

GLOBE'S TELEPHONE CALLS

THE NORTHWESTERN. Business Office 1005 Main Editorial Room 78 Main Composing Room 1031 Main MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. Business Office 1005 Editorial Room 78

The St. Paul Globe

OFFICIAL PAPER, CITY OF ST. PAUL.

THE GLOBE CO., PUBLISHERS.

Entered at Postoffice at St. Paul, Minn., as Second-Class Matter.

CITY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Table with 3 columns: Rate, 1 mo, 6 mos, 12 mos. Rows for Daily only, Daily and Sunday, Sunday.

COUNTY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Table with 3 columns: Rate, 1 mo, 6 mos, 12 mos. Rows for Daily only, Daily and Sunday, Sunday.

BRANCH OFFICES.

New York, 10 Spruce St., Chas. H. Eddy in Charge. Chicago, No. 87 Washington St., Williams & Lawrence in Charge.

TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1901.

SETTING W. J. BRYAN RIGHT.

The Globe looks forward with profound solicitude to the effect on its Republican contemporaries of the recent announcement of Mr. William J. Bryan, that the bolters from the Ohio state ticket can expect no sympathy from him.

It has been really very affecting to observe how badly wrought up the Republican brethren have been at the exceedingly bad treatment to which Mr. Bryan has been subjected by that convention. The platform of the Ohio Democrats was little short of an outrage on his accepted leadership in their view, since it did not find it necessary to meddle with national issues by either approving or repudiating the Kansas City and Chicago platforms.

How much more painfully our Republican friends will be affected by the later announcement that Mr. Bryan disapproves of the action of those calling themselves Bryan Democrats in organizing an opposition to the Ohio ticket, may easily be understood when the relative importance of the two subjects is considered. Whether Mr. Bryan is well or ill treated is a matter which Mr. Bryan himself is best qualified to consider; and since he had not thought of offering any complaint, the ill-treatment alleged cannot be regarded as very serious.

But when it comes to a matter of Mr. Bryan's support of the party in Ohio the subject at once assumes serious national proportions. The Globe has felt called upon to comment unfavorably on Mr. Bryan's reported attitude of refusing to avow his opposition to the Ohio ticket, while criticizing the ticket and tolerating the organization of a bolt by those calling themselves Bryan Democrats. The most recent information on the subject of Mr. Bryan's attitude reveals that gentleman from the discredit of sanctioning party opposition and gives much reason for hope that he will aid rather than embarrass the effort to unite the party on lines which will dismiss the free silver proposal as not today within the domain of rational public discussion.

There is no reason left why Democrats should not now come together. Men's personal likes or dislikes cut no figure in serious politics. What one man or any group of men may desire personally is entitled to just so much weight; but the effort to conduct a party on such lines is an absurdity. If Mr. Bryan is not, like Achilles, about to sulk in his tent, he will follow up his action by appearing on the stump in Ohio, and he will turn his Commoner loose on the election of the ticket. A united party in Ohio means a united party in every state in the Union by the opening of congress.

While Democratic sympathy for the feelings of the Republican brethren in the present crisis must necessarily be great, the subject of real concern with Democrats just now is how far the Nebraska leader will go in promoting the only serious movement which has appeared since the Chicago convention to bring the opposing elements of the party into co-operation.

BOURNE'S ARREST. The Globe is naturally refused to pass any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of a former deputy county auditor who is now under criminal charges. It does, however, feel at liberty to declare that there is much that savors of politics in the circumstances attending the discovery alleged to have been made and also attending his arrest.

is such as should receive no quarter from the taxpaying public. Bourne, like Johnson and Griswold, is a Republican politician and the Globe has no more desire to shield him than it has to protect them.

The terms of the announcement of Bourne's arrest contained in the Pioneer Press might well be read between the lines with advantage to those who think that personal and political objects play an important part in the arrest. William R. Johnson is a gentleman of noted nerve. He has thus far shown rare resources in warding off the natural consequences of his criminal carelessness, if not his criminal complicity, in the frauds perpetrated in his office. He is entitled to all the credit of having, of his own endeavors exclusively, as we are given to believe, made these discoveries which seem to have passed unobserved by the state examiner. But his very success in doing so, if he did it, must be taken as reflecting not over-credibly on his failure in the past to discover anything wrong in the transactions which have been exposed. A man capable of discovering wrong-doing such as this alleged against Bourne, which had escaped official scrutiny for so long, certainly has not been exercising his faculties in connection with his office when he allowed these and other alleged frauds to remain so long unknown.

It is just to Andrew Johnson to call attention to the fact that the frauds made public, as well as the alleged, occurred to some extent under former administrations of his office. No one who knows Dennis Sullivan, a former incumbent of that office, will think of charging him with complicity in the frauds of his subordinates; and Mr. Johnson is entitled to all the presumption of innocence and good faith which that circumstance imports. But in the present case there must be no suspicion of toleration extended to any attempt to use the agency of criminal prosecution to subvert any of the personal ends of Mr. Johnson or anybody else.

IS HE A FIT PERSON?

The word has got abroad that Admiral Dewey is to be chosen to represent the United States navy at the coronation of Edward VII. of England. This coronation business is to be a great function and Uncle Sam, if invited to be present, must acquit himself with becoming dignity and grace. Is Admiral Dewey a fit person to represent the United States at such a function? Has his record been such as to entitle him to the distinction? And has his previous training been such as to enable him to do the social business of the stunt in a manner satisfactory to the Ward McAllister of the navy, Mr. Sampson? Sampson may be no great shakes as proffereur of Mr. Macley's history, but what he does not know about social functions, both at home and abroad, would not fill a sheet of common typewriting paper. He has at his tongue's end the intricate rules of the dining room and has memorized 123 menus for public dinners. He can eat a nine-course dinner backward with no ill effect. As to the holding of the fork and the use of the napkin, he has no rival in or out of the navy. It is affirmed on the best of authority, the official historian of the navy, that he has not worn his napkin in his collar for the last six years. He never drinks his coffee from his saucer with a loud, hissing sound. This latter is strictly forbidden in the best naval circles. He is absolute authority on the male corset and knows just how many inches pants should be turned up at the bottom. The code of social and diplomatic precedence he repeats without faltering thought, as he does his multiplication table, the Lord's prayer, or the ten commandments. He is up on all the latest dances and is a past master of social small talk. All these qualifications are understood to be absent in Admiral Dewey; hence the question as to his fitness to attend the social function.

A way, however, is suggested to put Dewey in trim for this social mill before it is pulled off. Dewey is to take lessons of Sampson in social etiquette, and the proper way to stand in the presence of royalty. Three months can be given to dancing lessons to render Dewey presentable at the coronation ball; one month to "how and when to dine," one month to "proper dress," two weeks to "how to talk in the presence of ladies," and the balance of the time to "the art of posing."

The department will withhold the final commission from Dewey until he has satisfied Sampson that he will not disgrace the navy by his boorish manners. Another thing. It has just been discovered by the able historian of the navy that at the battle of Manila Dewey showed the stern of every ship in his squadron to the enemy, in making the turn in his so-called famous contracting circles. It has been decided by the naval department that instead of showing the stern of the Olympia to the enemy in making the turn he should have reversed his engines and backed up over the space covered by his advance. More than that; he withdrew during the heat of the battle to get something to eat. Such poltroonery was never before heard of in the annals of the American navy. Admiral Dewey is the first American admiral who ran away from the enemy to get something to eat, when it was scarcely an hour past breakfast time. He must clear himself of these charges before he can go to the coronation show. It has been thought that Dewey did not know that it is as bad form to show the stern of a ship to the enemy, as it was once supposed to be for an actor to show his back to the audience, but in this matter of naval tactics and naval etiquette ignorance excuseth no man. Should Dewey not be able to explain his conduct to the satisfaction of a naval board composed of Macay, Hobson, Long, and Sampson, or should he not be able within the time, to learn the two-step in all its varieties, together with the revised lancers and the minuet, or should he be caught with his fork in his left hand or his napkin

folded around his neck, he will have to stay at home with Admiral Schley, and Sampson will be compelled to condescend to associate with the king of England for a few brief hours. This will be a terrible shock to the family pride of Sampson but he will swallow it like a brave man and a patriot that he is for the glory which he will confer on his country.

"THE LABORERS ARE FEW."

The most conservative estimates gleaned from advices from Northwestern Minnesota and North Dakota show that this year will be a banner one in the record of crop years for that section of the Northwest. Instead of retarding the growth of wheat, the exceptionally hot weather has assisted in maturing the product and the two states this year will excel their past records as the wheat states of the Union. But the states are confronted with a serious problem, one that threatens their prosperity and one, unless conquered, which will do almost as much havoc to their fond dreams as the drought has done to the blighted state of Kansas. The good people of Northwestern Minnesota and North Dakota fear a help-famine. Twenty thousand able harvest hands will be needed there this year to help secure the crop, and the farmers do not know where they will get this army of workers. The recent experience of Kansas' farmers, who could not get enough men to harvest their crops—not even at the end of shoguns—has caused the North Dakotans and Minnesotans to realize that they must act, and at once, too.

Last year North Dakota suffered from the fact that there were not enough men in the state to handle the crops. This was on account of the fact that a poor crop had been advertised and laborers were timid of leaving their homes to risk getting work. And now North Dakota appeals to her neighboring states to assist her. The railways have been petitioned to disseminate throughout the East the news that 20,000 men can find work in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota, work at good wages and that will last until the snow flies. Unless these 20,000 men can be reached and induced to come here the greatest crop that ever peeped out from the fertile soil of that section within its history will be partially lost.

The Globe believes that every one interested in the welfare of Minnesota and North Dakota should do all in his power to lend them aid. To spread the news that such help is wanted should be our duty. Aside from the generous feelings which should prompt us, it is to our advantage to do so. Every dollar lost through the failure of Northwestern Minnesota and North Dakota to harvest this crop means a loss to the Twin Cities. Every man, woman and child in St. Paul or Minneapolis is just so much richer when the farmers are prosperous.

If prompt action on the part of the big railway systems that have interests in the threatened section will avail, the country will save her crop and be more prosperous than ever. The Great Northern railway is placing advertising in Eastern papers calling attention to the fact that harvest hands are wanted here; circulars are being distributed. This action on the part of the roads is rapidly being followed by private individuals who want to see Northern Minnesota and North Dakota gain the reward they are so justly entitled to.

To have a poor crop is a bad blow to a state, but to raise a bouncing, bumping, record-breaking crop and then lose it because there are not enough hands to harvest it, is worse.

FULFILLING THEIR AGREEMENT.

The probable collapse of the strike recently inaugurated by the stationary engineers at the mines of Pennsylvania will prove to embody a valuable lesson to working men.

When the mine workers struck throughout the anthracite region some months ago the matter was adjusted to the satisfaction of all interests under an agreement then entered into. It was not surprising that the great success which was regarded as involved for the miners on that occasion should have occasioned sporadic outbreaks in the forms of strikes among the less responsible and intelligent of the mine workers, acting on their own responsibility. But by the sensible action of the men at the head of the miners' organization all such movements ended as they began.

The strike of the stationary engineers was something more serious and far-reaching than any corresponding movement since the settlement of the former difficulty. It embraced a large number of men of more than average intelligence, and ordinarily would have been attended by at least the usual prospects of success in such cases. But it was in substantial violation of the terms of the agreement made between the mine operators and their employes, and it was refused the sanction or sustenance of the organization of the United Mine Workers.

to involve them in this case, are able to secure all their reasonable demands. But until not only the willingness but the ability of the various workmen's organizations to carry out their undertakings is demonstrated, employes ought not to be expected to engage in specific agreements with their men. The example of the United Mine Workers in this case will go far toward bringing about the period when the settlement of industrial difference by specific agreement will have become general.

Shaffer is getting things in shape for anarchy and riot. It is a great thing to be at the head of a labor organization and order a strike.

The Peary relief expedition is blocked by ice off the coast of Labrador. Just think of it! blocked by ice—real ice, and a lot of it, with nice cool air blowing over it. Let us see—where is Labrador, anyway?

The Epworth league is much elated over the success of the abolition of the army canteen, if we may judge by resolutions passed by that body in convention. Is this another exhibition of hypocrisy or is it a fine exhibition of sarcasm?

The report that Shelby M. Cullum will succeed the late C. K. Davis as chairman of the committee on foreign relations will be received with approbation if for no other reason than that it will prevent the place from going to the dude from Boston.

The insular possessions are proving to be of some use to the United States. A report says that 3,000 Italians have been employed to go to Hawaii and work on the sugar plantations of Claus Spreckles. If all of them with their organs and their monks can be induced to migrate to that isle of the Pacific, life will be still worth living.

The European powers are coming to the conclusion that with all their barbarity they have not impressed China a little bit. The Chinese realize that marching to their capital and looting shops and private houses is not a great military triumph. Many of the acts of the allies appear just as contemptible to the Celestials as they do to the rest of the civilized world.

It is reported that 150,000 people have registered to draw for the 12,000 claims in the Klowa-Comanche reservation to be opened Aug. 6. A few will be disappointed. Much suffering has been experienced already on account of the scarcity of water and food. Will the government never learn when to open a reservation to settlement?

AT THE THEATERS.

Last night the Criterion Stock company gave a second performance of the old school comedy, "Our Regiment," at the Metropolitan opera house. This bill had done there when a Missouri soldier with the usual Wednesday and Saturday matinees at popular prices. Next week the Criterion company will present Kate Claxton's version of the "Two Orphans," with Miss May Buckley as Louise.

OPPOSE OPENING RESERVES.

Oklahoma Indians Ask Injunction Against Commissioner Richards. EL RENO, Okla., July 22.—The final struggle of Chief Lone Wolf and Judge William M. Springer, attorney for the disaffected Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians, to prevent the opening of the new country to settlement as contemplated in President McKinley's proclamation, was begun today in the second judicial district court here. A petition was filed asking for a temporary injunction restraining William A. Richards, assistant commissioner general of the land offices here and at Lawton from proceeding in any way to carry out the provisions of the proclamation. The hearing will take place at El Reno next Saturday.

Thumbs As An Index to Character

From the Ledger Monthly. The thumb confesses the man; no man is clever enough to deceive the thumb. For all time it has been divided into three parts, the first of these qualities that master the world—will, logic and love.

The first or nail phalange signifies will; the second, logic; the third, which is the boundary of the Mount of Venus, love. When the thumb is unequally developed, and the first phalange is especially long, it is neither love nor logic that governs the individual, but merely sheer will. If the middle phalange is much longer than the first, reason predominates, yet the man may have the power to will himself to do that which his reason dictates. When the third phalange is long and the thumb is short man is revealed as the slave of the senses, guided rather than ruled by them.

If the thumb be simple jointed, the individual is easy going, spendthrift, careless of time, money, energy, opportunity and all things. If it be firm jointed, the man will be careful, keen, diplomatic, tireless in planning, confident and sure of success, self-poised and self-controlling.

Specialists in nerve diseases by an examination of the thumb can tell if the patient is affected or likely to be affected by paralysis, as the thumb signals this trouble long before it is visible in any other part of the body. If the danger signal has been given an operation is performed on what is known as the "thumb center" of the brain, and the disorder is often removed. The success of the operation depends on the condition of the thumb at the time, too, by the changed condition of the thumb, the thermometer of mental health.

No matter how careful the individual may attempt to conceal incipient insanity the thumb will reveal it infallibly. It is the only part of the hand that in his daily work permits the thumb to stand at a right angle to the other fingers or to fall listless into the palm, taking no part in the writing, the handling of things, the multifarious duties of articulating with the others, but standing isolated and sulky, it is an unanswerable confession of mental disease.

Born idlers of the world without thumbs, or with them powerless and inert, which is natural, because where the thumb is absent the hand is useless.

RECEPTION TO CARDINAL GIBBONS.

LONDON, July 22.—Cardinal Vaughan's reception to Cardinal Gibbons, held in the chapter hall of the new cathedral, was largely attended. Joseph P. Murray, the American ambassador, Henry Thibault, secretary of embassy, and leading Catholics were present. Cardinal Gibbons starts for Ireland tomorrow, where he returns to the United States.

MURDEROUS MOONSHINERS.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has received the following telegram from Collector Mann, at Nashville, Tenn.: "Revenue Agent Chapman, Marshal Overall, several deputy collectors, three deputy marshals and several revenue officers, on duty this morning with warrants for arrest of illicit distillers who made the assault upon the revenue officers. It is now reported that one moonshiner was killed and two wounded in Saturday's fighting."

LEIPZIGER BANK FAILURE.

LEIPZIG, July 22.—At a meeting today of the creditors of the Leipziger bank, whose failure was announced June 25, the receiver of the bank said the assets of the concern amounted to \$5,000,000 marks, exclusive of the \$,000,000 marks realized by the sale of the Cassel Grain drying company. It was further announced that the amounting to 10,000 marks, the property of the board of inspection, would be placed at the disposal of the bank in case the members of the board of inspection were found liable. The total liabilities of the Leipziger bank amount to \$5,000,000 marks.

GOBE'S CIRCULATION FOR JUNE.

C. G. Brandhorst, assistant superintendent of circulation of the St. Paul Globe, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the actual circulation of the St. Paul Globe for the month of June, 1901, was as follows:—

Total for the month 572,250 Average per day 19,075

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1901. C. G. BRANDHORST. Notary Public, Ramsey Co., Minn. (Notarial Seal.)

FURTHER PROOF IS READY.

The Globe invites anyone and every one interested to get the full and full scrutiny of its circulation, make a record and to visit its press and mailing departments to check and keep tab on the number of papers printed and the disposition made of the same.

THIEVES TALK TOO LOUD.

WHILE PLANNING A COUP, POLICE SUDDENLY APPEAR. They Intended to Plunder Lumber Pile, but Attorney Walsh Heard Them and Telephoned Rondo Station. Three would-be lumber thieves had a narrow escape from capture at the hands of the Rondo police early this morning, and while thanking their stars for getting away safely, it is safe to presume that the next time they plan a coup they will be more successful. At that time in discussing ways and means of getting away with the booty.

At 1:30 this morning, Attorney G. W. Walsh, who lives at 829 Portland avenue, was awakened by strange noises in what he fancied was his back yard. Calling looking out of the window he saw three men seated on a pile of lumber, which was being used in building two houses near by. The attorney soon discovered that they were discussing the best means of stealing the wood, and from their voices it was evident that all three entered the lumber yard in the night. They grew more acrimonious all the time, and thinking that the assistance of the police might simplify the situation, Mr. Walsh quietly telephoned the Rondo station. A watchman who was on duty at the scene, and the disorganizing trio were disturbed in their arguing by the apparition of a patrol wagon whirling around the corner and heading rapidly in their direction.

AFTERNOON NEWS CONDENSED.

Glasgow—John Henderson, the well known shipbuilder of this city, is dead. Monticello, Iowa—John O'Connor, of Monticello, was injured in the fire at the Laclede hotel here. Eighteen other guests had narrow escapes. Naples, Tex.—A serious wind storm here wrought one another, which resulted in being blown down, and Henry Bryant was crushed to death.

Aberdeen, Ohio—Fire destroyed the large tan yard here, which extends together with several small dwellings and other houses, entailing a loss of \$50,000, part of which was covered by insurance.

Paris—According to the official figures on the results of the elections for the French councils general, which occurred Monday last, the Republicans gained forty-seven seats. Plymouth—The Orient line steamer Ormuz, from Sydney for London, landed two persons supposed to be suffering from bubonic plague. One case developed after leaving Marseilles.

Toledo, Ohio—The Toledo rolling mill, of which the Toledo and Steel company will resume operation soon after several years' inactivity. Four hundred men will be employed with a monthly pay roll of \$100,000. Buffalo—The session of the Pan-American Bible Study Congress was developed principally to the discussion of Sunday schools. It was a most interesting and interesting to workers in that field of religious activity.

GOBE'S CIRCULATION FOR JUNE.

C. G. Brandhorst, assistant superintendent of circulation of the St. Paul Globe, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the actual circulation of the St. Paul Globe for the month of June, 1901, was as follows:—

Total for the month 572,250 Average per day 19,075

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1901. C. G. BRANDHORST. Notary Public, Ramsey Co., Minn. (Notarial Seal.)

FURTHER PROOF IS READY.

The Globe invites anyone and every one interested to get the full and full scrutiny of its circulation, make a record and to visit its press and mailing departments to check and keep tab on the number of papers printed and the disposition made of the same.

THIEVES TALK TOO LOUD.

WHILE PLANNING A COUP, POLICE SUDDENLY APPEAR. They Intended to Plunder Lumber Pile, but Attorney Walsh Heard Them and Telephoned Rondo Station. Three would-be lumber thieves had a narrow escape from capture at the hands of the Rondo police early this morning, and while thanking their stars for getting away safely, it is safe to presume that the next time they plan a coup they will be more successful. At that time in discussing ways and means of getting away with the booty.

At 1:30 this morning, Attorney G. W. Walsh, who lives at 829 Portland avenue, was awakened by strange noises in what he fancied was his back yard. Calling looking out of the window he saw three men seated on a pile of lumber, which was being used in building two houses near by. The attorney soon discovered that they were discussing the best means of stealing the wood, and from their voices it was evident that all three entered the lumber yard in the night. They grew more acrimonious all the time, and thinking that the assistance of the police might simplify the situation, Mr. Walsh quietly telephoned the Rondo station. A watchman who was on duty at the scene, and the disorganizing trio were disturbed in their arguing by the apparition of a patrol wagon whirling around the corner and heading rapidly in their direction.

AFTERNOON NEWS CONDENSED.

Glasgow—John Henderson, the well known shipbuilder of this city, is dead. Monticello, Iowa—John O'Connor, of Monticello, was injured in the fire at the Laclede hotel here. Eighteen other guests had narrow escapes. Naples, Tex.—A serious wind storm here wrought one another, which resulted in being blown down, and Henry Bryant was crushed to death.

Aberdeen, Ohio—Fire destroyed the large tan yard here, which extends together with several small dwellings and other houses, entailing a loss of \$50,000, part of which was covered by insurance.

Paris—According to the official figures on the results of the elections for the French councils general, which occurred Monday last, the Republicans gained forty-seven seats. Plymouth—The Orient line steamer Ormuz, from Sydney for London, landed two persons supposed to be suffering from bubonic plague. One case developed after leaving Marseilles.

Toledo, Ohio—The Toledo rolling mill, of which the Toledo and Steel company will resume operation soon after several years' inactivity. Four hundred men will be employed with a monthly pay roll of \$100,000. Buffalo—The session of the Pan-American Bible Study Congress was developed principally to the discussion of Sunday schools. It was a most interesting and interesting to workers in that field of religious activity.

LATEST TALKS OF THE TELEGRAPH.

The failure was caused by the advance in both corn and wheat, aided by the buying orders of country customers.

CRISI CRITICALLY III.

NAPLES, July 22.—Sgr. Francesco Crispi is now in a state of exhaustion. The members of his family and some of his best friends are gathered around his bed. He is expected to die within a few days. His former vigorous health, and he has been compelled to undergo five operations for cancer, which he has treated by his system, has not restored his sight.

'HESS' IS A BOK AGENT.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—A special to the News from Goshen, Ind., says: Irene Canning, the supposed Texas heiress to \$200,000, is no longer in Goshen. She was identified today as Kate Kanning, a young book agent of East Barre, Vt., where her parents reside. She left East Barre last winter.

TURKISH OPIUM CRIPPLED.

LONDON, July 22.—London opium importers have been advised that recent rains have greatly injured the Turkish crops. Says the Daily Express, American brokers have bought 7,500 pounds, thus cornering the visible supply.

PROPOSED PAINT TRUST.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Journal of Commerce tomorrow will say: It is reported that several large paint manufacturers are planning to form a trust to consolidate large mixed paint concerns. One report has it that the company will be organized in New York, and will have a capital of \$25,000,000.

HATMAKERS' TRUST.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Journal of Commerce tomorrow will say: Plans are now under way, and it is stated are far advanced, to form a trust among the leading hat manufacturers. The new concern, which will probably be known as the United Hat Manufacturers of the United States, is to be capitalized at \$25,000,000.

STRIKE INJUNCTION REFUSED.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 22.—The application of the Trebleway Bros. manufacturers of Farmington, for a preliminary injunction to restrain certain employers now on strike from interfering with the workers who have taken their places, was refused by Judge Lynch today. The plaintiffs claimed the strikers interfered with the work of the non-striking workers, and threatening them on every occasion.

HAWAIIAN LEGISLATION.

HONOLULU, July 16.—The legislature has finished the business of passing appropriation bills, for which it was called in session by the governor. The appropriations are largely in excess of the estimated income.

WHEAT HARVEST BEGUN.

HIRON, S. D., July 22.—(Special.)—Wheat harvest throughout the Jim river valley began today. The crops are well, with heads apparently well filled, but kernels are shrunken by excessive heat, which has resulted in a loss of 10 to 20 per cent. Farm help is very scarce. Sunday's temperature was 103, against 84 today.

BRAINED MAN MURDERED.

BRANKFORD, Minn., July 22.—(Special.)—The body of a man who was found in the river at Valley City, N. D., July 8, and afterwards found to have been murdered, Frank Val, is being investigated here.

PULLMAN WAS WRECKED.

THIRTEEN OF ITS OCCUPANTS INJURED, SOME FATAALLY. EL PASO, Tex., July 22.—A serious accident occurred on the line of the Mexican Central near Montezuma about 11:30 a. m. today. Several passenger cars on the train were severely injured, some of whom are expected to die.

COMMANDER KNOX WAS SICK.

Reason for Return of Gambot Conceded to Seattle. WASHINGTON, July 22.—The report of Lieut. Commander Minnett, of the gunboat Concord, as to the circumstances which brought that ship back from Alaska without orders, was received at the navy department today. The officer says that Commander Knox, who was in command of the vessel at the time she went north, was taken seriously ill, and he had no means of sending him back or of leaving him in a place where suitable attention could be given to his case. Under these circumstances it was deemed essential that the ship should bring back the sick officer, and the department has accepted this explanation as sufficient.

SOME OF IT SPOILS.

Philadelphia Bulletin. "How big fat meat man is a paradox." "How big fat meat man is a paradox." "Why, he gets fatter and fatter and still says he loses flesh every day."