

The St. Paul Globe

THE GLOBE CO., PUBLISHERS.

OFFICIAL PAPER CITY OF ST. PAUL.

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

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Northwestern—Business—1065 Main, Editorial—78 Main. Composing Room—1024 Main.

CITY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Table with columns for subscription rates: By Carrier, 1 mo, 6 mos, 12 mos. Daily only, Daily and Sunday, Sunday.

COUNTRY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Table with columns for subscription rates: By Mail, 1 mo, 6 mos, 12 mos. Daily only, Daily and Sunday, Sunday.

BRANCH OFFICES.

New York, 10 Spruce St., Chas. H. Eddy in Charge. Chicago, No. 87 Washington St., F. S. Webb Company in Charge.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

For Minnesota—Showers Tuesday, with warmer in northwest portion. Wednesday showers; fresh south winds.

For Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday increasing cloudiness; fresh southwest winds.

For Iowa—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Tuesday in southeast portion.

For North and South Dakota and Montana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday. St. Paul—Yesterday's temperatures, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, F. Lyons, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night.

Table of weather data for St. Paul, including temperature, humidity, precipitation, and wind direction/speed for various times of day.

Table of weather data for other locations: Alpena, Bismarck, Buffalo, Boston, Cheyenne, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton, Des Moines, Detroit, Duluth, Edmonton, Galveston, Green Bay, Helena, Huron, Jacksonville, Kansas City.

Washington time (8 p. m. St. Paul). River Bulletin. Danger Gauge Change in Stations. Line Reading. 24 Hours.

TO OUR FRIENDS. Anyone unable to secure a copy of The Globe on any railroad train leaving or entering St. Paul will confer a favor on the management by reporting the fact to the business office.

Subscribers annoyed by irregular or late delivery of The Globe will confer a favor on the management by reporting the fact to the business office.

TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1902.

Ireland is not a country where one might look for the prevalence of trusts. But when the prevailing state of public opinion is added to the natural disadvantages of the country, the wonder is that even the landlords thought it worth while to organize anything of the kind.

WHY WE WERE OMITTED. Various explanations have been advanced of the action of the Russian government in calling an international anti-trust conference and leaving the United States out of the list of invitations.

Whether or not we accept the willingness of Russia to take the initiative against this country in a movement to protect the trade of Europe against invasion by our merchants and manufacturers, it is not to be gained that European governments generally would be glad of an opportunity to express their views on our tariff policy.

Whether or not we accept the willingness of Russia to take the initiative against this country in a movement to protect the trade of Europe against invasion by our merchants and manufacturers, it is not to be gained that European governments generally would be glad of an opportunity to express their views on our tariff policy.

Whether or not we accept the willingness of Russia to take the initiative against this country in a movement to protect the trade of Europe against invasion by our merchants and manufacturers, it is not to be gained that European governments generally would be glad of an opportunity to express their views on our tariff policy.

Whether or not we accept the willingness of Russia to take the initiative against this country in a movement to protect the trade of Europe against invasion by our merchants and manufacturers, it is not to be gained that European governments generally would be glad of an opportunity to express their views on our tariff policy.

Whether or not we accept the willingness of Russia to take the initiative against this country in a movement to protect the trade of Europe against invasion by our merchants and manufacturers, it is not to be gained that European governments generally would be glad of an opportunity to express their views on our tariff policy.

Whether or not we accept the willingness of Russia to take the initiative against this country in a movement to protect the trade of Europe against invasion by our merchants and manufacturers, it is not to be gained that European governments generally would be glad of an opportunity to express their views on our tariff policy.

Whether or not we accept the willingness of Russia to take the initiative against this country in a movement to protect the trade of Europe against invasion by our merchants and manufacturers, it is not to be gained that European governments generally would be glad of an opportunity to express their views on our tariff policy.

Whether or not we accept the willingness of Russia to take the initiative against this country in a movement to protect the trade of Europe against invasion by our merchants and manufacturers, it is not to be gained that European governments generally would be glad of an opportunity to express their views on our tariff policy.

Whether or not we accept the willingness of Russia to take the initiative against this country in a movement to protect the trade of Europe against invasion by our merchants and manufacturers, it is not to be gained that European governments generally would be glad of an opportunity to express their views on our tariff policy.

Whether or not we accept the willingness of Russia to take the initiative against this country in a movement to protect the trade of Europe against invasion by our merchants and manufacturers, it is not to be gained that European governments generally would be glad of an opportunity to express their views on our tariff policy.

Whether or not we accept the willingness of Russia to take the initiative against this country in a movement to protect the trade of Europe against invasion by our merchants and manufacturers, it is not to be gained that European governments generally would be glad of an opportunity to express their views on our tariff policy.

Whether or not we accept the willingness of Russia to take the initiative against this country in a movement to protect the trade of Europe against invasion by our merchants and manufacturers, it is not to be gained that European governments generally would be glad of an opportunity to express their views on our tariff policy.

Whether or not we accept the willingness of Russia to take the initiative against this country in a movement to protect the trade of Europe against invasion by our merchants and manufacturers, it is not to be gained that European governments generally would be glad of an opportunity to express their views on our tariff policy.

Whether or not we accept the willingness of Russia to take the initiative against this country in a movement to protect the trade of Europe against invasion by our merchants and manufacturers, it is not to be gained that European governments generally would be glad of an opportunity to express their views on our tariff policy.

from our markets by tariffs designed to enable us to thus violate with impunity economic reason and justice alike.

If Russia has really called this conference with a view to securing European co-operation against us, we have no reason whatever to complain. If, on the other hand, we look for the true explanation of Russia's action in the recognized truth that the promotion of trust interests lies at the very basis of our commercial and economic system, and that it would accordingly be unnecessary and improper to invite our participation, no American can take exception to such a view.

The people of Minneapolis will rejoice in the fact that at least the continued presence in that community of one member of the distinguished Ames family is assured.

The trades union movement in the United States may be said to have at this time reached the highest measure of success that has ever attended the organization of workmen.

It is under circumstances such as these that the movement has been called into existence looking to the amalgamation of union workmen of the country into an independent political party.

The central organization of union workmen in Milwaukee, as the press reports show, has urged on the corresponding body in Greater New York co-operation in such a movement.

It is a very short-sighted view of the future of labor organization which looks upon its chief opportunity as lying in the direction of party political action.

The labor unions of the country are playing a most important part in American life at the present moment.

The praise of Roosevelt, which is embodied in that anti-imperialist communication, is something like the endorsement of his administration which the Minnesota convention adopted; there is a string at the other end.

"Too many custom houses" is the complaint being made by certain Washington officials. It is not the number of the custom houses, but the character of the institutions that complaint is being directed against.

The industry shown by Judge Pinehart in reducing the probable supply of wife beaters who are at large will make him a formidable candidate for re-election—if the ladies are enfranchised in the meantime.

"What Great Britain and her colonies should do is to make common cause to meet American competition." So says Premier Sedon, of Australia, one who folks usually do what they ought to do in the long run.

If a person only become sufficiently disreputable, there is easy money to be had in a variety of ways. The case of Strong and the actress of his acquaintance makes this plain beyond question.

The devotion which Assistant County Attorney Smith shows to holding his office as long as possible rather proves that he shares the general belief that he has proven an efficient official.

Should Mr. Chamberlain's injuries prove as serious as some now think, few will withhold their sympathy because they have not agreed to accept the great Birmingham politician.

No doubt it is because the reception of the kaiser by the Poles promises to be a bit too ardent that the imperial advent in Posen is to be a purely military event.

If President Schwab is not really sick, the enthusiastic public will probably succeed in making him so, before they give up bestowing their attentions on him.

"Secret Service" at the Grand. For the farewell week of its engagement at the Grand opera house the Frawley company is presenting William Gillette's great war drama, "Secret Service," and the production is one which will undoubtedly live in the memories of local playgoers for a long time to come.

As it should be. Hardup—if any bill collectors call tell them I am not receiving today.

Maid—Faith, an' he sed yez ought ter appoint a receiver, sor—Chicago News.

The great skyscraper my locks of gold, The swart car that laps my feet of clay, I tear the laws to shreds, I build a kingdom in a day.

—Clinton Dangerfield in The Era.

would disgrace even an uncivilized people.

We hold ourselves ready to direct your attention to concrete cases, the investigation of which would demonstrate the following criminal acts, contrary to all recognized laws and usages of war, on the part of officers and soldiers of the United States:

(1) Kidnaping and murder, under circumstances of aggravated brutality.

(2) Robbery.

(3) Assault on both men and women, and assault of the latter.

(4) The infliction of death on other parties on the strength of evidence elicited through tortures.

This is a terrible indictment. Its truth or falsity ought to be determined at once. It cannot be determined through the arbitration of politics.

The gentlemen who are responsible for this indictment are already on record as asking the American congress to engage itself in the work of a thorough investigation of the conditions which prevail in the Philippines.

In their appeal to congress they have declared the conviction that that body is the only public agency through which the facts can be made known and the remedies, whatever they may prove to be, applied, to the satisfaction of the entire country.

It is incredible that men of such high standing would, from considerations of partisan politics alone, commit themselves to the statements of this communication. It is not made simply to disprove the apologetic statements of the president or the secretary of war.

It has a plainer and more far-reaching purpose, and that is the one of genuine public enlightenment.

No one who has kept himself informed on the progress of events in the Philippines will think of denying that the policy of silence and suppression has been used by the war department in connection with the progress of events in the Philippines.

Under such circumstances it is idle to claim that the executive department of the present administration can be relied upon to meet the universal demand for exact knowledge as to the true state of things in the Philippines.

The central organization of union workmen in Milwaukee, as the press reports show, has urged on the corresponding body in Greater New York co-operation in such a movement.

It is a very short-sighted view of the future of labor organization which looks upon its chief opportunity as lying in the direction of party political action.

The labor unions of the country are playing a most important part in American life at the present moment.

The praise of Roosevelt, which is embodied in that anti-imperialist communication, is something like the endorsement of his administration which the Minnesota convention adopted; there is a string at the other end.

"Too many custom houses" is the complaint being made by certain Washington officials. It is not the number of the custom houses, but the character of the institutions that complaint is being directed against.

The industry shown by Judge Pinehart in reducing the probable supply of wife beaters who are at large will make him a formidable candidate for re-election—if the ladies are enfranchised in the meantime.

"What Great Britain and her colonies should do is to make common cause to meet American competition." So says Premier Sedon, of Australia, one who folks usually do what they ought to do in the long run.

If a person only become sufficiently disreputable, there is easy money to be had in a variety of ways. The case of Strong and the actress of his acquaintance makes this plain beyond question.

The devotion which Assistant County Attorney Smith shows to holding his office as long as possible rather proves that he shares the general belief that he has proven an efficient official.

Should Mr. Chamberlain's injuries prove as serious as some now think, few will withhold their sympathy because they have not agreed to accept the great Birmingham politician.

No doubt it is because the reception of the kaiser by the Poles promises to be a bit too ardent that the imperial advent in Posen is to be a purely military event.

If President Schwab is not really sick, the enthusiastic public will probably succeed in making him so, before they give up bestowing their attentions on him.

"Secret Service" at the Grand. For the farewell week of its engagement at the Grand opera house the Frawley company is presenting William Gillette's great war drama, "Secret Service," and the production is one which will undoubtedly live in the memories of local playgoers for a long time to come.

As it should be. Hardup—if any bill collectors call tell them I am not receiving today.

Maid—Faith, an' he sed yez ought ter appoint a receiver, sor—Chicago News.

The great skyscraper my locks of gold, The swart car that laps my feet of clay, I tear the laws to shreds, I build a kingdom in a day.

—Clinton Dangerfield in The Era.

NEW YORK CITY COSSIP

ADVERTISE CHURCH FAIR BY FLOATING GREAT KITE

Great Combination of Realty Companies in Manhattan—National Historical Society Fights for Old Hall of Records—Buildings Threatened by Subway.

NEW YORK, July 28.—To the Rev. Father George Meyer is given the distinction of having raised the first kite to be used in connection with a church entertainment, and Bayonne, N. J., the distinction of being the first city where a kite ever was sent heavenward bearing a banner with a church advertisement.

The church of which Father Meyer is the pastor intends to have a lawn party for the benefit of the parishioners and their children. Father Meyer believed it would be a novel feature to send a kite aloft, from a string of which would wave a huge banner, on which could be read the announcement of the event.

For the purpose he procured a kite of the size of a football, attached to which were two thousand feet of cord. A banner was made, on which in letters two feet in height, those who read the inscription were invited to attend the party.

Father Meyer raised the flag at Twenty-sixth street and Avenue B, Bayonne. The kite soared to an altitude of eight hundred feet, but at this height the inscription on the banner could not be read, and the kite was lowered to the height of three hundred feet. Alongside the banner an American flag whipped and snapped in the breeze.

Realty Companies Combine. A \$50,000,000 combination of Manhattan realty companies is forming.

Verbal agreement has been reached between George A. Fuller company, the New York Realty company and the Central Realty Bond and Trust company.

The subsidiary companies which it is proposed to absorb, providing a basis for the Alliance Realty company, the General Building and Loan company and the Century Realty company.

The capitalization of these six companies amounts to \$30,500,000. The actual leader of the combine, now figured at \$20,000,000—\$10,000,000 preferred and \$10,000,000 common stock.

The combination is intended to do a big real estate and financing business. Real estate men are convinced that the combination will at once become the controlling factor in future Manhattan real estate.

To Save Old Landmark. At the meeting of the board of aldermen this week the members of the National Historical Society presented a protest against the proposed destruction of the Hall of Records building.

The building, which is situated on Broadway, is one of the most important landmarks of the city. It is a fine example of the architecture of the early part of the century.

The society will not go to law in its effort to save the building, but will exert the powerful influence of its prominent members to attain its end.

If the necessary permission is granted by the board, it is intended to alter the building to its regular form at the same time its removal is made.

President of Steel Trusts Refuses. President Charles M. Schwab, of the United States Steel corporation, has leased the ninth and tenth floors in the building, which has just been completed on Broadway.

The building extends through to New street, where it faces the \$6,000,000 marble home under construction for the New York Stock exchange.

President Schwab pays about \$50,000 a year for the two floors. They will be fitted luxuriously for his private offices.

Other heads of departments of the steel trust will also use them. The main offices of the corporation will remain in the Empire building, on Broadway, opposite the Arthur building.

President Schwab's new offices look directly down upon the floor of the stock exchange. This is enclosed with a colonnade of immense marble pillars.

On warm days the great windows of the colonnade will be thrown open, and the roar of bulls and bears on the floor will float into the steel trust president's offices.

Sitting at his desk, President Schwab can see the mob of brokers around the steel post and hear their frantic bids for steel and other good things.

Animal Waifs Her Care. The stray cats and dogs of the upper West side have a new patron and champion; a demure little woman who spends her time in looking out for their wants and seeing that the S. P. C. A. is kept on the alert.

The need champion is Mrs. Anna Turner, of Fifty-second street. According to Sgt. Sheibles, of the West Forty-seventh street police station, she has paid her one hundredth visit to the station house.

Arbitration Refused. SAGINAW, Mich., July 28.—In response to the request of the miners made on Saturday and suggesting arbitration as a means of settling the strike in the bituminous coal regions of Michigan, the operators today replied, refusing to enter the project.

His Term of Liberty Brief. Cy Lyons, recently sent to the workhouse for thirty days, and for whose release friends have been vigorously working, was given his liberty yesterday, but did not enjoy the blessings of freedom for any great length of time.

He was arrested again last night, and will appear in the police court today.

Who Was Unlucky in London. BUFFALO, N. Y., July 28.—Teien Vandenberg, who recently had such an unpleasant experience in London that her mind was impaired, was again unlucky last evening by the broken glass of a window she had smashed while trying to escape from her room.

Fire engines responding to a call for a fire opposite the Wackerman home stopped at a hydrant directly under Miss Wackerman's window. Believing that the fire was in her house, the young woman became panic-stricken and began smashing the windows of her room with her bare hands.

Mistortune to Buffalo Young Woman. Who Was Unlucky in London.

Fire engines responding to a call for a fire opposite the Wackerman home stopped at a hydrant directly under Miss Wackerman's window. Believing that the fire was in her house, the young woman became panic-stricken and began smashing the windows of her room with her bare hands.

Who Was Unlucky in London. BUFFALO, N. Y., July 28.—Teien Vandenberg, who recently had such an unpleasant experience in London that her mind was impaired, was again unlucky last evening by the broken glass of a window she had smashed while trying to escape from her room.

to the station house in the course of her self-appointed task. The last visit was for the purpose of notifying the police that a stray fox terrier was promised to die in a new apartment house on Eleventh avenue.

She insisted that the S. P. C. A. be notified at once. This Sgt. Sheibles promised to do. The woman is said to have lodged several complaints against various persons, including policemen, at various times, for their part in the great stray dogs with due consideration.

Must Cover Frankfurters. The sizzling of frankfurters, which, as a characteristic noise of Coney Island, has held fierce rivalry with the dashing of the surf upon the beach, is to be no more.

Even the sometimes savory smell can no longer prevail against the gusty salt air, which, on its inland journey, has suddenly been checked at the beachheads.

Like a bolt from the blue Health Inspector Charles T. Tighe arrived at the island yesterday with the announcement that all sausage merchants, fish dealers and proprietors of similar enterprises must keep their wares completely covered up. The inspector told the dismayed vendors that many loaves of bread had been found in the open display of such eatables, no matter how pleasing to the Coney Island eye, attracts germs, microbes, bacilli, protozoa, spirogyria, colerata, anthrax and dirt.

"You know these things breed disease," remarked the inspector, pleasantly. "But my sausages is always cooked all through," urged one of the vendors.

There was nothing to do but to submit, however, and the rest of the afternoon was spent in hanging thick, last night clerks in hardware stores at the resort were considerably surprised at the enormous demand for large tin lids. So to catch the appetizing odor it will be necessary to stand as near as possible while the lids are lifted long enough to whisk out a sausage.

Threatens to Bob Up in a Congress of Macedonians. SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 28.—The Macedonian committee has convened a congress for Aug. 2 to elect a new president.

The notorious ex-president of the committee, M. Saravoff, has returned here after an absence of one year, as a candidate for the presidency.

If the government permits the congress to meet, the session promises to be an exciting one, as Gen. Zmitscheff, the actual leader of the committee, threatens to make revelations with regard to the alleged complicity of M. Saravoff in the kidnaping last year of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and other compromising affairs.

It is reported that Turkey has demanded the arrest of M. Saravoff.

LEGISLATIVE CO-OPERATION IN THE TRANSVAAL. For several hundred miles directly east of Bering Straits Mr. De Witt found many settlements of the natives, and here he found food and assistance.

Little for their visitors. Many prosperous cities exist on the way along the route, which the leader of the party had selected. When these points were reached a few scattered huts and half a dozen wretched natives were all that remained of their greatness.

The people of all the northern part of the continent have been attracted to the coast nearest America, as they can trade with the American whalers and subsist more easily than in their inland towns and villages.

For several hundred miles directly east of Bering Straits Mr. De Witt found many settlements of the natives, and here he found food and assistance.

Little for their visitors. Many prosperous cities exist on the way along the route, which the leader of the party had selected. When these points were reached a few scattered huts and half a dozen wretched natives were all that remained of their greatness.

The people of all the northern part of the continent have been attracted to the coast nearest America, as they can trade with the American whalers and subsist more easily than in their inland towns and villages.

For several hundred miles directly east of Bering Straits Mr. De Witt found many settlements of the natives, and here he found food and assistance.

Little for their visitors. Many prosperous cities exist on the way along the route, which the leader of the party had selected. When these points were reached a few scattered huts and half a dozen wretched natives were all that remained of their greatness.

The people of all the northern part of the continent have been attracted to the coast nearest America, as they can trade with the American whalers and subsist more easily than in their inland towns and villages.

For several hundred miles directly east of Bering Straits Mr. De Witt found many settlements of the natives, and here he found food and assistance.

Little for their visitors. Many prosperous cities exist on the way along the route, which the leader of the party had selected. When these points were reached a few scattered huts and half a dozen wretched natives were all that remained of their greatness.

The people of all the northern part of the continent have been attracted to the coast nearest America, as they can trade with the American whalers and subsist more easily than in their inland towns and villages.

For several hundred miles directly east of Bering Straits Mr. De Witt found many settlements of the natives, and here he found food and assistance.

Little for their visitors. Many prosperous cities exist on the way along the route, which the leader of the party had selected. When these points were reached a few scattered huts and half a dozen wretched natives were all that remained of their greatness.

The people of all the northern part of the continent have been attracted to the coast nearest America, as they can trade with the American whalers and subsist more easily than in their inland towns and villages.

For several hundred miles directly east of Bering Straits Mr. De Witt found many settlements of the natives, and here he found food and assistance.

Little for their visitors. Many prosperous cities exist on the way along the route, which the leader of the party had selected. When these points were reached a few scattered huts and half a dozen wretched natives were all that remained of their greatness.

The people of all the northern part of the continent have been attracted to the coast nearest America, as they can trade with the American whalers and subsist more easily than in their inland towns and villages.

For several hundred miles directly east of Bering Straits Mr. De Witt found many settlements of the natives, and here he found food and assistance.

Little for their visitors. Many prosperous cities exist on the way along the route, which the leader of the party had selected. When these points were reached a few scattered huts and half a dozen wretched natives were all that remained of their greatness.

The people of all the northern part of the continent have been attracted to the coast nearest America, as they can trade with the American whalers and subsist more easily than in their inland towns and villages.

For several hundred miles directly east of Bering Straits Mr. De Witt found many settlements of the natives, and here he found food and assistance.

TRAMPING CLEAR ACROSS SIBERIA

Harry De Windt Tells of His Adventures and Privations on the Way.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 28.—After traveling for six months across the bleak steppes and frozen mountains of Siberia, Harry De Windt, of the London Daily Express, is ready to report that a railway pier connecting the Eastern and Western hemispheres is a feasible project.

Mr. De Windt left Paris Dec. 16 last, and arrived in Seattle by way of Bering Straits, the Yukon, Dawson and Skagway, this afternoon on the steamer City of Topeka. His party encountered great perils from hunger and cold and attribute to the presence of Americans in northern waters the fact that they are again safe in a civilized country.

The party consists of Mr. De Windt, Viscount de Clichamp, Belle-gard George Harding, who has been with the leader of the expedition on many journeys, and the last sixteen years, and Stephan Rastorogoroff, a Cossack.

The expedition from which the party is returning was undertaken at the instance of Alfred J. Pearson, owner of the London Express, Pearson's Magazine and two copies of other publications. He wished to have a reporter make the trip by land from Eastern Asia to the United States, a feat which had not before been accomplished.

Mr. De Windt asserts that the overland journey was much more hazardous and difficult than he expected, and that he would decline the trip again. De Witt left the Trans-Siberian route at Irkutsk. From there they took a course almost directly north, following to the borders of the Arctic ocean. The trail was along the greatest rivers of Asia, on the banks of a great find of gold has been made, but none but Russians are permitted to mine it.

Much of this part of the trip was made behind reindeer. Near the mouth of the river dogs were procured and they hauled the four men the remainder of the way to Cape East.

The country traversed was covered to a depth of several feet with snow, the road was untraveled and rough. The members of the party were treated with kindness, but in many places the natives were suffering from famine and disease and could do little for their visitors.

Many prosperous cities exist on the way along the route, which the leader of the party had selected. When these points were reached a few scattered huts and half a dozen wretched natives were all that remained of their greatness.

The people of all the northern part of the continent have been attracted to the coast nearest America, as they can trade with the American whalers and subsist more easily than in their inland towns and villages.

For several hundred miles directly east of Bering Straits Mr. De Witt found many settlements of the natives, and here he found food and assistance.

Little for their visitors. Many prosperous cities exist on the way along the route, which the leader of the party had selected. When these points were reached a few scattered huts and half a dozen wretched natives were all that remained of their greatness.

The people of all the northern part of the continent have been attracted to the coast nearest America, as they can trade with the American whalers and subsist more easily than in their inland towns and villages.

For several hundred miles directly east of Bering Straits Mr. De Witt found many settlements of the natives, and here he found food and assistance.

Little for their visitors. Many prosperous cities exist on the way along the route, which the leader of the party had selected. When these points were reached a few scattered huts and half a dozen wretched natives were all that remained of their greatness.

The people of all the northern part of the continent have been attracted to the coast nearest America, as they can trade with the American whalers and subsist more easily than in their inland towns and villages.