agriculture, of industry and of commerce upon which the country has now entered. This brief comparison shows that great recuperation is now in process. The advances that have been realized, however, make it the easier to resist the rising tendency; and hence each fresh rise is sharply contested by the "bears." During the past week they have been courageous sellers, but have had to pay for their temerity.

It is not unlikely that the "bulls" may have to do a good deal of hard fighting to hold the first average rise of 10 points; but they are made strong by their past profits, and the whole drift of outside conditions is continuously contributing to their success. They have also had to contend against a large influx of foreign stock. The supply from London has probably reached not less than $15,000,000 in cash value for the last few weeks, and more may yet have to come; but these supplies have had little other effect than to induce "short" sales, which only add strength to the market.

It would probably be a mistake to calculate upon London forsaking its selling policy. The Bank of England stands in an exposed position. It has been steadily losing gold and now holds only £35,000,000, against £46,000,000 a year ago; and yet it has to provide for early important withdrawals to Austria and Russia, to say nothing of the possibility of its having to contribute to countries which are embarrassed by short crops and will have to import unusual quantities of cereals. Under these conditions, the bank and those largely dependent upon it are using their influence to prevent speculators from buying our stocks and to induce them to realize at the current high prices. This motive is likely to continue operative for some considerable time to come; and we may therefore expect no participation by London in the current upward speculation.

At the moment, our relations with Spain are again beginning to attract some attention. There is a very general impression that the administration is considering how it may do something for the Cubans; but exactly what that something may be is by no means clear. A stage, however, has been reached at which some effort seems likely to be forthcoming. The president is now in possession of the facts ascertained by Gen. Lee; and it is understood that Gen. Woodford is charged with special proposals to be submitted to the Spanish government, while press dispatches have reported that he has already sounded the disposition of certain European powers towards Spain. It is to be assumed that Mr. McKinley will act with prudence and endeavor to avoid offering provocations to Spain; but he treads upon delicate ground and it is not impossible that impending negotiations with Madrid may evoke some uneasiness on this side of the Atlantic. This is a contingency to which cautious financiers are paying some deference.

The course of operations during the past week has been irregular. Although there have been no noteworthy adverse developments and the drift of external hopeful conditions shows no abatement, yet the "bears" exhibit a great deal of energy and direct their attacks with much skill. The "bulls" find no difficulty in successfully manipulating such specialties as they take in hand, but, pending those operations, the "bears" assault shares for the time being neglected, and so keep the market in a ferment not conducive to a general advance. This is always a feature in a market of great breadth like the present, and calls for circumspection in the selection of stocks in which to make transient investments.

Trade movements show no abatement of their universally hopeful aspect. In the merchandise markets, the increased demand is producing a steady advance in prices. The iron trade continues to gain in activity, and the rise in values is extending over the whole range of metallic products. The woolen factories are clearing off their past accumulations of stocks and conservatively increasing their output. The cotton goods trade, though in a stage of the season when orders contract, is yet doing more than a good average business for this period of the year. Cotton has been showing a fairly firm tendency in spite of a prospective crop of 9,000,000 bales. In brief, in all the large branches of trade, there is the same story of conservative activity, increasing demand and an upward tendency in prices, while railroad earnings continue to show large increases. There is no difficulty in divining the effect these movements must have upon securities.

LONDON MARKETS.

Speculators Active, but Public Not Inclined to Buy Stocks.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Interest in the money market during the past week has been focused on India, on account of the action of the Indian council in suspending the sale of bills of exchange and offering to buy bills. It is possible that India will ask for a gold loan, and that exports of gold to that country will follow, and gold may be used at the rate of 1s 4d per rupee to obtain silver currency in India. It is conceded that this would be a step toward the establishment of a gold standard. The uncertainty existing regarding the amount of exports to the United States and Japan rendered the market sensitive.

Three-month bank bills were steady at 1 15-16 to 2, call loans at 1 and notice loans 1¼. The supply of money is ample. The silver market was unsettled during the week. Bar silver fell to 23¾d per ounce, but later rallied to 24⅝d.

The only stocks showing activity were American railways. The buying was particularly for New York account. Prices generally advanced. The public is still disinclined to rebuy what they sold during the period of depression, but there is much speculation. The amount of the securities held is unusually small, making the market here dependent upon New York. The activity is expected to continue throughout the autumn.

All grangers are strong, especially Milwaukee, which gained 3⅝. Wabash gained 1¾ to 3¼; Chesapeake & Ohio, Lake Shore, New York Central, Erie preferred and Northern Pacific preferred each 1 to 2; and Louisville 4½.

Clause 22 of the new United States tariff law caused early selling of Canadian Pacifics. This clause, it is understood, is aimed at that line. Grand Trunk rose 1½ to 2½ and improved in tone. There was no increase in the mining market.

LONDON WOOL MARKETS.

Little Inquiry and Few Sales—Australian Wool Coming.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Business was quiet during the week in the wool trade. There was some inquiry for wool, but holders refused to sell. There was some inquiry for American account. During the last few days nothing changed hands. The arrivals to date for the fifth series, which will open Sept. 28, are as follows: New South Wales, 21,843; Queensland, 18,035; Victoria, 19,340; Tasmania, 1,105; South Australia, 2,544; West Australia, 946; New Zealand, 50,349; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 31,563; total, 145,727 bales, including 38,500 forwarded direct.

The imports for the week aggregated 15,642 bales, including 7,818 from New South Wales, 1,614 from Queensland, 88 from Melbourne, 4,491 from Queensland, 1,020 from Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 65 from France, 294 from Bombay and 232 sundries.

Manchester Cotton Markets.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 5.—The recent dullness has continued throughout the week just closed, and there is no relief in sight. Business has been very scant and generally unremunerative, and in many cases has been transacted at a loss. Yarns have been fairly sold. Cloth is stagnant. The attempts at Blackburn and Burnley to reduce wages will probably result in a strike, and the movement is likely to spread.

The annual report of the master of the cotton spinners' federation says the shipments to India during the half-year ended with June decreased by an amount equal to the output of 30,000 looms during the twenty-six weeks. The German cotton industry is generally running 15 to 20 per cent short of full time, and French spinners are making only five days a week.

British Grain Outlook.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The recent copious rains have been succeeded during the past week by fine weather, but the crops have been somewhat delayed. California wheat, arrived, fetched 40s 6d, and afloat was offered at 39s 6d. Red winter, September and October, sold at 36s 9d. A large business was done in flour at an advance of 1s. Maize, mixed October, Northern ports, brought 16s 6d. Barley was firmer; American sold at 16s. Oats were dearer, clipped, all ports, September brought 12s 7½d and clipped New York 12s 9d.

The Print Market.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 5.—Sales of print cloths in this city for the past five weeks have been 1,571,000 pieces, or 600,000 pieces in excess of the production of the mills.

TRIBESMEN INTRENCHED.

Massed 17,000 Strong Against British Troops in India.

PESHAWUR, Sept. 5.—No fighting of importance has yet occurred between the government forces and the tribesmen who have taken part in the uprising. The enemy are concentrating at various points, and it is estimated that 17,000 of them are now on the Samana range, but they appear loth to attack the government troops.

It is reported that the followers of Huduah Mullah in the Shabkadr district are deserting him, and the Afridis are returning to Khyber pass. The British troops are massing along the disturbed line, and several columns have been sent out in different directions.

A slight skirmish occurred near Hangu, from which point a small column was dispatched and scoured the districts of Atagmir, Nawimela and Turi. They found the enemy's posts deserted. There was some firing, but the enemy refused to be engaged at close quarters. The Subadar commanding the Mullagori levies and forty of his company, which formed part of the garrison at Fort Lundi-Kotal, arrived at Jamrund on Friday and were given an enthusiastic reception, the entire garrison turning out and cheering as they entered the town. The Mullagoris cut their way through the enemy after the capture of Fort Lundi-Kotal and marched to their own country, where they buried their dead and reassured their friends. They then proceeded to Jamrud, which they reached in safety with their arms.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Simla saying that further evidence has been obtained of the desire of the Ameer of Afghanistan to prevent his subjects from joining in the frontier disturbances. The British agent at Cabul submitted, at the Ameer's request, a written statement, showing the points upon which the government laid special stress. The Ameer replied to this statement in his own handwriting, emphasizing his previous statements that his subjects do not dare to openly take part in the fighting, but they have been drawn away secretly by the Mullahs, whose conduct he strongly condemned.

Not the least doubt is entertained, the dispatch says, of the Ameer's desire to fulfill his obligations loyally. He has issued orders that his troops be withdrawn from the detached outposts so that they may be kept together under the control of officers who are able to prevent them from deserting and joining in the fighting.

An important step has been taken by Maharajah Sir Bir Shamsher Jang Rana Bahadur, prime minister of Nepaul, who has forbidden the circulation in the kingdom of native newspapers, which he considers seditious and hostile to the British government. He has thus set a good example to the native states generally, and to the government of India, which is still considering measures to check seditious writing.

Children the Victims.

MORTON, Ill., Sept. 5.—A terrible explosion occurred here this evening at 5 o'clock. The electric light plant owned by Byer Bros & Co., valued at $14,000, was completely demolished by the bursting of the boiler from some unknown cause. Two girls, aged five and nine years, were killed outright, and two boys, aged four and twelve, were seriously hurt. They are the children of Mose Beyers. Three of Mr. Moschel's family, and many others, were slightly hurt by flying missiles.

Had His Stealings With Him.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 5.—Thomas Vassick Hawkins, colored, who was arrested here last night by Detective Sleeman, was formerly porter in the tax collector's office at Washington, D. C. On Aug. 31 he disappeared with some $9,000. The police of this city were notified to look out for him. Yesterday he was located in a small boarding house on Bond street. When searched at police headquarters $8,334 was found on him. Hawkins appeared to be quite startled when told of the amount of money taken from him, saying that he had never counted it, and had no idea the amount was so large.

A SCALE FOR EACH

PLAN WHICH WILL BE PROPOSED FOR SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE.

IT WILL PREVENT STRIKES.

CONDITIONS SURROUNDING EACH OF THE MINES TO BE CONSIDERED.

REVOLT AGAINST GOMPERS.

Exciting Times in the Meeting of the United Labor League of Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 5.—Expectations are high in coal mining circles over the probable resumption of work in the mines throughout the country. In anticipation of a settlement at Columbus next Wednesday, another plan has been suggested by a representative of one of the largest operators, which will be agitated immediately after the men return to work. It will be formulated and submitted to the joint convention of operators and miners, which it is proposed to hold next December. In order to come to an understanding on all questions at issue separate wage scales are to be formulated for each mine. The scale is to provide for the rate to be paid for the entire year, and any special concessions that are to be made are to be agreed upon by the miners and the operators and so specified in the scale. The scale is to be an adjunct to the uniformity agreement which is expected to be in force. The proposition will be made by the operators in the hope of putting all the safeguards possible against a probable strike. It is well known that there are no two mines in the entire district where the conditions are exactly alike. The uniformity agreement covers the general points, but even with it in existence some operators would be subjected to difficulties, while others would have special advantages. The scale is to cover all these points, the primary object being to avert differences, create a more friendly feeling between the employers and employes, and restore perfect harmony throughout the district.

Philip Stambaugh, a cousin of President McKinley, and a partner in the firm of Osborne, Saeger & Co., was in Pittsburg this afternoon. He said the men formerly employed in the Eclipse mine, on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, would be asked to go to work tomorrow morning at the 65-cent rate. He was not prepared to say how many men would go to work.

David Van Eman, manager of the Pittsburg & Chicago Gas Coal company's mines at Snowden and Gastonville, announced more than a week ago that he would resume work in his mines tomorrow morning. Notices were served on all the men living in company houses to vacate, and the ten-day limit expires in the morning. At the mines it was stated yesterday that no man would go to work. Manager Van Eman could not be seen, but it is generally supposed that no effort will be made to resume until after the Columbus convention.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 5.—President Knight, of the Indiana district, has returned from Columbus, where was held the meeting of the national executive board of miners. Mr. Knight has been away from Indiana so much since the strike began that he cannot say with what favor the proposition of the Pittsburg operators will be met by the Indiana miners. He believes it contains the basis of a settlement, but he declares that "no adjustment of the strike that neglects the interests of any district involved in the strike will be agreed to."

REVOLT AGAINST GOMPERS.

Exciting Times in the Philadelphia Labor League.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 5.—The United States Labor League of Western Pennsylvania, at a largely attended and exciting meeting tonight, gave expression to an open revolt against Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and many reflections and ugly charges are made. It was all on account of expressions made by Gompers in reference to the recent convention of labor leaders at St. Louis. He is credited with making unkind remarks about the gathering and casting reflections on those who were foremost in the meeting. Gompers had a few defenders in the meeting, and at one time there were remarks concerning somebody being thrown out of the window. During the discussion on a proposition to take some action on the St. Luis platform, M. P. Carrick, president of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, referred to Gompers as a "plug-hatted, greasy tool of capital." He said among other things, that "President Gompers, through interviews and otherwise, has proven himself no true friend to labor. Gompers has said that Debs and Sovereign are trying to disrupt trade unions. It is he that is doing his utmost to accomplish this. I want to say that it was not the trades unions that came to the assistance of the miners in their great fight, but the great mass of organized labor and citizens, who have no interest in organizations. Business men, politicians, sewing girls, several shop-workers and people from all crafts came to the relief of the miners and their cause would have been utterly lost had it depended on trades union and such men as Gompers. It is time to call a halt on labor fakirs, who sit in their office and thank God that they are not like the poor workingmen of the country. Gompers is a disgrace to labor, and I believe it is high time to call down the would-be aristocrats of labor and kick them bodily out of the movement."

When President Carrick finished he was greeted with round after round of applause. The following resolution offered by John Dykus, representative of the Typographical union, was adopted:

Resolved, That the United Labor League of Western Pennsylvania disapprove of the utterances of Mr. Gompers, for the reason that they are inimical to the best interests of organized labor, and we are liberal enough to believe that the great battle for the emancipation of labor cannot be won by trades unions alone.

It was decided to send a delegate to the Chicago convention to be held Sept. 27, and every delegate present was instructed to urge his local to do the same.

Cotton Cargo Burned.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Twelve hundred and eighty-nine bales of compressed cotton, which arrived from the South by the Morgan line, and were to have been shipped East by the City of Fall River, were burned today on the lighter Mystic, alongside the Fall River line pier, on the North river front. Loss, $25,000.

Fire Bug Burned the Stacks.

Special to the Globe.

TYNDALL, S. D., Sept. 5.—Conrad Eymer, a prosperous farmer living near this city, had four large stacks of wheat, containing 600 bushels, destroyed by fire last night. The fire was the work of incendiarism, and a young man named Joe Hanley has been arrested on suspicion.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt

This is an electric life-giver. It saturates the nerves and muscles with animal magnetism, which is the force that builds up weak constitutions. Many who have already started on this trip have been made strong by this famous Belt. It is a wonderful life-giver, and no man who is doubtful of his physical condition should go without it.

Will Make You Strong.

After you have worn a Dr. Sanden Electric Belt for a few weeks you will be fit for the greatest hardships.

"I have now used your belt for some time, and it has benefited me in every way very much." JOHN T. HOLLENBECK, Yule, N. D.

Men are made manly by it. Read about it in Dr. Sanden's book, "Three Classes of Men," sent free, sealed, by mail.

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DR. A. T. SANDEN, 235 Nicollet Ave., Cor. Washington, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Office Hours—9 a. m. to 6 p. m

GUNS SANK THE VESSEL.

Government Loses Heavily in the Wreck of the Grace.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 5.—The three masted schooner Agnes I. Grace, of Bangor, Me., capsized and sank this morning, twenty miles east of Tybee. Her crew came ashore in a boat and landed at Warsaw island this afternoon. The schooner Grace sailed from New York Aug. 28, with a cargo of salt for Savannah and four sixteen ton guns for the Tybee fortifications.

All down the coast she was driven by a fierce Northeaster, and on Saturday night she came off Tybee, laboring heavily in the gale. An effort was made to bring her to and save her from being driven further to the southward, but when she was brought to the wind, and began to toss in the heavy seas, the big guns, which formed part of her deck load, drifed loose from their lashings and took possession of the deck. The crew was driven into the rigging, and the iron monsters plunged about as the vessel heaved in the sea, making every effort to recapture them almost certain death.

About 9 o'clock this morning an unusually heavy swell tossed all four guns into the port scuppers, and the vessel hebled under the immense weight, tried to right, but staggered as the green water broke fiercely in over the bulwarks. She capsized and sank. Capt. Farrar and his crew, consisting of seven men, succeeded in manning the vessel's boat after much difficulty and rowed away from her just as she went down. They arrived at Warsaw island, twenty miles south of Tybee inlet at 4 o'clock p. m. The proprietor of the Warsaw Inn took the shipwrecked sailors in and did everything necessary to make them comfortable. They will come to the city today, either in their boat or on the sloop Harenord, which is at Warsaw on her way to Savannah. The schooner Aganes I. Grace was built at Waldoboro, Me., in 1872, and hailed from Bangor, Me. She was 126 feet in length, of 31-5 in breadth and 11-9 deep. Her gross tonnage was 376-69 and net tonnage 357.86.

HIS STEALINGS LARGE.

Further Shortage of $21,000 in the Books of the Trenton Defaulter.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 5.—Peter W. Crozer, the defaulting treasurer of the Mercer and the Mechanics' Mutual Building and Loan associations, is still at large. Yesterday a further shortage of $21,000 was discovered in class 12 of the Mercer Building and Loan association. At the time Crozer's books were examined they showed no receipts for this class, and Crozer volunteered the information that the projected class had never been formed. Since then, however, a number of persons have turned up who have been paying into class 12 for about three years, and Expert Harding says the total amount of these payments will amount to about $21,000. It is generally understood that there will be no opposition before Vice Chancellor Grey in Camden on Tuesday to the appointment of a receiver for the wrecked concerns.

The shareholders of those classes which according to Crozer's books suffered the greatest loss by the stealing will oppose a distribution of the remaining assets on the basis of Crozer's books, and will insist that the shareholders of all classes sustain a loss in proportion to the amount of money paid in. This matter may not come up before the vice chancellor on Tuesday, however. It may be left to be disposed of by the court after the receiver is appointed.

YELLOW JOURNALISM FREAK.

New York Newspaper Blasting Out the Skaguay Trail.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 5.—The following letter has been received from Skaguay, Alaska, dated Aug. 28:

Sylvester Scovel, of one of the New York newspapers, landed yesterday morning at Skaguay by a specially chartered tug from Juneau, with two tons of blasting powder and the necessary tools to equip seven complete crews for rock work on the Skaguay trail, and as fast as horses and men could get at it it was started to the front.

In the evening there was a meeting at the foot of the first hill, attended by over 500 miners, which organized for the work in front of them and elected an executive committee, consisting of James Christie, of Portland, president; Charles Adams, secretary; S. C. Cramer, of Seattle, Mr. Heacock and Mr. Day as superintendents, who selected experienced men for the work on the rock hills, and veteran loggers for the work of corduroying the muddy places.

There were thirty Canadian mounted police on the trail. They have pitched in with a good will, and say that the building of this trail now will enable them to get in the seventy tons of provisions in time to build huts and provision them at stations in their territory, so that they can operate dog trails all winter, and they agree to deliver the mail every two weeks from the Klondike to the American line. Work is in progress for fifteen miles along the trail, and all travel and packing has been suspended until it is completed.

On board the steamer Queen on this trip are two parties, one organized in Chicago, consisting of four gentlemen, comprising a doctor, lawyer, commission merchant and assayer, all under the guidance of L. L. Bales, who has spent the past eight years in Alaska as a trapper, hunter and guide. They will stay along the coast in the Alexandrian archipelago this winter, and in the spring will thoroughly prospect the Copper river country. The other party is headed by E. H. Fisher, of Los Angeles, Cal., and will push into the Copper river country this winter.

—J. M. Hagerty.

M'KINLEY AT HOME.

Enjoys a Quiet Sunday Among His Canton Friends.

CANTON, O., Sept. 5.—President and Mrs. McKinley are having a delightful little visit here in their old home. The weather is delightful. The nights are pleasantly cool and the days are not oppressively hot. The city is at its best in appearance, the trees lining the streets in rich fall foliage, and the pretty lawns dotted with late summer blooms. A drive through these scenes, such as the McKinleys always take, was indeed a delightful experience. The president went to church this morning accompanied by his aged mother and her sister, Mrs. Abigail Osborne, of Cleveland. The trio rode to the church in Mother McKinley's modest carriage, and occupied the old pew from which Maj. McKinley was seldom absent when in the city. The service was in the First M. E. church, of which the president is a director, and the sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. C. E. Manchester, his old comrade in arms and pastor of the church during McKinley's last residence here.

The president and Mrs. McKinley took dinner with the latter's sister, Mrs. Barber, and spent most of the afternoon at the Barber home. Later the president went to his mother's home, chatted with a few neighbors who dropped in, and, after a short drive, returned, took luncheon and settled down for an evening at the old homestead. Scores of old friends and neighbors dropped in to pay their respects. Congressman R. W. Taylor, of this district, also called.

According to present plans, the president and Mrs. McKinley will remain here until tomorrow evening, when they will leave for Somerset, Pa., the summer home of Abner McKinley, the president's brother. They remain there a day, and they may remain there longer, depending upon circumstances after they arrive. They will reach Washington the latter part of the week.

ELUDED POLICE FOR YEARS.

New York Crook and Murderer at Last Captured.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Eugene O'Hara, alias Joe Bates, alias James Brown, forty-two years old, burglar, highwayman, desperado and probably murderer, who cut his way out of Jefferson Market prison here six years ago, and has been hunted ever since, was recaptured today by detectives. After his escape O'Hara, with another fugitive from justice, named Joe Stranahan, made his way to Colon, from which place they proceeded to Europe, where they committed a series of bold crimes. Three years ago O'Hara returned to the United States and at Columbus, O., was caught in the act of burglary. He served a term of two and a half years for this crime, and during the period of his imprisonment was not recognized as the escaped prisoner from this city. O'Hara was released recently and took up a residence in Jersey City. He made trips across the North river and at last the police were informed that O'Hara was visiting his old haunts here and took steps to arrest him.

Under the name of Joe Bates, O'Hara in 1878 was sentenced to a term of seven years at Sing Sing prison for a highway robbery committed here. Again, in 1883, he was caught robbing a saloon in this city by Policeman William Ketchale. O'Hara made an attempt to shoot the policeman, but was finally landed in the station house. Before being sent to state prison a second time, O'Hara threatened to kill Ketchale as soon as he had served his term. On Aug. 7, 1891, Policeman Ketchale's dead body was found floating in the North river and the mystery of his tragic death has not yet been cleared up. As O'Hara was known to be out of prison, orders were issued to arrest him on suspicion of having killed Ketchale. Four days after the finding of the policeman's body, Patrolman Thomas F. McGuire was stabbed three times in the back by O'Hara. After a fight with another policeman named Sherwood, the murderous crook was overpowered and arrested. He was then committed in default of $5,000 bail to the Jefferson Market prison to await trial for his attack on McGuire. O'Hara cut the prison bars with a saw and escaped.

CZAR AND TURK NOW.

It Is Reported That They Have Made an Alliance.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says he is credibly informed that the sultan has been in direct communication with the czar, and that the correspondence has resulted in the making of mutual arrangements by which the sultan agrees never to use his influence against Russia in central Asia, and the czar pledges himself to uphold Turkish rights in Europe.

Quick Justice for Another Red.

BARCELONA, Sept. 5.—Barril, the anarchist, who on Friday evening attempted to assassinate Chief of Police Portas and Assistant Chief Teixidor as they were leaving the circus, was tried by court martial today, and it is expected that he will be executed tomorrow. It is stated that two accomplices of Barril also fired at the officials, but succeeded in making their escape.

Satolli Not Selected.

ROME, Sept. 5.—A formal declaration has been made by the Vatican that the statement that Cardinal Satolli has been designated by the pope to succeed Cardinal Ledochowski as prefect of the propaganda is pure fiction. It is declared that Cardinal Ledochowski has no idea of leaving his post.

Protection Talk in France.

LYONS, France, Sept. 5.—M. Viger, formerly minister of agriculture, presided at a meeting of agriculturists here today. In the course of the proceedings M. Viger made an address, in which he favored protection and opposed the abolition of the duties on grain.

Reciprocity Talk With France.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Paris giving the text of the petition sent by the American chamber of commerce in Paris to President McKinley for the establishment of reciprocity in trade between France and the United States.

Egypt's Cotton Crop.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Alexandria, Egypt, correspondent of the Times says that the Egyptian cotton crop just closed has yielded 5,900,000 cantares (about 584,390,000 pounds), double that of a year ago, and over £1,000,000 in value beyond that of 1896. Accounts of the new crop new beginning are entirely favorable, and indicated a total yield of more than 6,000,000 cantares.

Earl of Egmont Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The death is announced of Charles George Percival, seventh earl of Egmont. The deceased was born June 15, 1845, and succeeded his uncle, the sixth earl, in 1874.

Inundation Threatened.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The daily Chronicle's Berlin correspondent says that fearlful storms have occurred in Western Silesia, and the rivers are rapidly rising and threatening fresh inundation. Several persons have been killed by lightning and a number of farm houses have been burned.

Postal Clerks Gather.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 5.—Nearly all of the delegates to the eighth annual convention of the National Association of Postoffice Clerks, which assembles here tomorrow, have arrived in the city. About 300 delegates from the different cities of the United States will represent the 12,000 members of the association. They will remain here until Friday, and, in addition to the regular business sessions, an elaborate programme for the entertainment of the visitors has been prepared by the members of the local branch.

Postmaster General Gary and other prominent postoffice officials will be special guests at the banquet to be given Wednesday night.

Light for Tyndall.

Special to the Globe.

TYNDALL, S. D., Sept. 5.—An electric light plant is being discussed for this city. The power is to be furnished by the large engines in the city mills, and the plant is reasonably certain to be in active operation by Dec. 1 next.