

OAT CORNER AND BOYCOTT

Unexpected Consequence of the Exciting Episode of Chicago Grain Pits

WAR AGAINST A FIRM

Boycott of Waite, Thorburn & Co., Who Took the Corner Into Court

THORBURN DECLARES THAT HE IS NOT SCARED

Firm of President Warner, of the Board of Trade, Notifies Waite, Thorburn & Co.: "We Do Not Wish to Do Any Business With You"—Director Linen Should Be Washed in Private.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The boycott of Waite, Thorburn & Co. was the plan of revenge adopted today on the Board of Trade. Evidence that from now on the firm is to receive the cold shoulder as punishment for defaulting on \$90,000 bonds of new July oats and for the taking of the matter into court. The concern's receipt of the following from Hulburd, Warren & Co., President Warren's firm:

"We have instructed our representatives not to accept any bids or offers from your traders in the pits. We do not wish to do any business with you. Please instruct your traders accordingly."

Mr. Thorburn, commenting on this matter, said: "We are not scared. I guess we can find other traders who will do business with us. We propose to push the matter in the courts. Until I have seen my attorney, Lynden Evans, I cannot say what our next step will be."

The general sentiment of those traders that Waite, Thorburn & Co., regardless of whatever pressure was brought to bear upon them by their customers, should have relied upon the Board of Trade directors to furnish relief; in other words, that disputes centering in the squeeze in July oats should have been kept a "family matter" and that the "dirty linen" should have been washed in private.

MAY IS ANXIOUS TO FORGIVE BRADLEE

Reconciliatory Meeting Between the Couple Only a Matter of a Few Days.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—May Yohé spent the day at the hotel dejectedly reading and rereading a batch of letters which she had just received from Putnam Bradlee Strong, and in which, while urging forgiveness and beseeching news of Miss Yohé's future movements, he carefully disguised his own whereabouts. In the inside flap of one envelope Strong wrote: "Send word by him (he) that you forgive me." On reading, Miss Yohé exclaimed:

"There have been all sorts of friends today offering me all sorts of inducements to leave here, but I care only for Bradlee. Where is he? Why don't they bring him to me? Why does he write me if he doesn't love me? I would forgive him in a minute if he would only say that he is sorry."

Miss Yohé grew quite hysterical. Strong's letters declared that he was within a day's ride of Paris, which was obscure enough to leave Miss Yohé in doubt as to whether he was in England or at Genoa.

Prior to leaving London Strong told his friends he intended to go to the United States and never to see Miss Yohé again. It is now evident that he has changed his plans and that a reconciliatory meeting between him and Miss Yohé is only a matter of a few days. Such a meeting would probably have occurred already if Strong were not doubtful as to Miss Yohé's attitude in the matter of criminal proceedings against him.

Pounding, Pounding

On the anvil of newspaper publicity is



what brings success in advertising. It is the constant reiteration of your store and its contents that forces it on to the public and makes them believe your statements. The mass of the people are naturally skeptical and require considerable proof to thoroughly convince them of a point. There is nothing that will do this so thoroughly and keep you persistently before them so well as daily newspaper advertising. Select a paper that reaches the people. The St. Paul Globe reaches the people, it gets into the purchasing department of the world, the home. Such a paper is the best to use.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Rains; fair and cooler Sunday.

DOMESTIC

California woman fatally shoots two young men in a quarrel.

Boston lawyer in charge of estates is said to have embezzled \$200,000.

John Inglis, the Chicago crop expert, investigates the crop in the Dakotas and his conclusion is not entirely favorable.

Skimmings of the Chicago river are sold for soap.

Will of John Casey, of St. Cloud, a pioneer railroad man of Minnesota, is contested.

Chicago firm is boycotted because it took the oats corner to the courts.

North Dakota flax companies consolidate. The new concern, the By Products Paper company, will make flax straw into paper.

Great Northern Elevator at Buffalo operates temporarily.

Elevating association, and the Vanderbilt interests are said to have declared war upon James J. Hill.

President Mitchell addresses a mass meeting of striking miners.

Brass molders in Chicago are accused of paying for assaults upon non-union men.

FOREIGN

Hard fighting takes place in Colombia. Two hundred revolutionists are killed.

Baldwin, arctic explorer, returns to Norway, having been compelled to suspend operations temporarily.

Vatican intends to have the friars withdrawn from the Philippines gradually.

WASHINGTON

Naval ordnance bureau produces an armor plate that it is claimed will successfully resist the latest and most powerful explosive.

Public debt increased \$4,453,126 in July.

POLITICAL

Gideon S. Ives formally enters Third district congressional race.

Colored voters of Ramsey county prepared to wage a vigorous campaign.

North Dakota Democratic convention nominates a strong ticket, headed by J. E. Cronan, of Fargo, for governor.

LOCAL

Howard Ryan, a five-year-old boy, is instantly killed in an elevator in the New York Life building.

Van Sant appoints delegates from Minnesota to the national western congress.

On account of a deadlock in the state supreme court the village of Emmons will have a Minneapolis & St. Louis railway depot.

The body of Hannah Tangen, late cook on the Leda, is found in the river.

On account of a deadlock in the state fair grounds is attended by fifty representative men.

State Agent Gates reports great improvement in the management of state jails and workhouses.

Annual conference of charities and corrections to be held at Rochester, Minn., will be a representative meeting.

Duluth is being helped by St. Paul to secure the new naval training school.

Fulleton, chief game warden, says prairie chickens and quail will be plentiful this fall.

President Bohannon, of the Duluth normal, makes preliminary announcement concerning the opening of the new institution.

St. Paul house movers will fight demand of city railway company for fees whenever wires are disturbed.

County board of equalization hears many applications for reductions.

New addition to the Longfellow school is inspected by school board directors yesterday.

Frederick G. Ingersoll is appointed commissioner to take evidence in the so-called "merger" suits.

One patrolman is removed and three appointed by the board of police commissioners.

Five hundred final citizenship papers have been taken out in St. Paul in two weeks; 200 were given last night.

Nearly 6,000 people patronize the public baths.

MINNEAPOLIS

Glass factory to be started with capital stock of \$1,000,000.

James Gray decides not to enter mayoralty race.

Fred Ames resigns from police superintendency and "Coffee John" is bounced.

BUSINESS

All grains are higher, in spite of numerous bullish influences.

Stock trading is lethargic, due largely to the announcement of the Rock Island reorganization plan.

Bustanjan review of the week shows encouraging conditions.

RAILROADS

Iowa increases railroad assessments.

Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, will investigate the Rock Island reorganization, not being satisfied that it is legal.

SPORTING

American association: St. Paul 5, Toledo 0; Minneapolis 3, Columbus 5; Milwaukee 3, Indianapolis 4; Kansas City 5, Louisville 4.

National league: Chicago 6, Boston 1; Cincinnati 3, Philadelphia 2; Cincinnati 3, Philadelphia 4; St. Louis 4, New York 3; St. Louis 2, New York 4; Pittsburgh 6, Brooklyn 4.

American league: Chicago 7, Baltimore 6; Detroit 13, Washington 0; St. Louis 11, Philadelphia 5; Cleveland 6, Boston 3.

Judges at the grand circuit races at Columbus detect a job and suspend a driver for a year.

Annual regatta of the Northwestern Amateur Rowing association opens at Grand Haven, Mich.

SCHEDULED TO OCCUR TODAY.

Grand-Frawley company in "Secret Service," 8:15.

Lexington Park, Toledo vs. St. Paul, 3:30.

Haddock memorial meeting, Hamline, 7 o'clock.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Port. Arrived. Sailed.

Plymouth.....Patricia.....Sailed.

Cherbourg.....Puget Bis.....Augusta Victoria.....mark.

Bremen.....Bremen.

Moville.....Moville.....Anchuria.

Moville.....Mongolian.

CRUISER DES MOINES TO BE LAUNCHED SEPT. 20

Miss Helen West, of the Iowa Capital City, to be the Sponsor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—The cruiser Des Moines will be launched at the Rock River yard, Quincy, Mass., Sept. 20.

Her sponsor will be Miss Helen West, daughter of Harry West, a business man of Des Moines. Miss West was selected for this honor by the people of Des Moines.

TALK BY MITCHELL

MINERS' PRESIDENT ADDRESSES MASS MEETING OF STRIKERS AT SCRANTON

URGES THEM AGAINST SHOWING WHITE FEATHER

He Says If They Lose Their Battle They Will Have to Pay the Cost—Again Prophecies a Successful Outcome of the Struggle—Violators of Law the Miners' Worst Enemies.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 1.—The first of the strikers' mass meetings planned to take place at the various strike centers was held today in the round woods. There were 7,000 strikers present from the city and adjoining towns. National President John Mitchell, District President T. D. Nichols, District Vice President Adam R. Byscavage, District Secretary J. T. Dempsey, Organizer Martin I. Memolo and Sub-District President D. T. Phillips delivered addresses. Every man in the vast assemblage bared his head and remained uncovered while Mitchell spoke. Then the crowd surged about the platform and shook his hand. Mr. Mitchell said:

"It has been said by some who are not our friends that the miners of the Scranton region are getting tired of the strike and are about to return to work. I come to find out if this is so. I want to know if you are going to return to work, dishonoring your organization and dishonoring yourselves. Penalty of Losing.

"If the strike is lost, may God Almighty help the men, women and children who depend for their subsistence on the mining of anthracite coal. If the strike is lost you will pay the cost of the strike.

"The anthracite miners went on a strike themselves. They voted for the United Mine Workers' union who called the strike. It will never end until you vote it ended.

"From the offices of the coal presidents in New York comes the declaration that the strike will be settled only in their own way of settling it. I would do nothing but what the miners' declarations made in the 1900 strike. The coal trust may be powerful and strong, but the American people, whose hearts are in sympathy with the miners' cause, are stronger than the coal trust. The American people, like a jury, have passed upon this conflict. They have said that the coal trust's betterment of conditions and the operators' refusal. They heard of the miners' proposition to arbitrate and they heard of their refusal. Ninety per cent of the people have agreed that the miners are right and the operators are wrong.

"I understand there is some dissatisfaction and misunderstanding about the distribution of the relief fund. The operators have sent men among you to urge you to be dissatisfied. While we have no objection to your seeing to it that no miner will starve during the continuance of the strike, I want to appeal to men with means to refrain from making any contribution to the fund to be used by those who are in absolute need of help.

"Don't Violate the Law. "The one among you who violates the law is the worst enemy you have. No one is more pleased than the operators in New York to hear of our men in the coal regions. I want our men to exercise their rights that insure them under the laws, but I want that no man shall transgress the laws. "The strike will be won. I have no more doubt about it than I have that I am standing here addressing you. The operators will make you pay for their losses by reducing wages and cutting off your work. I trust and hope you will stand as you did in 1900."

Chairman Phillips asked all who favored a fight to a finish to raise their hands. Every hand went up.

CITIZENS' ALLIANCE REBUKED.

President Mitchell Says He Has Always Opposed Lawlessness.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 1.—President Mitchell, in his reply to the citizens' alliance, says:

"Permit me to say that I do not recognize your right to make demands upon me to special laws which are opposed to any special classes of lawlessness. As a citizen of the United States and the chief executive of the miners' union, I have declared on innumerable occasions and through my newspaper that I do not propose to alter my views on the tenets of the citizens' alliance, namely, wink at capital crimes while spearing against minor offenses.

"I have never in my life sought to condone an unlawful act. I have thrown the full weight of my personality and influence on the side of law and order and I can say without egotism that the miners' union and its officers have done more for the conservation of peace than all the citizens' alliances that have been or could be formed by men like yourselves whose sympathy with the poor and oppressed is like unto the friendship Brutus entered for Caesar.

"I did not assume to say that there have not been some transgressions of law by members of the miners' union, but I do say, and defy you to successfully contradict the statement, that there has been much less lawlessness on the part of the miners—and that which has occurred has been less serious—in proportion to the number than on the part of deputies and coal and iron police who are charged with authority and are specifically commissioned to preserve the law, and against whom you have made no protest and your association taken no action whatever. And, further, the records in the police courts will demonstrate that a smaller number of miners have been convicted of crime in the anthracite mining towns during the progress of the strike than for a like period preceding it.

"Again I have no hesitancy in saying—

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GETTING SOAP FROM SURFACE OF RIVER

Chicago Men Gain a Good Bank Account in a Novel Manner.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The Chicago river has developed another unique claim to fame. A number of men find lucrative employment in skimming it. One of these has made a small fortune at the work.

In the south branch, above the drainage canal, men are kept busy the day long scooping the top layer of the stream off with buckets and putting it in barrels, in which form it is sold to packers at the stock yards to be transformed into soap. This is what takes place in Bubbly creek, which is the name applied to that part of the river into which the waste from the stock yards empties through sewers.

Frank Burnett is the one who is said to have gained a good bank account by this work. His "scrappings" are sold to the packing companies from whose plants it came.

PAID FOR MAIMING NON-UNION MEN

Brass Molders Accused of Paying a Sliding Scale for Assaults.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Charged with paying awards for assaults on non-union workmen, the scale varying according to the degree of injury inflicted, eleven union brass molders were indicted by the grand jury today.

This is understood to be the first action of the kind ever taken against laboring men in the West. All of the accused are members of Brass Molders' Local Union No. 83, some of them having been officers of the organization. They are:

Gustav Hoppe, former president of the union; Jacob E. Johnson, business agent; William L. Maloney, secretary; Gus Gunderson, former treasurer; William M. Magan and Harry Forbes, former members of the executive committee; John Christy, Andrew Anderson, Charles R. Smoot, — Smith, — Leslie.

Witnesses told the grand jury that the officers of the union, through the business agent, offered from \$5 to \$25 for assaults on a non-union man. If the victim was permanently disabled they said the man who did the work received \$25 and in rare cases \$3 was paid for the victim's medical expenses. It was testified, according to the time the man assaulted was unable to work.

Men who did this work for the union, the grand jury was told, were known as the "wrecking gang." If they were engaged in minor assaults, and as the "diving squad," if the assault was of necessity committed on a non-union man where it must be done quickly for the men to get away.

Several months ago the brass molders of the Western Electric company went on a strike and later the brass molders of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone manufacturing company followed them. The trouble between the union strikers and the men who took their places brought on the indictments returned today.

GRADUAL WITHDRAWAL OF PHILIPPINE FRIARS

Vatican Purposes Action Whereby the Whole Question Will Solve Itself.

ROME, Aug. 1.—According to statements obtained from reliable sources, it is the intention of the Vatican that the friars of the Augustinian, Dominican, Franciscan and Recollecto orders now in Manila, whose number about 450 men, should leave there in small numbers at different times, so that when the friars question is referred to negotiations between Gov. Taft and the apostolic delegation all the friars will have left the archipelago in such a way that the friar question will have solved itself without the necessity of further discussion.

The foregoing plan is interpreted as a late but significant recognition by the Vatican that Secretary of War Root's first propositions, made to the Vatican through Gov. Taft, were the most liberal that could be devised for the settlement of the friar question.

The great influence of the religious orders in Rome must be reckoned with, however, should they think it to their interests to resist these measures. From present indications this would seem not to be so, as the general of the Augustinians will soon leave for the United States to choose American Augustinians to replace the Spanish members of that order now at Manila.

ILLICIT ORGANIZATION OF FILIPINOS BROKEN UP

Constabulary Columns Fight and Scatter Bandit Bands.

MANILA, Aug. 1.—A force of constabulary discovered recently an extensive Katipunan organization in Tayabas province, and captured the headquarters and records of the organization. The police attacked the headquarters the natives fled, leaving six prisoners and one dead man. A confession made by a prisoner and the evidence in the hands of the constabulary of an extensive active organization.

The constabulary columns in Cavite have met again the bands of Felizardo Montolon and his associates. The running fight, Capt. Barnagon, a bandit, was killed, and Felizardo was forced to abandon his horses.

DAUGHTER OF SECRETARY OF STATE TO MARRY IN SEPTEMBER

James M. Wadsworth Jr. the Man That Gets Miss Alice Hay.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—The marriage of Miss Alice Hay to James M. Wadsworth Jr. will take place on Sept. 2 at the Falls, Newbury, N. H., the country home of the secretary of state and Mrs. Hay. Only the intimate relatives and few intimate friends will be present.

After a short wedding journey the young people will go to Geneva, N. Y., for the rest of the autumn.

FRED AMES RESIGNS

MINNEAPOLIS CHIEF ACTS ON MAYOR'S ADVICE TO AVOID DISCHARGE

Special to The Globe.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 1.—An important transfer of business interests in this city and other points in the state has been made by the merging of the North Dakota Flax company and the French-Hickman Flax Fiber company into one company in New York, the By Products Paper company. Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for North Dakota. The president is B. F. French, of New York, and the treasurer, Warren A. Ransom, of New York, formerly vice president of the St. Lawrence Power company, of Niagara. The capital is \$2,000,000.

It will manufacture paper pulp from flax fiber and upholsterers' tow, the pulp being made in a large plant at Niagara, which will be in operation very soon. The daily output of this mill represents the fiber from 100 tons of North Dakota flax straw. The fiber is made at plants at Fargo and other points in the state, and other plants will be erected in the near future. The general manager for the Northwest is T. R. Atkinson, whose headquarters will be in this city. Baled flax tow will be shipped here for further preparations for making into pulp at Niagara.

At 3:40 yesterday afternoon Col. Fred W. Ames, acting upon request of Acting Mayor Fred M. Powers, who was holding forth in City Attorney Healy's office, and presented his voluntary resignation as superintendent of police of the city of Minneapolis, to take effect immediately.

Col. Ames appeared in company with his private secretary, E. E. Wheelock. He said: "Acting Mayor Powers, I hereby tender you my resignation."

Col. Ames stood in a dignified, silent attitude while Mr. Powers read his resignation, and after the reading had been finished, Mr. Powers indorsed on the document, "Resignation accepted Aug. 1, 1902."

AMES HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

After the ordeal Col. Ames said he had nothing to say for publication, except that he was sorry it was necessary for him to be compelled to take this step just at the present time, on account of the indictments that were out against him. However, he said, he would not prepare to face any and all accusations, confident that he will be vindicated in the eyes of the public.

The following is the written resignation of Col. Ames:

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 1, 1902.—Hon. Fred W. Ames, Acting Mayor, City of Minneapolis—My Dear Sir:—The present unfortunate situation of affairs in this city as affecting its police department, which it appears that Mayor Ames has expressed a desire to retire from the office of superintendent of police, have, together with other considerations, rendered it advisable for me to resign my position in your hands my resignation as such superintendent to the end that such resignation may be taken up by yourself and the city council as may seem advisable.

I am aware that in tendering my resignation at this time I may lend color to the oft-repeated assertion in the local press during the past few weeks that I have made promises to the mayor to resign my position; I have been charged in the newspapers with a desire to resign my position under any circumstances, and generally I have been vilified and abused by the press without end and without mercy.

I wish, however, to say to you in all sincerity that I never at any time or place made any promise to you, or to any other person, to resign my position as superintendent of police, or to do so under any circumstances, or to do so for the following reasons:

1. I am not in a position to resign my position in the council and cannot do so without incurring the expense of such action on your part and I do not wish to involve you, myself, or the police department in legal entanglements which would undoubtedly follow if I were compelled, in justice to myself, to defend my resignation.

I further realize that the pendency of the present bribery charge against me, and a similar charge after a most exhaustive trial, coupled with similar charges against other members of the department and the mayor, do not tend to the improvement of the police force; such a condition, to militate against the efficiency of the department in legal entanglements, assaults by the public press even to the extent of announcing to the world that the department is in legal entanglements, and the protection of the lives or property of the citizens.

In this perplexing situation, and actuated by the sole desire to do that which will best promote the interests of our city, I have decided to resign my position in taking this step. Respectfully yours, Fred W. Ames, Superintendent of Police.

NEW ARMOR AGAINST NEW EXPLOSIVE

Another Step in the Never-Ending Struggle for Supremacy Between These.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—The navy people hope to offset the recent development in high explosives and armor-piercing projectiles by the army through a considerable improvement in the resisting power of the armor plating of a battleship.

Lieut. Cleland Davis, attached to the naval ordnance bureau, has produced an armor plate which has recently been tested at the proving grounds at Bethesda and the results encourage the naval officials here to believe that the armor plate has again overtaken the gun in the never-ending struggle for supremacy.

This plate is obtained by a novel process, carbide being driven directly into the surface of the hot plate by an intensely powerful current of electricity, the result being a face as hard as glass and of any thickness desirable, and of a deep black, which, it is claimed, cannot be cracked. The depth of the hardening is regulated by the length of time the current plays upon the plate. It is claimed that an average plate can be completely treated electrically in five hours. Moreover, the plate is claimed to be a third lighter for the same resisting power, which means a great saving to construction.

PATHOS AND PHILANTHROPY

Continued on Third Page.

CONSOLIDATION OF FLAX FIBER COMPANIES

Concern to Turn North Dakota Flax Straw Into Paper at Niagara.

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FIERCE FIGHTING ON THE ISTHMUS

Two Hundred Revolutionists Killed and the Government Apparently Has the Advantage.

PANAMA, Colombia, Aug. 1.—The peace commissioners who left here July 29 on the British steamer Canna to visit the revolutionary general, Herrera, near Agua Dulce, returned to Panama today. They said that they were unable to fulfill their mission because a very severe engagement between Herrera's forces and the government troops has been in progress since Tuesday, July 29, when the revolutionary forces began to attack Agua Dulce.

At 5 o'clock Thursday morning the best battalions of the revolutionary forces attacked the government intrenchments with fierce courage. The slaughter of the revolutionists is said to have been excessive and barbarous. That same afternoon the white flag was raised in their camp and they asked for an armistice during which they could bury their dead. This was granted. The losses of the rebels up to Wednesday, July 30, were reported to be over 200, while the government forces had had eight men killed and eleven wounded.