The St. Paul Globe

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

STIRRED UP OVER CORN

Cereal Goes up Nearly Five Cents a Bushel in Chicago

LARGE LOSS FOR SHORTS

Scarcity of the Commodity the Immediate Cause of the Advance

OLD CROP NOT COMING FORWARD FAST ENOUGH

The Two and a Half Billion Bushels of Corn Now Ripening in the Fields Don't Help the Situation at All—Scarcity of the Contract Grade Also Felt in Wheat.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Board of Trade grain markets were in a state of excitement today. The most sensational feature of the business was a rise of nearly 5 cents a bushel in the price of corn for next month's delivery. Wheat and oats were also sensationally higher.

A rise of 5 cents a bushel in corn may appear a trifling increase in its value to the householders who think of corn only in connection with table use; but when applied to outstanding contracts for delivery in September of, say, 50,000,000 bushels, a 5-cent rise in the price means a gain of $2,500,000 in the aggregate to those who have it bought, and, of course, just that much loss to those who have sold it short.

The immediate cause of the advance was the scarcity of the commodity. There are more than 2,500,000,000 bushels of corn slowly ripening in the fields, but not enough coming in from the old deficient crop to supply the daily requirements of the country. Armour & Co. are supposed to have 25,000,000 bushels of wheat bought for next month's delivery and there is only about 1,500,000 bushels of contract wheat here.

There was excitement in the oat pit over an advance of 1¼ cents a bushel, and, as in wheat, it was a case of scarcity of the contract grade. The scene on the board today can be likened only to that in July when a corner was on.

To Prevent Corners.

In an effort to devise a plan for preventing a recurrence of corners in oats and corn, such as those of last month, the directors and officers of the Illinois Grain Dealers' association held a conference here today. The members said that some satisfactory arrangements would be made.

The consensus seemed to be that the association should ask the directors of the Board of Trade to assist the grain dealers in their crisis by making a commercial basis of difference in prices "by which grain grading below contract grades may be applied at a uniform difference on such grain grading below such contract grades." The system of grain inspection as applied in Illinois was condemned by several members.

TALKS FARMING IN PLACE OF POLITICS

David B. Hill Gives Advice to Agriculturists of New York.

ALBION, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Former Gov. David B. Hill spoke to a crowd of 8,000 persons at the Orleans county pioneer picnic at ak Orchard today. The speech was a general one, Mr. Hill saying he thought it poor taste to inject politics at such a time. Addressing himself to farmers, he referred to their courage and sturdy independence in admiring terms, and said the Boer farmers had invoked the admiration of the world.

"I wish to God," said he, "that the Dutch farmers had won."

The speaker thought that farmers as a rule tried to work too much land and he told of a man who gave three daughters 150 of his 200 acres and then did as well with the remaining 50 by improved culture. He made a distinction between a farmer and an agriculturist, saying the farmer worked a farm for income, while the agriculturist spent his income to work his farm.

"I am an agriculturist," he said. He declared himself in favor of holidays, especially when farmers put aside toil and come together for recreation. He said he found nothing in the Bible in regard to accumulation of corporate wealth and believed that the only right means of accumulation was by personal endeavor. Posterity owes much to the pioneers who have been leaders of all walks and conditions of life, he said. He was not in sympathy with the demand for cheap things. Nothing should be so cheap as to deny proper remuneration to the labor which produces it. He respected public opinion when it was right, but held it in contempt when wrong. Women, he said, can do some things better than men, which he regarded as a great admission for an old bachelor. Speaking to young men, he declared that three most valuable traits were sincerity, frankness and prudence. "Do not rely for success on influence, but rely on yourself and your own ability and go it alone," was the speaker's advice. Instead of looking to the state for everything, every man must realize that he is the architect of his own fortune.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Fair and warmer today and tomorrow.

LOCAL—

Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress practicallly completes its business after deciding to meet next year at Seattle.

Dwyer Plumbing company offers to heat and light new jail at a price considerably under that asked by the gas company.

Board of Public Works decides to pave Ramsey street with asphalt. Other improvements are ordered.

Readers working upon 4,000 applications for positions as first and second-grade teachers complete their task.

Gov. Van Sant is urging executives of other states to attend the good roads convention to be held here Sept. 12 and 13.

Minnesota editors return, well pleased with their annual outing.

Second day of Sisters of St. Joseph's jubilee is given over to the reception of former pupils.

Owing to the excellent water system, St. Paul is particularly free from typhoid fever, which disease is epidemic in many cities.

J. S. Bangs, Swift & Co.'s local manager, declares that J. Ogden Armour is mistaken regarding the price of beef. Says price should come down.

Martin Bacon says temperance work increases drunkenness.

Samuel Morris attempts to kill his wife and wounds her seriously.

POLITICAL—

Joseph Leicht finds Eighth district Republicans working for Rosing's election.

Mr. Bryan predicts that the United States, under Republican regime, will have its fall like Babylon.

Democratic county organization authorizes precinct committeemen to name election officials.

John Lind files his papers for the primary eelction for nomination as congressman

DOMESTIC—

Gen. Franz Sigel, one of the heroes of the Civil war, dies in New York.

Big gang of alleged green goods swindlers is arrested in New York.

Programme of the Sioux massacre celebration at New Ulm is given.

Judge Shiras, of the national supreme court may be succeeded by his Iowa brother.

Michigan aeronaut falls 1,200 feet in Illinois, but is not fatally hurt.

Idaho Republican convention declares in favor of tariff revision and nominates John T. Morrison for governor.

Brother of R. R. Remington does not believe the latter committed suicide.

Iowa Prohibitionists nominate a ticket.

Three negroes and a white man are killed in an affray in Mississippi growing out of corn theft.

FOREIGN—

Largest ocean liner afloat is launched in England.

Turkey begins acceding to the American demands.

Ancestral home of George Washington in England may be brought to the United States.

More missionaries are reported killed in China.

WASHINTON—

Capt. Ryan, court-martaled for water-curing in the Philippines and criticising a civil judge, is acquitted.

Special agents of the land department are sent to Wyoming to help put out the forest fires.

Navy department changes the rank of marine officers appointed from civil life.

MINNEAPOLIS—

Acting Mayor Jones makes six additional appointments to the police force.

Harry S. Rogers is held to the federal grand jury on a charge of rifling the mails.

SPORTING—

National League—Pittsburg 2, New York 0; Pittsburg 1, New York 8; Brooklyn 7, Cincinnati 4; Philadelphia 2, Chicago 0; Boston 6, St. Louis 1; Boston 4, St. Louis 7.

American League—Philadelphia 12, St. Louis 5; Baltimore 6, Detroit 5; Washington 6, Chicago 4; Boston 4, Cleveland 1.

Fire department ball team defeats the St. Paul police ball team by the score of 18 to 11.

All-American trio will bowl in the Twin Cities Oct. 14-18.

The Dohertys win for England the tennis championship in the games at Newport.

Cresceus, at Indianapolis, beats Nancy Hanks' track record for trotters.

RAILROADS—

Omaha announces new train service to Mitchell, S. D., effective Aug. 31.

Soo and Northern Pacific issue a joint tariff, reducing Bismarck freight rates.

W. Bourke Cockran is said by Attorney Lamb to be interested in the prosecution of the Peter Power case against the Northern Pacific.

BUSINESS—

Russell Sage says trusts are a menace to true government and threaten to produce unprecedented financial ruin.

Sensation occurs in corn, which rises nearly 5 cents. Other grains also go up.

Strong selling movement in stocks causes great weakness, and all efforts to support the market are withdrawn.

Newsdealers' Co-operative News Company, to be national in scope, will be formed.

SCHEDULED TO OCCUR TODAY.

Final day of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of the Sisters of St. Joseph in St. Paul.

"Sapho" at the Grand, by the George Fowcett company.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
Queenstown	Germanic	Westernland.
Liverpool	Commonwealth.	Pretorian.
Queenstown		Majestic.
Naples	Aller.	
Plymouth	Auguste Victoria.	
Liverpool		Bohemian
Havre	La Touraine.	
New York		Fuerst Bismarck.
Bremen		Main.
New York		Barbarossa.
Rotterdam		Statendam.

LONE GUARDIAN OF THE AVALANCHE OF CAPITAL

Morgan Is Called This in View of Schwab's Retirement.

VIENNA, Aug. 21.—The newspapers comment characteristically on the reports of the alleged retirement of Charles M. Schwab from the presidency of the United States Steel corporation. The Fremdenblatt pictures him as flying away from the land which made him great while it broke him down, and describes J. Pierpont Morgan as the "lone guardian of the avalanche of capital."

The Neues Wiener Journal heads its article "Cracks in the Babylonish Tower," and declares there is a close analogy between the fate of its builders and the trouble which it apprehends is now threatening the builders of the giant trusts.

The Neues Wiener Journal is "surprised at the steadiness of the American markets under the circumstances."

MENACE OF TRUSTS

THEY MAY CAUSE THE GREATEST FINANCIAL RUIN THE WORLD EVER KNEW

RUSSELL SAGE ISSUES A NOTE OF WARNING

Leading Financier Declares the Trusts Are a Menace to True Government and Oppressors of the People—Somewhat Startling Reply to J. Pierpont Morgan's Assertion.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Russell Sage in an interview today referred to a published statement quoting J. Pierpont Morgan as saying that the era of great trusts had just begun and that more gigantic corporations are stored in the near future, some of which may overshadow the steel trust. Mr. Sage said:

"Whether Mr. Morgan said that or not, combinations of all industries are a menace to true government. Not only so, but they are the oppressors of the people."

"What will be the result of such an era?" asked a reporter.

"In such an event the American people will revolt against them and there will be financial ruin the like of which this country has never seen—or any other."

It was suggested to Mr. Sage that there was a general opinion that combinations at certain times were good things for the country.

"Yes," Mr. Sage replied, "when several industries are starting out in business it is well for individuals to combine for mutual protection until the business is firmly established. When the business is so established the combination should be disrupted and conducted on individual lines. Then if one individual became embarrassed it would not mean the wrecking of the industry. I believe it is best to have such industries divided among several individuals than combined into one great combination, the embarrassment of which would mean the ruin of all."

ARBITRATION OF COAL STRIKE URGED

Vigorous Address Issued by the Chairman of the Public Alliance of Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Aug. 21.—T. W. Hart, chairman of the public alliance of Wilkesbarre, issued an address to the press and public tonight in which he urges that every influence be used to bring about the settlement of the coal strike by arbitration. He says the situation is now becoming acute and threatens every business in the strike region.

The Warnke washery at Duryea prepared considerable coal for the market today. The washery is still under heavy guard, but the strikers have made no attempt to interfere with the employes.

Doubt is expressed at strike headquarters whether J. Pierpont Moran will use his influence with the presidents of the coal carrying railroads to bring the strike to a close, and the subdistrict officers of the United Mine Workers are of the same opinion as their chief officer, President John Mitchell, that the battle will have to be fought to a finish.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va., Aug. 21.—From 200 to 300 miners resumed work at this place, Red Ash and Loup Creek. Twenty-seven mines are now being operated in the Kanawha and New river fields, with a small force, the greatest numbers by far since the strike began. Near 200 cars of coal were loaded yesterday, and the number today will be greatly increased. Operators claim that they have assurances from union miners that many will resume before the week is over. New miners are arriving daily from the East.

HE FALLS TWELVE HUNDRED FEET

Yet This Aeronaut Is Expected to Live—His Wife Killed in a Similar Accident.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 21.—At the Homer fair this afternoon 12,000 people saw Aeronaut L. A. Sartell, of Fairwell, Mich., fall 1,200 feet. When he cut loose from his balloon his parachute failed to open.

His feet were driven into the earth six inches, and there was a compound fracture of both legs. He may recover.

Sartell's wife was killed two months ago by a fall from a balloon near Cairo, Ill., the parachute refusing to open.

ANOTHER SHIRAS ON SUPREME BENCH

Judge Shiras, of Iowa, Talked of as the Successor of His Brother.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Aug. 21.—It is reported here that the name of Judge Oliver P. Shiras, of the United States court, of Iowa, will be mentioned as a candidate to succeed his brother as associate judge of the United States supreme court. Judge O. P. Shiras is sixty-nine years old and may retire when reaching the age limit, seventy years.

A promient lawyer stated today that it is not customary to appoint a man over sixty-five years of age to the supreme court bench, and since Judge Shiras has passed that mark, it is not probable that he will be appointed. Judge Shiras, however, is very active and fresh of mind for his years and would make a worthy successor of his brother. He is recognized as the ablest jurist on the United States bench and has rendered innumerable important decisions that have been referred to in the higher courts throughout the country.

TIME TO CALL A HALT!

—New York Tribune.

MARINE OFFICERS FROM CIVIL LIFE

Their Rank Affected Materially by a Decision of the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—The navy department has made a decision which affects the rank of marine officers appointed from civil life under the naval personnel act. Under that act the president was authorized to fill vacancies in the marine corps from civil life and several groups of appointments were made. The appointees, after passing the examination, were commissioned by numbers and took rank according to their standing at the examinations. In thus ranking these officers, the navy department followed the law and practice in the case of cadets graduating from Annapolis, who rank according to standing.

Recently one of the marine officers, Lieut. Arthur J. O'Leary, questioned the action of the department, in view of section 1209 of the revised statutes, which provides that officers of the same grade, when appointed and commissioned on the same date, take rank according to previous service. Lieut. O'Leary himself, like most of the other marine officers appointed from civil life, had seen service as a volunteer during the Spanish war, and he claimed the benefit of the statute.

The department, upon the recommendation of Acting Judge Advocate General Hanna, has sustained his contention. This ruling will involve a readjustment of the rank of all marine officers appointed from civil life since the Spanish war.

J. S. O'BRIEN IS OUT TWO THOUSAND

Minnesotan Has a Somewhat Costly Experience on the Saratoga Race Track.

Special to The Globe.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 21.—It cost ex-Senator J. S. O'Brien, of Minnesota, $2,000 and his gelding Wild Pirate to see his colors in the fifth race. Wild Pirate ran a bad race, and was beaten. He had hardly finished when W. T. McGrath claimed him for his $1,000 entered price, plus $630 value of first money.

O'Brien has been hitting Ullman's book quite heavily lately, and it is claimed his crack gelding was bid in for revenge.

VETERANS ARE DECLARED ENTITLED TO TRAVEL PAY

Comptroller of the Treasury Puts a Few Dollars Into Their Pockets.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—The comptroller of the treasury has rendered a decision in which he holds that the restrictions as to travel pay of a certain class of disabled soldiers, in the act of March 18, 1896, have been repealed by subsequent acts. The effect of the decision is that hereafter enlisted men who are discharged by order of the secretary of war for disability caused by their own misconduct will be entitled to travel allowance from place of discharge to place of enlistment, enrollment or original muster into the service the same as honorably discharged men.

Iselin Would Foreclose.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—A suit was begun in the supreme court today in which Adrian Iselin sues John D. Adams and John H. Ballantyne to foreclose a mortgage for $400,000 on the premises at Madison avenue, occupied by the Knickerbocker Athletic club. It is claimed that besides the interest due on the mortgage, taxes have not been paid for three years. Ballantyne failed recently, with liabilities of $1,800,000.

FALL LIKE BABYLON

MR. BRYAN SAYS THAT FATE AWAITS THE UNITED STATES

LOGICAL OUTCOME OF REPUBLICAN ASCENDENCY

G. O. P. in the Role of Belshazzar, the Responsible Factor in the Undoing of the Country—Dangerous Principles and Practices of the Party in Power Are Enumerated.

Special to The Globe.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 21.—"Like Babylon of old, the United States is destined to have its fall, with the Republican party in the role of Balshazzar, the responsible factor in its undoing."

This is the prediction of W. J. Bryan, who warns the government leaders that there will be a dismal awakening if national policies are not changed. In his Commoner of tomorrow Bryan will say:

"'God bless the optimist!' shouts the Republican spellbinder. Well, optimism is good when it rests upon a sound foundation. It is bad when it blinds one to approaching doings. It is one thing to have faith in the ultimate triumph of a cause and quite another thing to ignore reasonable warning and the lessons of experience. We don't say, 'God bless the man who stumbles into a hole without seeing it,' or 'God bless the man who sleeps while his house is burning.'

"There is a golden (and silver) mean between the doubt that retards healthy progress and the over-confidence that invites catastrophy. Just now the Republicans are very optimistic. They want to 'let well enough alone.' They resent any suggestion of reverse and shout at the possibility of calamity. They are rushing headlong into new conditions and are leading the country into untried paths. They are sure that we can maintain a republic here and at the same time administer a colony in the Orient, unmindful of the fact that consistency will ultimately compel us to adopt at home the principles which we defend abroad.

Encouraging Monopolies.

"They are sure that they can safely encourage the growth of private monopolies, notwithstanding the inevitable tendency of man to use the power for his own selfish purposes. They think they can permit watered stock and fictitious capitalization, seemingly indifferent to the interests of those who must suffer from unjust rates in order that dividends may be paid on stock that reports no actual investment. They are giving free rein to the financiers, indifferent to the fact that in all history they have never been known to consider or conserve the interest of the producing masses.

"They are allowing United States judges to abuse the writ of injunction when asked against laboring men, while those who violate the anti-trust laws go free, blind to the fact that such discrimination makes more anarchists than all the speeches ever delivered by Herr Most. Balshazzar was optimistic up to the night of Babylon's fall and the Republicans of today are imitating him as closely as possible. Theirs is the fatal optimism that refuse to recognize the logic of events or to apply reason to the affairs of government."

SIR J. GORDON SPRIGG TURNED DOWN HARD

Dr. Smart Chosen Leader of the Progressive Party at Cape Town.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Cape Town says:

"The Progressive party has elected Dr. J. W. Smart to be their leader, repudiating Sir J. Gordon Sprigg (the premier)."

This probably means that the suspensionist wing of the Progressive party has chosen Dr. Smart as its leader. He was commissioner of public works in Sprigg's ministry until last May, when he resigned, owing to the agitation for the suspension of the colony's constitution.

CAPT. RYAN SAID TO HAVE BEEN ACQUITTED

He Administered the Water Cure and Criticised a Judge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—The papers in the case of Capt. James A. Ryan, Fifteenth cavalry, who was tried by general court-martial by order of the president, on charges of administering the water cure to natives in the Philippines, have been received at the war department.

Capt. Ryan did not deny administering the water cure, but insisted that it was necessary in order to accomplish results. He had some trouble with the civil authorities and made a very tart report regarding one of the judges of the civil government. This was a basis of the trial. It is understood that the court-martial acquitted him.

ANCESTRAL HOME OF WASHINGTON

If Quaint Old English Residence Is Not Sold It May Be Brought to the United States.

Special Cable to The Globe.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Northhamptonshire real estate agencies advertise for sale at public auction in September the ancestral home of Washington, in the village of Banbury, eighty-six miles from London.

It is a quaint, moss-covered stone structure, contains fifteen rooms, including a drawing room. The walls are decorated with antique carvings, among which is the Washington coat-of-arms, said to have been the origin of the Stars and Stripes. The price asked by the owners is $27,500.

Should it not be sold for that price, it may be transported to the United States and exhibited at the St. Louis exposition.

BELIEVES REMINGTON WAS MURDERED

Brother of the Man Reported to Have Committed Suicide at Newport Has Suspicions.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Aug. 21.—It is reported tonight from an authoritative source that Edward P. Remington is not satisfied that his brother Robert died by his own hand.

When it became known that he was entertaining a suspicion of foul play, which originated before he left Newport with the body, Mr. Remington said that he would neither deny or affirm anything relative to his brother's death, except that the autopsy performed today revealed that the bullet in the mouth caused death. When asked if the bullet found imbedded in the dead man's brain fitted the revolver found by his side, he declared that he had nothing further to say. Asked if developments in the case could be expected, he said time alone would tell.

Mr. Remington and his attorney, S. T. McCormick, as well as the physicians who performed the autopsy, were together in secret conference until late tonight and their action is surrounded by mystery. They positively refused to give out any further information.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 21.—The report that Edward P. Remington believes that his brother Robert was murdered in this city was received with credulity here tonight. Chief of Police Richards said it was absolutely impossible that Mr. Remington could have been murdered. Medical Examiner Ecroyd, who viewed the body, stated that there was nothing to indicate that the man died other than by suicide.

OUTBURST OF FRENCH FEELING AGAINST GERMANY

Fervid Celebration of a Battle of the War of Thirty Years Ago.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—The outburst of French feeling against Germany that took place at the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Mars-la-Tour (or Vionville, fought Aug. 16, 1870) is described circumstantially by a correspondent telegraphing from Strasburg. Many inhabitants of Lorraine crossed the frontier in order to participate in the ceremonies. Bishop Turinaz, of Nancy, addressing these persons, said:

"'You come across the border in spite of German cannon and in spite of the unhappiness hanging over your provinces to show here, on French soil, your unshaken fidelity to the old Fatherland. Through your very presence, you ask the silent but eloquent questions: 'How long shall we wait for you? When will you come to liberate us?'"

Gen. Cuny, who followed, said: "Comrades of 1870, you have come here in order to send fraternal greetings across the Moselle and Vosges to those whose hearts remain French and say to them that your hope of the future which will wipe out the defects of the past will never die."

Gen. Driant and six nationalist deputies were also present.

GEN. FRANZ SIGEL DEAD.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Gen. Franz Sigel died at his home in this city today of old age. He was in his seventy-eighth year. Gen. Sigel fought with the revolutionists in the German insurrection of 1849, became commander-in-chief of the revolutionists and was made their minister of war. He came to this country in 1852, making his home in St. Louis, where he organized a regiment of infantry at the outbreak of the Civil war. He came to New York in 1867 and was twice a candidate for secretary of state on the Republican ticket. He was appointed pension agent in 1886 by President Cleveland.

Gen. Sigel first came into national prominence early in the Civil war, when, at the battle of Ball's Bluff, his command was surrounded three times by a vastly superior force and as many times cut its way through and escaped.

EUSTIS LETS OCTOPUS LIVE

Pugnacious Minneapolitan Quits Fight In Trans-Mississippi Congress

TRUST PROBLEM DODGED

New Yorker Is Accused of Using Convention Record to Carry Pro-Trust Argument

RESOLUTIONS BOTH WAYS ARE LAID ON THE TABLE

Thurber Defends His Position and Wins, Although Made the Butt of Sarcastic Speeches — Resolutions Adopted Cover Many Projects for Western Development — Delegates Are Leaving.

What the Congress Did

By resolution the Trans-Mississippi Convention delegates demand, indorse or recommend as follows:

- Indorse the irrigation investigation now being made by the department of agriculture.
- Urge creation of a bureau of agriculture.
- Favor building of a dam at El Paso, Texas.
- Urge state and national legislation and aid for the creation and maintenance of small storage reservoirs.
- Recommend creation of a federal department of mines and mining.
- Ask congress to continue the geological survey.
- Oppose the United States surrendering any territory to Great Britain.
- Insist that government maintain its rights to all Alaskan territory secured through the purchase from Russia.
- Urge a territorial government for Alaska.
- Favor annual appropriation for operation and maintenance of dredges at harbors and waterways designated by congress.
- Recommend deep waterway between Lake Michigan at Chicago and the Mississippi river at St. Louis.
- Urge betterment of Mississippi river at Des Moines.
- Recommend liberal appropriation for the permanent improvement of the Mississippi river between the mouths of the Missouri and Ohio rivers.
- Demand speedy completion of the improvement of the harbor at Galveston.
- Indorse the improvement of Buffalo bayou from Houston, Texas, to deep water at Galveston.
- Reaffirm belief in necessity for an American merchant marine.
- Advise substantial federal appropriation for the extension of the good roads work.
- Recommend co-operation by the states with the national government in fostering the good roads scheme.
- Recommend that the contemplated Western naval training station be located at the Duluth-Superior harbor.
- Demand reorganization of the consular service so that men will be selected for their ability rather than political pull.
- Urge amendments to interstate commerce law so as to afford adequate protection to carrier and shipper alike.
- Recommend the creation of a department of commerce and industries with a representative in the cabinet.

Members of the Trans-Mississippi congress declined yesterday to go on record officially as to the desirability of the trust as an institution.

But mention of the beef trust and its alleged blessings will have a place in the printed proceedings of the thirteenth annual session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress.

W. H. Eustis' efforts to have F. B. Thurber's paper on the cattle industry in America expunged from the records came to an abrupt end at the morning session, and now, instead of one brief utterance on the increased value of beefsteaks and the advantages it brings, a dozen statements stand out in bold relief on the records in its favor.

Mr. Eustis Is Acrobatic.

Mr. Eustis, after stirring up the hornet's nest and permitting a flow of oratory which Chairman Larimore had difficulty in stemming at times, diplomatically and with a soothing hand brought it to a close by withdrawing his motion to expunge Mr. Thurber's paper. He apologized to Mr. Thurber for questioning his motive and to the convention for disturbing the serenity of its deliberations. Through it all, however, there was a note of sarcasm, a covert smile, which Mr. Eustis could not conceal, but he backed gracefully and went over to where Mr. Thurber sat and continued with him until the close of the session.

Mr. Eustis' motion to strike out the paper was made a special order of business for 10 o'clock. He was the first to receive recognition from the chairman and proceeded without delay to explain.

Beef Trust Literature.

He said that the beef trust and other combinations which Mr. Thurber represents was "trying to use the congress for a 'bunch of suckers.'" He contended that after the proceedings were printed the trust would copy copiously from them and send them abroad as indorsed by the Trans-Mississippi congress. Mr. Eustis sat down amid a round of vigorous applause.

W. H. Torbert, of Iowa, followed. He said, sarcastically, Mr. Thurber should introduce a resolution putting the congress on record as favoring the alignment of all the independent meat companies with the trust.

Charges Thurber With Lobbying.

F. C. Earchie, of Louisiana, evidently

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DEFECTIVE PAGE