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The St. Paul Globe

OFFICIAL PAPER, CITY OF ST. PAUL.

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BRANCH OFFICES.

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TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1901.

MARQUIS ITO OF JAPAN.

The biography of great men becomes the history of the world. The hewers of wood and the drawers of water, the men of bone and brawn, the great mediocre majority, follows the few divinely selected leaders. Divinely selected, only by reason of superior intellectual strength combined with moral and physical courage.

Marquis Ito of Japan is one of the great men of the closing years of the last century. He has accomplished such a work as no man ever accomplished before him.

The story of Ito and the awakening of Japan reads like a medieval romance. The breaking of the seal which had for centuries held one of the oldest civilizations of the world inviolate and stationary, while the Western world was big with events; the dramatic invasion of this Oriental exclusiveness by Commodore Perry; the interest in all things Western awakened in the minds of the young by this great event; the determination of young Ito and his friend Inouye to expel the foreigners from the sacred soil of the empire; their flight to England and their sojourn there, studying the arts of these wonderful foreigners; their change of heart regarding the people of the West; their determination to remodel Japan on the lines of Western civilization; their almost hopeless struggle and their narrow escapes from death and their final triumph, would each furnish settings for an historical novel of absorbing interest.

Nations are not remodeled in a day, especially nations which have known no change from a time whence the memory of man runneth not. Those who have faced the difficulties experienced in this country of mutations, by those who have undertaken administrative or municipal reforms, will appreciate the almost superhuman effort it must have recorded to change the current of a nation's thought and re-establish the monarchy on a foreign model in such a land and amid such a people as Japan and the Japanese.

It can recount more hair-breadth escapes than Othello. What Peter the Great was to Russia, Ito is to Japan; what Bismarck was to the German empire, Ito is to Japan. He is the Tamerlane, the Metetrich, the Pitt, the Hamilton, the Diaz, the Bolivar and the Li Hung Chang of the island empire of the East.

In his visit to this country, the country to which Japan looks for sympathy and aid in her national and social evolution, he should receive the honor due one of the greatest of modern men. He should be honored as one of the world's nation builders, for his worth as a man, for the deeds he has done, as well as for the nation whose living exponent he is. Aside from personal and sentimental considerations, the reception of Ito in this country should be most hearty. It will be a paying investment from a commercial and diplomatic standpoint. Japan holds the diplomatic key of the far East.

Marquis Ito is expected in St. Paul today, and will honor the city with a somewhat extended visit. He is making a tour of the United States for purposes of observation and recreation. A more distinguished character than Marquis Ito has never been within our gates.

MR. GEBHARDT IN SIOUX FALLS.

It is now some months, not many short of six, since the Globe is directed attention to the valuable acquisition to South Dakota population which had been made in the person of the distinguished former resident of the metropolis, Mr. Frederick Gebhardt. The announcement was that he had settled permanently in our sister city of Sioux Falls, and that he had shown his determination to establish his permanent residence in that charming community not only by his own personal declaration of intention but by his joining the local gun club, and by taking active part in all movements, especially of a social character, to promote the welfare of the community, and to make its manifold advantages as a place of residence for wealthy persons known all over the country.

It was hinted at the time that perhaps after all Mr. Gebhardt might be tempted some time to avail himself of the splendid facilities which the state laws provided

to any man who desired to shuffle off the coil matrimonial. It was known, of course, to a limited few that Mr. Gebhardt, who had won for himself considerable fame at one time or another by the interest which the fair sex took in his welfare, was a married man. The absence of his wife from his new home in Sioux Falls was commented on, but not unfavorably to him. His new found Western friends showed that even if he should appear in the divorce courts as plaintiff that event would have but little more significance than that the result would render him all the more available as a commendable addition to the social life of that city.

The event proves that Mr. Gebhardt has thought proper to appear in the guise of an unmarried man. But of course that will not interfere in the slightest with his plans of a permanent residence in Sioux Falls. He is different from all of his kind - had preceded him. He has endeared himself to everybody by his quiet gentlemanly ways and by his promotion of local sports in every direction. Being reported somewhat "sporty" in his tendencies in the past made this the most reasonable form of activity, and rather helped than hindered the conviction that he had found in his new home the delights which gave life its sweetest enjoyments for him.

It may be that there will be no sequel to the appearance of Mr. Gebhardt as plaintiff in a divorce suit in the South Dakota courts save the highly desirable one of his taking to himself after his release one of the many beautiful belles of Sioux Falls society. If, however, the former New York man-about-town should find that his engagements in the East require the speedy packing of his trunks and his disappearance from the scenes of his triumphs in the sporting circles of the young Western community there should be no real cause for discouragement. He will assuredly be followed by more than one man in the future just as quiet and gentlemanly as he and just as devoted to sports of all kinds, who will make Sioux Falls their abiding place and endear themselves just as much to its population as did Mr. Gebhardt.

The attractions of residence in the favored state of South Dakota are not reserved for any one or any few of the chosen ones of the glittering East who have been unsuccessful in their marital ventures.

A DUTY OF THE CHURCH. The amendment to the canon on the solemnization of marriage adopted by the committee on marriage and divorce of the conference of the Episcopal church now in session at San Francisco represents a grave departure from all the practice of that church on the general subject in the United States. Its adoption will doubtless be followed by the most far-reaching consequences on the legislation of the several states on the subject of both marriage and divorce.

For the benefit of those who may not have read it as already published, the Globe here reproduces the proposed amendment adopted by a vote of 11 to 1 by the committee having the subject under consideration. It is as follows: "No minister shall solemnize a marriage between any two persons unless, nor until by inquiry, he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person living, unless the former marriage was annulled by a decree of some civil court of competent jurisdiction for cause existing before such former marriage."

The proposal of the minority of one of the committee involves the addition of the following modifying provision: "This shall not apply to anyone producing a certified copy of a decree of divorce on the ground of adultery, in which he or she is found to be the innocent party, by a court of competent jurisdiction."

The Globe has repeatedly expressed the belief that any effective remedy which is generally adopted for the recognized evils of the present divorce system must be the product of the action of the churches on the subject. It still so believes. The reformatory legislation in this regard which has been adopted in recent years is really not worthy of serious consideration by those who think that the prevailing freedom of divorce should be seriously curtailed. It will, we believe, so continue until the churches take a hand.

Many persons, Episcopalians and others, will be in favor of the minority suggestion stated above. Its adoption would place the canons of the Episcopal church on pretty much the same plane as that occupied by the laws of the State of New York. But it is doubtful whether it will be found expedient to adopt it, or, if it were, that it will answer the purpose of its framers. Every person at all familiar with the operation of easy divorce in the several states knows that it is not at all infrequent for a man seeking to be unmarried to consent to proof being made available against him in the direction indicated. Until the laws of the several states are changed so as to embody the suggestion, its adoption by the Episcopal church would really be promotive of no good end.

It would seem to be safer and better for the cause of public morals if the unqualified amendment proposed were adopted, or else that no action were taken at all. This, of course, is from the standpoint of the general welfare, and without any reference to the doctrinal feature of either proposal.

If the Episcopal church were committed to the non-marriage of divorced persons it would tend to promote the general adoption of a rational divorce code in many of the states which are now afflicted by loose divorce laws. Whether the modified amendment would so operate may be questioned. But in any event the country would be benefited by any more rigid requirement regarding the solemnization of marriage which would put an end to the practice, carried on even under the auspices of the different churches, of marrying young people without any regard to the sanctity or seriousness of the celebration.

The sugar trust is coming in contact with the Beet Growers' association by lowering the price of sugar. These beet

leeches have been living on the Dingley schedule. But if the trust has concluded that they are not wanted they will have to go. Even a trust can be of some benefit to the community.

SEGREGATING THE NEGRO.

As a result of the count made by the census bureau of American people by race, sex and nativity, it appears that the colored population of the country shows a considerable percentage of decrease proportionately. That decrease is most marked in the border states, and the conclusion seems to be apparent that the race is disposed to seek either the gulf communities or to drift toward the North. The first count made, that of the year 1880, showed a percentage of 19.27 of colored people; that of 1890, 11.53. The first enumeration showed the largest proportion, the last the least. The decrease in the intervening years has been steady and unbroken. In only four of the Southern states is the proportion greater than it was in 1880, viz: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida and Mississippi. In many of the Northern states the proportion has increased, but it is so small with reference to the whole that it does not greatly affect general results. The great cities of the North and the cotton fields of the gulf region are the two directions toward which the race seems to be directed.

The result thus shown indicates that the colored people are adopting that means of settling the race problem which seems best to them. The legislation adopted generally throughout the border states tending to exclude the negro from the ballot is operating as it might be expected to operate in those communities. But its operation presents to view but one phase of the general subject. In the gulf states the negro is practically excluded from the ballot and has been so excluded for a longer period and even more effectively than in the border states. It will probably be found that it is the part-breed negro who is drifting toward the big cities of the North, while it is his full bred brother who is seeking his future in the region to which, at least from the consideration of climate, he is best adapted.

In the segregation of the race on this continent will probably be found the nearest approach that is ever likely to be reached of the problem which the presence of the negro in American society presents. The plan which is outlined in the press dispatches of yesterday looking to the establishment of a negro colony on Long Island may safely be dismissed as a mere personal scheme without any substantial merit to it. That scheme is given in outline as contemplating a segregation of the negroes of the country in certain Long Island counties. Neither the auspices under which the movement is said to be started nor any of the attending circumstances indicate that it is worthy of a moment's consideration.

The drift among the negroes themselves however is clearly shown to be toward segregation. There is ample room for them in the gulf region as there is in the South and Central American countries. The report sent out some time since that there was a movement looking toward their location in great numbers in Mexico may also be dismissed as unworthy of serious consideration.

The need of such a movement, involving the substantial elimination of the negro from the social life of the several states, and his location in some locality to which he is especially adapted within the United States, where he might be allowed to follow the occupations for which he is especially fitted must sooner or later force itself on the national attention as the most likely means of disposing of the race question to the advantage of black and white alike. Until the leaders of the colored race give serious thought to some such means of adjustment, the hostility between the races which is showing itself in every section of the country must give serious consideration.

The president is going to reconstruct the South by a proper distribution of the federal patronage. Not as party spoils, but as national spoils.

Now watch to see the statesmen (?) and the anti-Hay-Pauncefote treaty set get on to the new band wagon, driven by Roosevelt and Hay.

And now Mark Hanna will pose as the sphinx. This is a new role but Mark is versatile. When the matter of trusts is under discussion the role of sphinx will become Mark well.

It is somewhat difficult for an ordinary man to see wherein neutrality guaranteed by the United States is superior to neutrality guaranteed by the entire civilized world. But we suppose it is much superior.

Senator Beveridge is likely to be the legitimate heir to the reputation of Chauncey Depew. This is rather rough on the young fellow from Indiana, but if he wishes to avoid such a fate he must keep still, or at least stiller.

BLACKS ARE SHOT DOWN

FIFTEEN WOUNDED, FOUR FATALLY, BY WHITECAPPERS.

LEADSBURG, Tenn., Oct. 7.—Fifteen negroes were wounded, four of them fatally, by whitecaps near Caney Springs, a few miles from here, Saturday night. Several of the wounded are women, one of whom had her eyes shot out. Numerous thefts committed in the vicinity of Caney Springs recently have greatly aroused the community, and a whitecap organization, it is said, is the result. Thirty-five negroes were returned yesterday in a body from a festival, and were halted at the end of a bridge by men wearing white masks and carrying shotguns and pistols. The name of each negro was demanded, and an answering was allowed to pass. Finally, instead of answering one negro fired on his questioner. The whitecapper fell. His companions fired on the rest of the negroes, killing and wounding a number. The whitecappers jumped into buggies, carrying the wounded men with them. The names of none of them is known, though the authorities are endeavoring to apprehend the offenders.

At the Theaters.

From the debonair gentleman who smiled with modern cynicism on his companion in "The Liars" to the devotedly-careful Prince Otto, the development in history, and in taking it Otis Skinner had little need of disguise. The affability of the prince; the affability of the prince; the high-mindedness of the gentleman was likewise the high-mindedness of the prince; best of all, the loveliness of the gentleman was the loveliness of the prince; the delight of the feminine part of the audience, the prince did more of that sort of thing than the gentleman, who was a mistake, a creature, with a great nature distorted by the deformities of his body; and with the barbaric sense of honor that knows no satisfaction but in the brutal slaughter. Now, the prince's greatest virtue is in the artistic triumph of his impersonation. One for it was in 1880, viz: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida and Mississippi. In many of the Northern states the proportion has increased, but it is so small with reference to the whole that it does not greatly affect general results.

The average theatergoer does not like a tragedy. Another of Mr. Skinner's rewards in essaying the role of the deformed soldier of Rimini is in the fact that his presentation of the character fascinates rather than repels, when it might easily do the latter.

Four scenes of the gruesome little tale of Francesca Da Rimini. To be sure, there are many more characters in the play, but they are the detail that fill the background. The play is a tragedy, but it is the tragedy of the Guelphs and the Ghibellins, and for a setting there is a semi-barbaric Italy, the gloom of which is deepened by the gloom of the deformed son of the head of the Guelphs marries a daughter of the head of the Ghibellines, and the result is a tragedy of the Guelphs and the Ghibellins, and for a setting there is a semi-barbaric Italy, the gloom of which is deepened by the gloom of the deformed son of the head of the Guelphs marries a daughter of the head of the Ghibellines, and the result is a tragedy of the Guelphs and the Ghibellins.

Reveridge at Home. 7.—Senator Beveridge this afternoon arrived home from his six months' journey around the world. He was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Beveridge, and a number of his family. He was met at the station by a large number of friends, and was taken to his home in a private car.

Veiled Prophet at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 7.—His mystic majesty, the veiled prophet, with his train of followers, arrived at St. Louis today by the Chicago and North Western railway. He is on his way to St. Louis to attend the annual convention of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which is being held at the Merchants exchange tomorrow night.

Shen's New Job. BERLIN, Oct. 7.—A dispatch received here today from Peking says that an imperial edict has been issued which appoints Shen, formerly the director of telegraphic and railway affairs, to be commissioner to negotiate new commercial treaties and revise the customs laws.

Wilkesbarre Strike Settled. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 7.—The strike of the Wilkesbarre miners has been settled. Both sides made concessions. The discharged girls were reinstated. The men returned to work today in all departments.

The King's Birthdays. OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 7.—Under a federal statute the birthday of the reigning sovereign is to be observed as a public holiday in the Dominion of Canada. The government to name by proclamation some other date for the celebration of the king's birthday, but no such step has been taken. Consequently the day is to be observed this year on Nov. 8.

Seth Low's Valuedictory. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—President Seth Low delivered a public address to the officers and students of Columbia university today on the occasion of the opening of the 100th anniversary of the institution. The opening exercises were held in the gymnasium.

Kaiser Has Whip Hand

BERLIN COUNCIL IMPOTENT TO NAME SECOND BURGOMASTER.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—The chief burgomaster, Herr Kirschner, has sent a letter to the emperor, asking him to submit for the emperor's sanction the name of Herr Kauffman, recently re-elected second burgomaster of Berlin. Herr Kauffman a few months ago was elected second burgomaster of Berlin by a majority of the common council, consisting of Socialists and Radicals. Emperor William declined to confirm his election, and the emperor's refusal was declared, and the emperor's refusal was declared, and the emperor's refusal was declared.

ABDUCTION AND ROBBERY.

Four Men Held on Charge of Kidnaping Woman of the Town. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—Charged with abducting and robbing Miss Goodrich, the proprietress of a disreputable establishment, Howard K. Sloan, Henry E. Wallace, D. Knight Findlay and Oscar S. Dunlap were held on charge of kidnaping and committed without bail on the charge of kidnaping. The penalty for kidnaping is life imprisonment.

Of Social Interest.

East Seventh Street. The committee in charge is: Mrs. Coates, Misses Mollie Bryant, Annie Bryant, Jessie Rothsch, Annie Goulding and Maud Sharrod. The doors will be open tomorrow at 9 a. m., and the sale will continue Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. M. P. Hunt, of 203 Midway avenue, will give a card party on Thursday, Oct. 10, instead of Tuesday, as erroneously reported in the evening paper.

Mrs. S. A. Hoopes and daughter Irene, of North Platte, Neb., are visiting Mrs. J. C. Herbert, of 533 Aurora avenue.

George Theron Slade, of Scranton, Pa., whose marriage to Miss Charlotte Hill takes place tomorrow, arrived in St. Paul Sunday. Mr. Slade is visiting Mrs. Slade and is accompanied by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Slade, and by his sisters, Misses Augusta and Helen Alasin Slade.

Miss Besse Drummond, of Marshall avenue, who has been visiting in Duluth, will return home Sunday.

Miss Frances of Bald Eagle, is the guest of Miss Hallie Kelliber, of the Waldorf.

Mrs. C. D. Hayes, of Pleasant avenue, left last evening for the East, where she will resume her vocal studies with Miss Bred.

Miss Alice Chamberlain, of Marshall, Minn., is the guest of Miss Florence Moore, of Lincoln avenue.

Miss Hughson, of Dayton avenue, will leave for New California, where she will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Keller, of Lafayette avenue, left last evening for the East.

Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Johnson have taken apartments at the Ashland for the winter.

Mrs. Allen Krieger, of St. Pierre terrace, is entertaining Miss Anna Marie, of St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Frances of Bald Eagle, is the guest of Miss Hallie Kelliber, of the Waldorf.

Mrs. Elbert Field, of Elmira, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. C. C. Field, of Dayton avenue.

Miss Sturgis, of Virginia avenue, is expected home next week from New Mexico.

Latest Tricks of the Telegraph.

Half a Million in Smoke. ARKANSAS CITY, Oct. 7.—A destructive fire occurred in this city this afternoon, completely consuming the Paepcke and Lauer cigar manufactory, containing 4,000,000 feet of seasoned cottonwood lumber ready for the market, and six buildings belonging to the Missouri Pacific Railway company. The fire is believed to have caught from a spark from the mill smokes, which is estimated at \$500,000; partly insured.

Burial of Helen Long. HINGHAM, Mass., Oct. 7.—The body of Helen Long, youngest daughter of Secretary John D. Long, was buried this afternoon. The grave in the old Hingham cemetery was blanketed with flowers. The funeral was very simple, and arrangements were attended by friends.

Negroes in Public Fight. DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 7.—In a free fight on a negro excursion train to the Dallas and North Western railway, ten miles from Dallas, today, one negro was killed and two were wounded. The negroes who did the bloody work escaped by jumping from the train. This is the first case of a race riot since the all the railways ran special excursion trains belonging to the city probably 20,000 negroes.

James Callahan in Court. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 7.—An echo of the Cudahy kidnaping case was heard today with the convening of the fall term of the district court. James Callahan, accused in the Cudahy kidnaping, was held on a \$10,000 bond for his appearance in court. He was brought before the court. His attorneys announced that they will file a plea in bar, at which time the matter will be fully heard.

Joilet Mill Resumes. JOILET, Ill., Oct. 7.—Rod Mill No. 2, of the Illinois Steel company, closed by the union strike, resumed operations today, putting to rest 250 men. Only the machinery is now idle. This, it is reported, will start the next week. The McKenna steel mills, closed for several weeks, are preparing to open this week.

Cook County Bailiffs Dismissed. CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Sheriff Magersiaid, following the recommendation of grand jury, today dismissed from office as bailiffs of the Cook county courts William J. Neely, Eugene Kelly, George Lynch and George Lynch. According to the sheriff, they were implicated in testimony given in connection with the James Lynch in the jury bribing scandal.

To Use Wireless Telegraphy. LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Marconi company and Lloyd's agency have entered into an agreement whereby the stations of the Marconi company will be used to be equipped with wireless telegraphy.

Detective Donaghy related the story of the arrest of the prisoners, and stated that all had confessed. Dunlap, he said, told him that his purpose was to assist Sloan in plotting Mrs. Goodrich in the hands of the Law and Order society. He had not been told of the intention to rob the woman. Wallace was the only prisoner to testify that he had been suggested to him the plan by which Mrs. Goodrich was to be abducted in the name of the Law and Order society, which organization would reward them for their services. Later Wallace said Sloan made the proposition to rob the woman. Wallace refused to become a party to the robbery. Sloan, however, was not deterred, and he declared, and the emperor's refusal was declared, and the emperor's refusal was declared.

Answer to questions, Wallace said that Sloan had proposed to capture Mrs. Goodrich in the name of the Law and Order society, and that Sloan had proposed to capture Mrs. Goodrich in the name of the Law and Order society, and that Sloan had proposed to capture Mrs. Goodrich in the name of the Law and Order society.

Chicago—In the case of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, the Federal Reserve Bank, Telephone Company, and other complaining manufacturers seek to have the defendants enjoined from taking tolls from the public. The court has refused the rate which they claim is excessive, a stipulation was entered.

Senator Hanna Ready to Shout For the G. O. P. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 7.—Senator Hanna, Congressman Dick, United States Marshal Chandler, Col. Myron T. Herrick and W. R. Hopkins were in conference at Senator Hanna's office today on matters relative to the Ohio campaign.

Senator Hanna's time is at the disposal of the state committee. He has received fifty invitations to speak and will be assigned by the committee. Senator Hanna and Speaker Henderson, of the national house of representatives, will speak in Cleveland Nov. 2, and Senator Foraker Oct. 25.

AFTERNOON NEWS CONDENSED.

Buffalo, N. Y.—After three postponements Illinois day at the American exposition was celebrated here.

Libon—Nineteen persons were drowned by the breaking of a fishing boat in the Bay of Monterey outside of the peninsula of Peniche.

Cleveland, Ohio—By the breaking of a scaffold at the Cleveland Electrical Illuminating company, on Canal street, four men were badly injured. Two of them probably die. All the men were bricklayers.

Lima, Peru—An explosion in the magazine of the German steamer Tetmos, south, longitude 42 west, killed the naval officer and the head steward. The Torpedos had proceeded to San Francisco.

Chicago—J. H. Maloney, fourth vice president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, declared out in sympathy with the striking linemen, and the men of Illinois being called men, the men of Illinois being called men.

York, Pa.—The strike of the makers in the two local factories of the men in chain company was settled and was effected on a wage advance. The men were to receive 7 per cent on cart chains, and 5 per cent on other chains, and 10 per cent on all other chains, and 10 per cent on all other chains.

Plymouth—The North German Lloyd steamer, the North German Lloyd steamer, arrived here this morning from New York, Oct. 7, having made the fastest made voyage on record, five days, nine hours and forty-eight minutes from Sandy Hook lightship. Her best day's run was 350 miles.

Chicago—Richard E. Burke, city oil inspector, indicated Saturday that he had had to turn over to the comptroller approximately \$20,000 in fees, furnished bonds, and other charges, by Patrick White, Oscar F. Mayer and Frank White, scheduled real estate valued at \$30,000.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—Communications received in this city indicate that Boer sympathizers in the present government are preparing to appeal to President Roosevelt, the sending of supplies from the United States to the Boers in South Africa. The endless domain has been started by the American Transvaal League.

Georgetown, Ky.—Among those who are here for the second trial of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers as accessory to the murder of President Garfield, are Arthur Goebel and Thomas C. Campbell, who will assist Prosecutor Franklin, counsel for the government, to illness and other engagements it is said that Judge Cantrill may postpone the hearing.

Chicago—Fire swept through half a block Monday night, destroying the South Chicago early today, causing a loss in the neighborhood of \$50,000. The rapid spread of the fire was due largely to the delay to a number of bridges broken by broken bridges over the Calumet river. Nine persons, including six residences, were burned.

Marquette, Wis.—The Gram building, the largest in the city, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$25,000; partly covered by insurance. The building was occupied by the Daily Star office and National Printing establishment, and the second floor by a number of National National guard armory, and Nichols & Davis, lawyers.

Burlington, Vt.—Edward H. Green, husband of Hetty Green, who is ill with a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs, is expected to die. His wife, Mrs. Green, her son and daughter are in the city. The funeral will be held at the residence of the son, who is in the city. The son goes to the city on account of pressing business, but will be in the city.

Cincinnati—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, will be here this week to settle a controversy between the Stationary Firemen's union and the National Brotherhood of Workers' union. The brewers have claimed that every man employed in a brewery belonging to the Stationary Firemen's union claim the firemen belong to the Stationary Firemen's union, and this controversy will have to be settled by the courts.

Detroit, Mich.—Five men were arrested on the charge of counterfeiting the labels of a certain brand of whisky and selling certain coal in this country under these labels. The names are Edward J. Horn, William J. Horn, and H. T. Jenkins and John L. Jenkins, of Windsor, Ont. A chemist has been called in to determine whether the goods are genuine or a substitute.

Seattle, Wash.—The Russian government has returned from a trip of inspection to some of Siberia, states that American miners will be prohibited from entering mining on their own account or working for wages in Siberia. He also states that the Russian government will patrol the Siberian coast with revenue cutters, and that they will be permitted to trade with the natives except by persons acting under permits from the Russian government.

London—The Brussels correspondent of the Times says that, though the congress on the "White Slave" traffic now assembling at Antwerp, Belgium, is a purely initiative, it appears that the matter soon will occupy the attention of the European powers. The Russian government has stated that its government will shortly convene an international conference to be held in London, and that the conference will be held in London, and that the conference will be held in London.

New York—Delegates from thirty Irish societies in this city have appointed committees to perfect arrangements for the reception of the Irish in the house of commons, who, with several other prominent Irishmen, will be expected to visit this country on the Germanic. Mr. Redmond will be accompanied by Thos. O'Donnell, member of the House of Commons, Patrick McHugh, the member of parliament who served a six-months' term in prison for publishing a seditious article in his Dublin newspaper.

London—A dispatch from Suez to the Times describes a conversation with Arab Emir who spoke of the British correspondent as "a dignified, kindly old gentleman, speaking English fairly well." Arab Emir who spoke of the British correspondent as "a dignified, kindly old gentleman, speaking English fairly well."

New York—Says the Middletown, N. Y., correspondent of the Middletown, N. Y., one year ago last June Cephas S. Wetmore left his little farm near Awaung, saying he was going to walk over the mountain to Elkhorn. He disappeared. His wife was left with three young children and had a hard struggle to walk her home. A reward of \$200 was offered for his family. He has been traced to a fortune. According to his story, he had been in every state in the Union, and in Mexico and South America.

Chicago—In the case of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, the Federal Reserve Bank, Telephone Company, and other complaining manufacturers seek to have the defendants enjoined from taking tolls from the public. The court has refused the rate which they claim is excessive, a stipulation was entered.

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Senator Hanna Ready to Shout For the G. O. P. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 7.—Senator Hanna, Congressman Dick, United States Marshal Chandler, Col. Myron T. Herrick and W. R. Hopkins were in conference at Senator Hanna's office today on matters relative to the Ohio campaign.

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