

RECALLS DAYS OF TERROR

New Ulm on the Eve of Celebrating the Sioux Massacre Anniversary

LARGE CROWDS ARRIVE

These Include Gov. Van Sant and Staff, Who Are Given a Reception

STORY TOLD BY OTHER DAY, THE FRIENDLY INDIAN

Sioux That Saved Many White People From the Hands of the Savage Murderers Presents His Version of the Trouble That Ended in the Death of Hundreds.

Special to The Globe.

NEW ULM, Minn., Aug. 22.—Every preparation for the great celebration in memory of the Indian massacre of Aug. 23, 1862, was completed by sundown tonight and the people hope for fair skies tomorrow under which to give thanks that this valley arose from the ashes of those awful days and is enjoying the greatest period of prosperity ever known to it.

Large crowds are arriving on every train and the pretty city is beautifully decorated for the occasion. Tonight a special train arrived on the North-Western road at 9 o'clock from St. Paul, bearing Gov. Van Sant and staff. They were met at the station by the Second Regiment band and escorted to Col. Bobleter's palatial house, where a reception was held.

Those who came on the train were: Gov. Van Sant and wife, United States Senator Moses G. Taylor, Gov. Alexander Ramsey, Ex-Gov. Horace Austin, United States District Attorney Haupt, Col. T. J. Sheehan, Adj. Gen. E. D. Libby, Gen. C. J. Montfort, Col. Gus Widell, Col. J. S. Montgomery, Col. I. W. Bouck, Col. R. H. Hartley, Col. C. L. West, Col. S. H. Sang, Col. Alex. Stewart, Maj. S. H. McKinley, Maj. John C. Jensen, Maj. J. C. Donny, Capt. W. H. Hart, Capt. M. J. Wiley, Capt. Henry Larson, of Battery "A."

Tomorrow and Sunday special trains will be run from all parts of the state.

AS DESCRIBED BY OTHER DAY.

Sioux That Rescued Whites Tells of the Terrible Preliminaries.

Other Day, the heroic Sioux Indian who rescued sixty-two white men, women and children from the hands of the death, arrived in St. Paul on Aug. 27, 1862, four days after the second attack upon New Ulm. He was accompanied from Shakopee by Rev. G. H. Pond, who acted as interpreter for Gov. Ramsey. The story as told by Other Day is here related, with some change in the order in which the facts were related:

On Monday, the 18th, about 8 o'clock a. m., word came to the upper agency at Yellow Medicine that all the white people at the Lower, or Redwood agency, had been murdered by the Mdewakanton Sioux. Then the Indians, at the call of their chief, assembled in council to the number of 100—Sissetons and Wahpetons—and about thirty Yanktons, who were present, but by whose chief had no voice in the council. At 12 m., while they were debating what course to take, word came that a party of soldiers had come to the Redwood agency, and were all killed. This news still further agitated the council, which was greatly divided in sentiment. The Sissetons urged the killing of all the whites and the taking of their goods and property. They said that the Mdewakantons had already gone so far that the worst that the whites could inflict would be sure to come upon them—all that the whites would regard them all alike as enemies, and since no more could no event be worse, the best plan was to kill them all and take their goods.

Wahpetons Not Bloodthirsty.

The Wahpetons agreed with them that, as they were now in the chief, they ought to take the goods of the whites, but opposed killing them. They said they had nothing against the whites, and insisted upon sending them off with their horses and wagons across the prairie.

Other Day himself addressed them. He told them that they might easily enough kill a few whites—5, 10 or 100. But the consequence would be that their whole country would be filled with soldiers in the next day, and all of them killed or driven away. "Some of you," he said, "say you have horses and may escape to the plains, but what will become of those who have no horses?" They replied to this that this would happen anyway.

After a long debate, towards evening the Yanktons, Sissetons and a few of the Wahpetons, rising from the council, moved towards the houses of the whites for the purpose of killing them.

Warned the Whites.

In the meantime he (Other Day) took his wife by the arm, took his gun and went to the houses of the whites. He informed them of their danger (for they had previously known nothing of the council) and hurried them all to the agency house. A few minutes after a mile from the place where the council was held, they assembled here armed, to the number of over sixty, resolved to defend themselves and families to the last extremity. Then he got four of his relatives to assist him in guarding the building from assault during Monday night. While they were watching, the other Indians came in groups of five to ten and formed a circle around the building. He thinks they intended to kill himself and his four relatives and then attack the whites.

He and his friends watched there till about daybreak, when they heard a gun near the warehouses and about a mile further down; then another and another, and then a general yell

COMMITTEE TO KILL OFF THE SULTAN

Body of Macedonian Revolutionists Organized for This Benevolent Purpose.

VIENNA, Aug. 22.—A newspaper published in Bucharest, Roumania, alleges it has learned that M. Sarafoff, ex-leader of the Macedonian revolutionary committee, has organized a committee, the object of which is to effect the assassination of the sultan of Turkey.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and Vicinity—Showers; showers and warmer Sunday.

POLITICAL.

C. C. Kolars, of Le Sueur, is chosen to lead Third district Democratic congressional race.

Capt. M. L. Fay files for Democratic nomination to congress from Eighth district.

President Roosevelt starts on his New England tour and makes his first speech at Hartford.

DOMESTIC.

By an accident on the inclined plane of the Kansas City cable car system a gripman is killed and a large number of passengers hurt.

Death of James Noble, of Warroad, Minn., veteran of the South African war and heir of large fortune, is being investigated, there being suspicion of foul play.

Girls and young women are hired in Chicago to take the place of striking messenger boys.

Fly pest lessens the supply of milk in Southern Minnesota.

Mob of citizens at Logansport, Ind., vainly tries to prevent the city council from meeting and passing an obnoxious street railway ordinance.

Wireless telegraphy will be used regularly for commercial business in Colorado, beginning today.

New Ulm today will begin the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the Sioux massacre.

Massachusetts hackman buncoes Gen. Miles.

Chicago financial company falls, having nothing but cuspidors and waste baskets for assets.

Reverberating building of the Butte Reduction works is burned, closing the smelter and three mines.

LOCAL.

Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress goes on record as being against trusts by vote of 20 to 19.

Omaha road is building four blocks of a street on the West side, to be finished within thirty-five days.

Commissioner Dearth goes to New Ulm to prosecute the agent of an unlicensed insurance company there.

Albert Zurawski is killed by the freight elevator in the Globe building.

Turners and Y. M. C. A. athletes give an exhibition on Harriet island.

Samuel Morin tells the judge he shot his wife because she would not drink with him.

Ald. Dahlquist will petition the council to have the route of the interurban cars changed.

Solemn requiem mass is celebrated by Bishop Starha for the departed sisters of St. Joseph. Last day of the Golden Jubilee of the order.

Ex-Collector Ivy says he would drive British in the state game laws.

Many teachers are licensed by state board, and more than 3,000 pass the examination.

Midland Oil company, of Minneapolis, files articles of incorporation, with capital of \$2,500,000.

Gov. Van Sant, ex-Gov. Lind and a party of state officials go to New Ulm.

Twin City merchants report to Labor Commissioner O'Donnell that they are in favor of early closing.

Robert M. de Lambert, general storekeeper and auditor of motive power of the Northern Pacific, dies suddenly at his home.

Judges Simpson and Steele, of Chicago, are to be arrested on a charge of breaking the state game laws.

Right of city to lease levee property for factory sites is to be settled in the courts.

FOREIGN.

Sir Thomas Lipton and the sultan of Morocco are injured in automobile accident.

Shipment of the bodies of Charles Fair and wife to America is mysteriously delayed in Paris.

Committee of Macedonians is organized to assassinate the sultan of Turkey.

Premier of Newfoundland prefers free trade with the United States to a union of the colony with the Dominion.

M. Jerseraud will be the next French ambassador to the United States.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Acting Mayor Jones still making changes in the police department. New captains are reduced.

Women at Columbia Heights will start a crusade against gambling.

Minneapolis will have a poultry show Jan. 28 to Feb. 3.

SPORTING.

American Association—St. Paul 1, Kansas City 0; Milwaukee 4, Minneapolis 3; Columbus 5, Toledo 4.

American League—Chicago 9, Washington 6; Detroit 10, Baltimore 2; Philadelphia 12, St. Louis 4; Cleveland 8, Boston 1.

National League—Pittsburg 14, Brooklyn 2; Pittsburg 7, Brooklyn 1; Boston 6, Chicago 2; Cincinnati 3, Philadelphia 2.

Indianapolis man, without recharging the battery, runs an automobile 118 miles.

BUSINESS.

All grains are lower and shorts are punished savagely.

Stocks are much stronger, the previous day's depression disappearing.

SCHEDULED TO OCCUR TODAY.

Yacht races at White Bear this afternoon.

"Sapho" at the Grand theater, afternoon and evening.

Ball game at Lexington park, Kansas City and St. Paul.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

Port. Arrived. Sailed.

New York.....Columbia.....Cymbric, Genoa.....Aller.

Quebec.....Astoria.

Liverpool.....Germanic.

Yokohama.....Victoria.

Cherbourg.....Augusta Vic-toria.

Southampton.....Southwark.

Plymouth.....

Queenstown.....Ultonia.

New York.....Columbia.

Queenstown.....Campania.

Southampton.....Grosser Kur-fuerst.

New York.....Philadelphia.

PERHAPS A MURDER

DEATH OF JAMES NOBLE, OF WARROAD, MINN., BEING INVESTIGATED

SERVED IN SOUTH AFRICA AND WAS HEIR TO LARGE FORTUNE

Died on a Railroad Train on His Way to a Hospital in Winnipeg—Had Been in Perfect Health, but His Strength Began Failing—Fast—A Deep Mystery.

Special to The Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 22.—R. H. Mendicraft, of Roseau, state attorney of Roseau county, Minn., and W. H. Book, mayor of Warroad and editor and proprietor of the Warroad Plaindealer, are in the city to investigate supposed suspicious circumstances in connection with the death of James Noble, who died on a Canadian North-

CHICAGO GIRLS AS MESSENGERS

Take the Place of Striking Boys, Who Try to Influence Them by Making Love to Them.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Tenants in the sky-scrapers today were surprised when, in answer to their calls for telegraph boys, they were confronted with stately looking young women, who calmly answered that they were messengers and had responded to the call. The girls were employed by the Illinois District Telegraph company, an adjunct of the Western Union, to take the places of striking messenger boys. The following advertisement appeared today:

WANTED—One hundred young ladies for work within large building; salary \$15 to \$25 per month. Apply I. D. T., Office, Western Union Building. In response, several dozen skitred carriers were put in the service in the Rookery, Monadnock and other large buildings. The striking messenger boys were

TO CHANGE THE LOOP

PRESENT TERMINAL OF THE INTERURBAN LINES MAY BE CHANGED

BROADWAY MERCHANTS CIRCULATE A PETITION

They Would Have the Cars Run as Far as Their Street, Instead of Turning on Robert Street—Ald. Dahlquist to Take the Matter Up in the Council.

Robert and Sixth streets as the St. Paul terminal of the interurban and Como-Harriet car lines is in danger again. East Fifth, Seventh and Broadway business men and property owners want the two lines to pass their doors, and are preparing to appeal to the council to order the two systems to use what is known as the Broadway loop. For the past week petitions have been

RECORD BROKEN BY AN AUTOMOBILE

Indianapolis Man Drives 118 Miles Without Having to Recharge the Battery.

Special to The Globe.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 22.—The much-heralded feat of an Edison battery driving an automobile for a distance of eighty-five miles without having to be recharged has been beaten by an Indianapolis machine, owned by Arthur C. Newby. Enthusiasts over the new feat are claiming that the Easterners have been beaten to death, and not by a specially built machine, either, for Newby's auto has made a run of 118 miles, which breaks the record for an auto carrying an ordinary forty-four-cell battery.

The owner made a number of trips to other cities, but not with a view of testing the machine, some of them being as far as eighty miles. He determined to test its endurance and overcame 118 miles before the battery gave out. The machine and battery were both made by Indianapolis manufacturers.

HACKMAN BUNCOES HEAD OF THE ARMY

Gen. Miles Loses a Quartette of Dollars in Massachusetts by Means of a Ruse.

Special to The Globe.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Aug. 22.—Gen. Miles' anxiety not to disappoint the people of this city, whom he supposed to be waiting to welcome him, enabled a Leominster hackman to bunco him out of \$4 yesterday. The general was in Leominster, visiting his sister, Mrs. Mary J. Merriam. The hackman hunted him up and said the general was wanted at once at the Johnsonia hotel in this city and that he was to come by hack.

Gen. Miles was somewhat mystified, as he had planned to come to Fitchburg some time later by trolley car; but as he was aware that the people of Fitchburg had prepared a little reception, he supposed the plans contemplated an early arrival and he told the hackman he would accompany him at once. Gen. Miles returned to Mrs. Merriam's home, where his trunks were, and donning his best uniform, he accompanied by Mrs. Miles and Mrs. Merriam, entered the hack and drove to Fitchburg. The hackman heightened the effect of his plan by dressing himself in his best suit and a silk hat and had his vehicle cleanly washed for the trip.

Arriving at the Johnsonia, the general was considerably surprised when no one but a bell boy came down to the door of the hack to hand the distinguished visitor out. However, still supposing the plans of the local committee were not quite well settled, the general paid the hackman his fare of \$4 and entered the hotel office to make inquiries. The clerk did not know anything about a reception to Gen. Miles and had not been informed of his intended arrival.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY A REGULAR THING

Company in Colorado Intends to Do Commercial Business, Beginning Today.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 22.—A dispatch received today at the headquarters of the Pacific Wireless telegraph company in this city announced that the office at White's Point, Cal., will be opened tomorrow for commercial business. The Pacific company's wireless system between Catalina island and White's Point, thirty-six miles, is reported to be working perfectly, messages being sent as rapidly as over a wire.

WHY ARE THE BODIES OF THE FAIRS HELD?

Shipment to the United States Postponed for Unexplained Reasons—Autopsy Perhaps Desired.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—There is evidently some mystery connected with the fact that the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair have not been shipped from Paris for America. It was originally arranged that the bodies should be withdrawn from the Church of the Madeleine at 5 o'clock this afternoon. At that hour two undertakers' vans were waiting at the door of the vault to receive the coffins, when orders came sending them away until 9:30 o'clock tonight. At this hour the vans were again on time, but the removal of the bodies was again countermanded and it is believed their removal has been postponed until an indefinite date.

Meanwhile lawyers representing the families of Mr. and Mrs. Fair have been closeted at the American consulate here all the evening with Consul General John K. Gowdy, who, it is understood, called Washington earlier in the day for instructions. It is reported that the lawyers representing one party desire that a post mortem examination be held before the bodies leave France. Mr. Gowdy has received no reply to his cablegram addressed to Washington.

Mr. Ellis, manager of the Hotel Ritz, where the Fairs had apartments at the time of their death, has charge of the shipping arrangements. He said the shipping of the bodies had been postponed because definite instructions for forwarding them had not been received from the family of Mr. Fair. He proposed to know of no other reason why they should not be moved, and said they would not be shipped until such orders had been received.

ORATING IN NEW ENGLAND

President Roosevelt Begins His Campaigning Trip Among the Yankees

OPENS UP AT HARTFORD

Workingmen Present Him Flowers, Which Act Furnishes Him a Text

SAYS HE IS GUARDING THE INTERESTS OF THE TOILER

Nation's Chief Executive Discusses the Isthmian Canal and Affairs of Porto Rico and the Philippines, as Well as Cuba, Supporting His Cause as Best He May.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 22.—President Roosevelt entered upon his New England tour today and New Haven was the first point visited. The yacht Sylph, bearing the president, made the run up New Haven harbor to the accompaniment of many salutes. Escorted by state troops and police the president and his party were driven about the city. All traffic along the line of march was stopped and factories were closed. The streets were crowded and the city was gaily decorated.

The president on his arrival here today was cordially welcomed by a committee of representative citizens. He was taken for a drive around the city, occupying with Col. Jacob L. Greene, a handsome automobile. He was enthusiastically cheered all along the route.

Gift From Workingmen.

In Pope park the president was greeted by 9,000 workingmen, who presented him a magnificent floral horseshoe, inscribed: "Workingmen's Welcome to Our President." Father Michael Sullivan made a few remarks of welcome, in which he commended the honesty and sincerity of purpose of the president in all his acts. The president responded and his remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. He said:

"No greeting that I have received or can receive in Connecticut will or can begin to please me as much as this one that receives given to me. I should, of course, be very glad to see the position I occupy if I did not give my best thought and best purpose to trying to serve the interests of the toiler of America. My most resolute purpose shall be given, and, if I may say so, in being given, to try to do anything that can be done to help our people. Perhaps I can do this best by trying to help as well as I can their best purpose and their best thought. I should like to accept that gift as in some way personal to myself, but I would not accept it, as I know it is meant as a gift from Americans to a man who for the time being embodies American governmental principles—the principles of square and fair dealing with all men, so that men shall have their rights under the law, that all shall be given a fair and an even chance in the life to which we are so much bound. I thank you."

At the Coliseum.

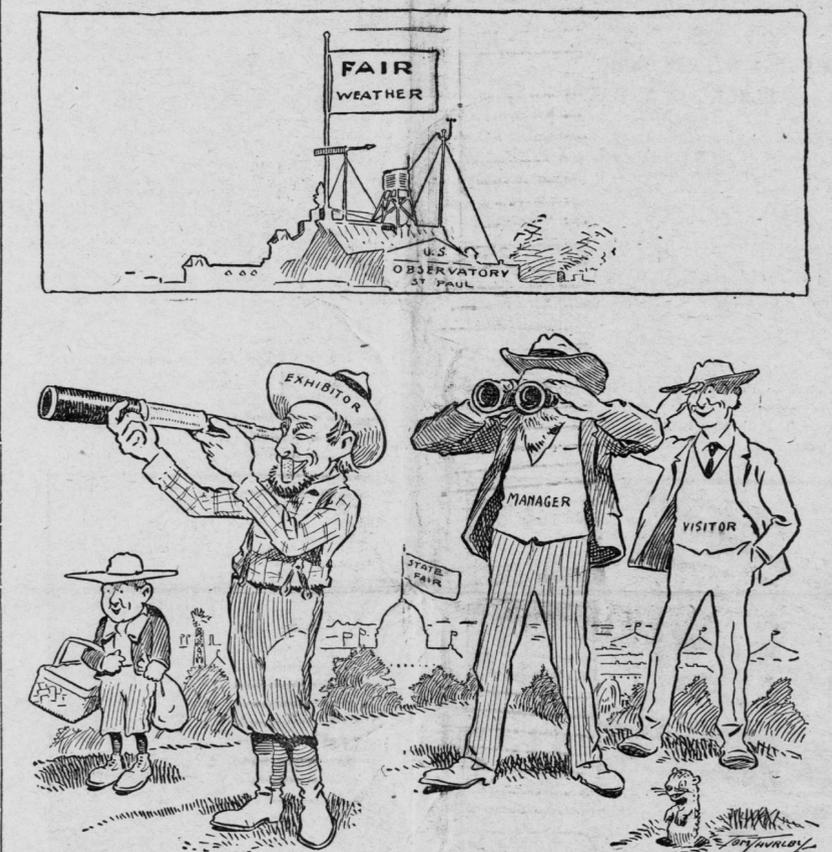
Tonight, after his address at the Coliseum, the president was the guest of Executive Secretary John T. Robinson on Asylum avenue. President Roosevelt, after his address at the Coliseum, the president said: "I should be utterly ungrateful if I failed to do all that in my best judgment I can give me, so as to represent the best thought and purpose of the wage workers of the United States. While there are occasions when through legislation and administrative action, the government which represents the people can do special service to one set of our citizens, I think you will agree with me that in the long run the best way in which to serve any one of our citizens is to serve all alike, to try to act in a spirit of fairness and justice to all; to give each man his rights; to safeguard each man in his rights, and, so far as in me lies, while I hold my present position, to be true to that conception of my duty."

Our Position Abroad.

"The events of the last few years have forced the American republic to take a larger position in the world than ever before, and therefore more than ever before to concern himself with questions of policy which affect her interests beyond her own borders. As a people we now have duties and opportunities in the tropic seas and lands south of us as well as in those of the farthest East. And much depends upon the way in which we meet these duties, the way in which we take advantage of these opportunities.

"It is desirable throughout our public service to secure a high standard of efficiency and integrity. Here at home, we always have in our own hands the remedy for any failure to provide upon the way in which we meet these duties, the way in which we take advantage of these opportunities. In consequence, the administration of these islands is, beyond all other kinds of administration in our country, the one in which the highest standard must be demanded.

"In making appointments to the insular service it is necessary to disregard any question of mere party expediency and to look at the matter solely from the standpoint of the honor of our own nation and of the welfare of the people of the islands.



THE SIGNAL THEY HOPE TO SEE ON SEPT. 1.

ern train Aug. 9, between Vassar and Bedford. The cause of death was given as excessive cigarette smoking. The body was brought to Winnipeg, where a post mortem examination was held. The autopsy revealed nothing that would cause sudden death, and this, taken in conjunction with the circumstances surrounding Noble's life during the last few months of his existence, has aroused suspicions that the authorities are trying to unravel.

Noble was an Englishman and a regular in the British army. He served during the South African campaign and was on furlough when he came to America to visit his mother. He arrived at Warroad on Christmas day and lived with his mother and her husband till the day he left to come to the Winnipeg hospital.

Conductor Finds a Corpse. When he landed at Warroad he was apparently in good health, but soon afterwards he began to lose strength and continued to fail until he became perfectly helpless. Some time ago people of Warroad raised sufficient money to send him to the hospital, but it was not till a month afterwards that his mother and stepfather consented to let him come. He was assisted to the train by two men and placed on board. The conductor spoke to him when passing through the coach in which he was traveling and returned in a few seconds later to find only a corpse.

Before he came and after he arrived from England his mother told her neighbors that he was the only heir of a wealthy and miserly grandparent and that the British government was his debtor for a large amount. The theory of the officials who are investigating the mystery is that if there is any foul play in connection with Noble's death prospective money was the motive.

started when they learned that girls and young women had been secured to take their places, and declared their determination to make love to the non-unionists and thereby induce them to stop work. Attempts to enter the buildings, however, were frustrated, and as the girls did not carry messages outside, the boys failed in their plans, being forced to look on from a distance. Some of the girls carried the messages in their hands, while others, more timid, concealed them in their sleeves.

President Lloyd, of the telegraph company, admitted that girls had been employed to take the places of the boys and said they were doing the work in a satisfactory manner. He said the company intended to continue them in the service and that they were being paid \$1 a day.

Artillery Will Practice Shooting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22.—The artillery companies stationed at the defense of Long Island are to be given an opportunity to brush up their marksmanship just before the naval attack of the North Atlantic squadron, under Rear Admiral Higginson, begins. During the interval between Aug. 25, the closing day of the national search problem which is now in progress, and Sept. 1, the maneuvers are scheduled to begin, extensive target practice will be indulged in at the defenses named, and also at the other forts along the New England coast. The principal feature of the practice at the Long Island forts will be firing at moving targets, proficiency in which is particularly useful in view of the impending attack of the war vessels.

Big Sunday Treat...

Is the Sunday Globe...

YOU ONLY HAVE TO COMPARE IT with other St. Paul and Minneapolis papers in a most casual way to discover that it carries more timely features by half than any of its competitors.

TOMORROW IT WILL CONTAIN Exclusively George Ade's world-famous Modern Fable and Mr. Dooley's inimitable philosophy, besides a broadside of up-to-date articles on St. Paul people and events and everything worth printing from Patagonia to Greenland.