# The St. Paul Globe

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TODAY'S WEATHER.

Minnesota—Fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair; cooler; fresh to brisk west winds.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy and warmer Wednesday; probably showers at night or Thursday; fresh to brisk west to south winds.

Wisconsin—Fair, warmer Wednesday; showers and cooler at night or Thursday in north portion; fair in south; fresh to brisk south winds.

Iowa—Fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair.

South Dakota—Fair Wednesday; cooler in extreme west portion; Thursday fair.

North Dakota: Fair, cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair.

Montana—Fair Wednesday; cooler in south portion; Thursday fair.

St. Paul—Yesterday's temperatures, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, P. F. Lyons, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night—barometer corrected for temperature and elevation: Highest temperature, 64; lowest temperature, 48; average temperature, 56; daily range, 16; barometer, 29.65; humidity, 65; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 62; 7 p. m. wind, west; weather, partly cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

| | *8pm | High | | *8pm | High |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alpena | 50 | 58 | Washington | 64 | 80 |
| Battleford | 56 | 72 | Marquette | 50 | 54 |
| Bismarck | 74 | 80 | Milwaukee | 58 | 62 |
| Buffalo | 60 | 76 | Minnedosa | 68 | 72 |
| Boston | 68 | 80 | Montgomery | 70 | 88 |
| Calgary | 54 | 72 | Montreal | 62 | 76 |
| Cheyenne | 72 | 76 | Nashville | 68 | 74 |
| Chicago | 60 | 62 | New Orleans | 86 | 94 |
| Cincinnati | 64 | 68 | New York | 64 | 72 |
| Cleveland | 52 | 62 | Norfolk | 74 | 82 |
| Detroit | 56 | 66 | North Platte | 76 | 82 |
| Duluth | 58 | 62 | Omaha | 72 | 76 |
| Grand Haven | 58 | 58 | Philadelphia | 62 | 76 |
| Green Bay | 56 | 60 | Pittsburg | 58 | 74 |
| Helena | 78 | 80 | Qu'Appelle | 62 | 76 |
| Huron | 56 | 76 | Frisco | 60 | 62 |
| Jacksonville | 80 | 84 | St. Louis | 68 | 72 |
| Kansas City | 72 | 74 | Salt Lake | 82 | 84 |
| Winnipeg | 50 | 68 | Ste Marie | 50 | 52 |

| Stations. | Danger Line. | Gauge Reading. | Change in 24 Hours. |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Paul | 14 | 3.0 | *0.1 |
| La Crosse | 10 | 2.5 | —0.1 |
| Davenport | 15 | 2.8 | *0.2 |
| St. Louis | 30 | 16.1 | —1.7 |

*Rise.

River forecast till 8 p. m. Wednesday: The Mississippi will remain nearly stationary in the vicinity of St. Paul.

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul.)

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. Telephone, Main 1065.**

**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. Telephone, Main 1065.**

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1902.

That list of Republican candidates for county commissioner beats the most wonderful aggregation of statesmen ever presented to the human view. The present Republican majority of the board is a great thing in itself, as was the majority on the preceding board; but from a board composed in the majority of statesmen of the type that are now in search of the office under Republican auspices—may Heaven defend Ramsey county.

## THEY WILL KILL IT OFF.

The fate of the new primary law will probably be found to depend on the result of the coming primaries. The two tests already made through the city elections of St. Paul and Minneapolis have proved nothing as to the substantial merits of the new primary system. In Minneapolis the effect rather was to discredit the plan; while in St. Paul the city primaries worked rather the other way. The Republican majority in the last legislature came as near as it dared to destroying the system. The extension of the plan to congressional election was as close an approach to the requirements of the boss politicians of the party who were lobbying against the bill as might be reached this side of express repeal.

It is all very well to say of the present plan that the principle of it should remain undisturbed, notwithstanding its defects in actual operation. The actualities of the situation point to a hostile party organization which is likely to be in control of the legislation of the next session, as it has been of every session for ten years or upwards. Unless the results in these elections are such as to demonstrate beyond cavil the superiority of the system over the old convention plan, a return will inevitably be made to that plan.

From the outset the cards have been stacked by the Republican leaders against the system. The developments of our own city election showed that there existed a conspiracy of Republican officeholders and local political leaders to destroy the system in the preceding legislature; while the exposures of The Globe of the attempt to collusion on the part of the Republican managers showed that the original plan of popular primaries had, whenever possible, been changed in every particular to promote fraud.

The only influence sufficient to overcome the avowed purpose of the Republican bosses to destroy the direct primary system is that of an aggressive public sentiment. That sentiment will find expression in case the voters attend the primaries generally, and show that they are anxious to avail themselves of the opportunities offered them to select their own public officials. It may not, and probably will not, be possible to prevent the destruction of the law in its application to legislative and congressional elections; but it will be possible to preserve its advantages to the city voters if in this contest the people show on the first day of registration that they desire to control the nominations of their public servants.

Of course if the people should elect to the legislature a majority likely to be under the influence of the Republican enemies of the measure the direct primary will in any event get its quietus. Every defect in detail will be enlarged by those men on the floor of both houses, and the demand of the Republican bosses in this and other cities for the destruction of the direct primary will be fulfilled.

The Mankato schoolmaster is preparing to demonstrate that the lumber duties must not be repealed, while the bounding Tawney fights shy of the question, notwithstanding that he has developed, under fire, such strenuous attachments to tariff revision. The circumstance shows how pliant an institution is the platform and the party through which these men are seeking public approval.

## MISERY BY CONTRAST.

One of the most familiar arguments of the past in support of the high tariff system involved contrasts more or less strikingly between the social condition of the American workingman and his European brother. The literature of high protection is running over with the most convincing proofs of the degraded condition, relatively and absolutely, of the skilled toilers of the older countries, and of the condition of affluence and easy leisure attending the lives of the "protected" workers of the new world.

Time has brought some disillusion with it in this direction, both to American workingmen and those who in politics accepted for the time the fallacies of protectionism. The industrial infants are very much in evidence today and are grown to proportions exceeding even the fondest hopes of those through whose fostering care they were called into being at the expense of the legitimate development of American industrial life. But there are still those who, even in this day, wish to revive the pitiful story of the "pauper labor of Europe."

The most recent instance of this kind is furnished through Mr. Andrew McNally, of the well-known concern of Rand, McNally & Co., of Chicago. Mr. McNally has just returned from a trip to Europe, and on his return proceeded to assure his countrymen of the approaching downfall of England, of the starved and generally degraded condition of the English workingman and, by contrast, of the glorious condition of the laborer of this free land.

There is a glimpse of Mr. McNally's vision of the misery of the life of the British workingman to be gained from the following sentences taken from his interview now current in the American press. He says:

"As for the workingmen, they are a half starved, half paid lot of men. I stood at a street corner one evening when thousands of men were passing from the mills. I watched them carefully and I did not see one cheerful face.

"They were sullen and tired and discouraged. They had a half-fed look and they appeared to be overworked. Not one of them cracked a joke and there was no talking back and forth as the men do here. They were absolutely hopeless.

"It stands to reason that a man cannot do good work when he is underfed, and that is the condition half the men are in. Living is high and they cannot buy much food with their small incomes."

It is generally accepted as true that the British workingman is better paid and, generally better circumstanced in worldly affairs, than his continental brother. Accepting Mr. McNally's touching picture of the condition of the British workers as correct, one may well ask what must be the situation of the German, Dutch, French or Belgian workingman, against whose cheap labor the Britisher has been for some time past clamoring for "protection?" And if such is the condition of the labor in Britain, how does it happen that there is not a general exodus of skilled British and other European mechanics to this favored land of ours?

The name of Andrew McNally does not suggest any disposition to regard subjects of British concern from the standpoint of pure altruism, of course. Yet Mr. McNally is a business man of recognized standing. How we are to reconcile his views of the social state of the skilled British mechanic with the indisputable fact that England is the greatest industrial and commercial power in the world of today does not probably give him any concern. But before he succeeds in finding general acceptance of his view of the relative situations in life of the skilled worker of Europe and his brother in the United States, he will find it necessary to show, either that the former is about to join his lot to that of the latter, or else that he is totally blind to the improvement in his own and his family's condition which would result on the outlay of the small sum necessary to secure them shipping by steerage to an American port.

The Minneapolis Tribune has settled the contest in advance which is now in progress between Fletcher and his Republican opponents. Having been so thoughtful, that paper might just as well have kept the result to itself. The world would have guessed it all right. Fletcher came out ahead and Peterson was a poor last in the race.

## NEEDED CITY LEGISLATION.

Those in charge of the Republican machine in this city, and the candidates of the party each succeeding local election for six or eight years past, have been committed to a municipal policy which involves the payment of all current expenses of government, including the redemption of municipal bonds, from the proceeds of the existing tax levy. In the pursuit of this policy every step in the direction of permanent public improvement has been discouraged. Up to the inauguration of Mayor Smith in June, 1900, improvements of one kind or other, absolutely indispensable to the safety and comfort of the people, without reference at all to the growth and development of the community, were disregarded. This line of conduct was pursued in the promotion of a spurious claim of economy in municipal expenditure which originated with and was maintained chiefly through the influence of the former city comptroller, McCardy.

It will be remembered that—again, through the influence of Mr. McCardy—the last city campaign opened on the Republican side with denunciation of the existing city administration for having so increased local expenditure as to render an increase in the tax levy necessary. In other words, that campaign was sought to be conducted on the theory that the Democrats should be turned out of office because they had furnished the necessary school buildings, and provided for the efficient protection of the property and persons of the citizens. To the good sense and courage of the editor of the Pioneer Press it is chiefly due that this shameless course was prevented, and the truth of the situation brought home to the Republican voters of the city.

Every intelligent student of our municipal concerns has since then joined in the demand that the law should be amended to enable the city to make needed public improvements and to afford more efficient public service in all city departments without imposing the cost on the taxpayer of today. Mayor Smith gave voice to the demand in his inaugural address. Members of the charter commission have expressed their concurrence in the view. The members of the park, fire and school boards of the city have demanded appropriations adequate to the needs of their several departments, and the reasonableness of the demand in this behalf is now practically universally accepted.

Comptroller Betz has through these columns expressed his determination to secure the legislation necessary to enable the city to issue bonds to a given amount to meet the cost of needed public improvements, chiefly the supply of necessary school facilities. The Democratic administration is committed to sustaining his efforts. The success of the movement must depend, of course, on the legislative delegation chosen to represent the people of the city at the state capitol during the coming winter. If the people elect proper men, committed to the execution of the municipal policy outlined in the demand of the mayor and comptroller, the movement thus inaugurated can be carried to a successful issue. If, on the other hand, the men chosen are Republican politicians of the caliber represented by the attitude of the former Republican city comptroller toward municipal expenditure, the needed reform in our municipal system will be defeated.

The result of the forthcoming primaries will determine much as to the fate of the reform so much needed. No voter, no matter what his party affiliations, should vote for any legislative candidate who is not expressly committed to promoting the legislation which will give St. Paul the necessary relief. Whatever may be the views or purposes in this regard of the several successful candidates for the Republican nominations for legislative office, the voters will have the assurance that the Democratic candidates in every instance will sustain the position taken by Mayor Smith and Comptroller Betz on this subject.

The reported plan of interstate action to promote arbitration of labor troubles is an excellent thing. The unfortunate feature of it, however, is that it appears to have originated in Pennsylvania—a commonwealth from which nothing good in a political way has been known to emanate in a century or so.

Babcock says that protection will be the leading issue in the coming congressional elections. This is the most direct way in which the chairman of the Republican congressional committee might be expected to concede a Democratic majority in the next house.

President Palma may be able to steer a clear way between the parties without attaching himself to either; but a bigger man than he in a similar situation—a gentleman by the name of Washington be it remembered—found the task a mighty hard one in his day.

What interesting reading for Minneapolis people those scare-head accounts of the capture of crooks by St. Paul police must make, which are published in the Minneapolis papers. Such performances are the newest things on earth to the Minneapolis mind.

Maine has gone Republican once more. This presages a triumph for the g. o. p. in the next Vermont election.

## GIVES HALF MILLION TO VARIOUS CHARITIES

### Mrs. Harriet Benson Leaves a Will Containing Ten Important Codicils.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 9.—The will of Mrs. Harriet Benson, who in life was prominent as a philanthropist, was filed for probate today. The testament, to which there are attached ten codicils, disposes of an estate estimated to be worth $2,000,000. The testatrix made charitable bequests amounting to $500,000. Among the prominent institutions remembered are the following:

The American Sunday School union, $25,000; the Women's Union Foreign Missionary society, and the China Inland mission, $50,000 each. Several other charitable organizations are remembered with $5,000 each. The sum of $10,000 is devised to Charles M. Morton, to be expended by him in aiding certain charities not mentioned in the will.

The codicils bequeath $10,000 to the Evangelistic mission in France, known as the McCall mission, $5,000 to the directors of the various institutions in East London and elsewhere, known as "Dr. Bernardo's Homes and Missions," $5,000 to Indian school at Carlisle, Pa.; $25,000, the income to be paid to the board of foreign missions of the Reformed Episcopal church; $25,000, the income to be used by the American board of commissioners for foreign mission work in Africa, and $2,000 to the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial school.

Numerous other bequests are made to local charitable institutions.

## AT ST. PAUL Theatres

Margaret McKinney, the captivating young ingenue who interprets the role of Angela in "King Dodo, which comes to the Metropolitan for four nights and Wednesday matinee, commencing next Sunday, was seen here last season with "The Chaperons." Miss McKinney during the early part of last season was employed in the chorus of the Perley musical comedy, and later found herself in the front ranks of the principals as one of the show girls. Last spring she was engaged by Mr. Savage for the role of Angela, and scored an instantaneous "hit" at Daly's theater during the two months run of the piece at that house. The advance sale of seats will open tomorrow.

"Way Down East," presented by the original cast, is pleasing the patrons of the Metropolitan this week, and scoring a hit at every performance. The company is headed by Archie Boyd and Miss Phoebe Davies, in the roles of Squire Bartlett and Anna Moore.

There will be two performances of "Her Marriage Vow" at the Grand today, a matinee at 2:30 p. m. and the regular evening performance. The play is drawing well and pleasing those who are fond of melodrama.

"Up York State" has a record of 100 nights in New York. The authors, David Higgins and Georgia Waldron, are supported by the New York cast. This is the combination offered as the booking at the Grand next week. There is not a more beautiful play on the road and it was declared to be the most finished and refined dramatic offering given in New York in the way of new American drama this season.

Both performances of the Trocadero Burlesquers at the Star theater yesterday afternoon and evening were well attended.

"It is not unlikely that the dramatic season of 1902-3 will mark the decline and fall of the theatric trust," says Hilary Bell in the New York Press. Mr. Bell gives three reasons for the passing of the trust. The first is that those outside of the trust have opened the season with quality and quantity superior to the trust; the second, that the trust has rejected the native author and leaned on the broken reed of European novelties; and the third, that members of the trust are making more money outside than inside the trust.

* * *

Creatore, the eccentric little band conductor, who created something of a sensation in St. Paul last winter when he was leader of the Royal Italian band, has caught the fickle fancy of New Yorkers, and it is probable that he will remain in New York with his band this winter, only leaving to fill a short engagement at the Pittsburg exposition.

* * *

"The Mummy and the Humming Bird" is a London importation that had its American premier last week at the Empire in New York. Critics lauded the players among whom are included John Drew, Lionel Barrymore and Margaret Dale, but spoke lightly of the play. Alan Dale, of the Journal, suggests "The Dummy and The Bumming Bee" as a more appropriate title.

* * *

Louise Allen, a vaudeville star, will burlesque Mary MacLane, the Butte writer, in "Twirly-Whirly," which opens its New York season at Weber and Field's tomorrow night. William Collier, who has played in St. Paul a number of times, and Charles Bigelow, who also played in this city in Anna Held's "Papa's Wife," will be at Weber and Fields this winter.

* * *

After years of refusal Sara Bernhardt has at last consented to play an engagement in Berlin. She goes to the Theater Royal in that city in October and later will play in Dresden, Leipsic, Halle and Weimar.

* * *

Sir Henry Irving's next London engagement will begin Easter Monday in historic Drury Lane. He will play Sardou's "Dante."

* * *

The theatrical managers of Paris have decided to do away with the dress rehearsal which used to be a sort of social and journalistic private view and they have announced their intention of sending no more tickets to the newspapers, even for first nights. Furthermore they announce that they will sue any paper which speaks ill of the plays produced. As a consequence of this ultimatum newspaper publishers and newspaper critics are up in arms.

## ST. LOUISANS ARE BAGGED

Continued From First Page.

by combines that compelled the payment of large sums of money to the members by all who desired the passage of bills giving valuable franchises. Hardly a measure went through without paying tribute. He called attention to the oath taken by members of the combine of the previous house of delegates as indicating the extent to which they go to gain their ends. Thus far, said Mr. Folk, the fight has been mainly against the bribe-taker, but evidence is being secured that will be used to bring to justice the bribe-giver. The connecting links between these two classes of lawbreakers are being put together, with the result that it is hoped to soon have in custody some of those involved with the payment of large bribes.

### Took a Scandalous Oath.

A copy of the oath has been given to Circuit Attorney Folk and the grand jury. It is as follows:

"I do solemnly swear before the Almighty God that in associating myself and in becoming a member of this combine I will vote and act with the combine whenever and wherever I may be so ordered to do so.

"And I further solemnly swear that I will not, at any place or time, reveal the fact that there is a combine, and that I will not communicate to any person or persons anything that may take place at any meeting of the combine.

"And I do solemnly swear that, in case I should reveal the fact that any person in this combine has received money I hereby permit and authorize other members of this combine to take the forfeit of my life in such manner as they may deem proper, and that my throat may be cut, my tongue torn out and my body cast into the Mississippi river.

"All of this I do solemnly swear, so help me God."

## HERMIT OF SEVENTY FOUND SLAIN IN DOORWAY

### Believed To Have Been Murdered For a Sum of Money.

SPRINGFIELD, Ky., Sept. 9.—Jack Shields, an old bachelor and a hermit living near Maple Hill, eighteen miles northwest of here, in this county, was found dead lying in his cabin doorway. It is believed he was murdered. There is blood on the floor of the house and in the doorway, and all the circumstances indicate that a severe struggle had taken place.

Shield's house is situated in a very lonely spot and it was generally supposed that the man, who was about seventy years of age, and lived by himself, kept a large sum of money in the house. There is no clue to the murderers.

## BERTI'S SURRENDER NOW CONFIRMED

### Is Allowed to Retain His Sword for His Heroic Defense of Agua Dulce.

PANAMA, Sept. 9.—The surrender to the Colombian insurgents of the government general, Morales Berti, and the troops of his command at Agua Dulce, which has previously been reported and which was generally believed to have taken place, has now been confirmed. This news reached Panama through some former Conservative prisoners of the insurgents, who were liberated yesterday at San Carlos, as a result of the landing there of an expedition from the government fleet of gunboats.

Gen. Berti, who had been besieged at Agua Dulce by the insurgents since July 28, only surrendered when his cause was hopeless. In the act of surrender, the insurgent general, Benjamin Herrera, declares he recognizes the abnegation of Gen. Berti and his men, whom he succeeded in dominating because of the superiority of his forces and the quantity of munitions of war of all kinds at his disposal.

He promises to hold inviolate the lives and honor of his prisoners, and he allows Gen. Berti to retain his sword as a mark of honor in recognition of his heroic defense of Agua Dulce. The surrendered generals and officers have been paroled at Penonome and Santiago de Veraguas. The act of surrender also sets forth that in consideration of Gen. Herrera's respect for the bravery of the men who withstood his siege, they will not be compelled personally to surrender their arms. They may be exchanged for some of the thousands of Liberal prisoners now in possession of the government.

## ACTIONS OF GIRIMONDI HAVE A QUEER LOOK

### Arrested at Oneglia—Was From the Diocese of St. Paul.

GENOA, Italy, Sept. 9.—John J. Girimondi, an Italian, who had been naturalized an American citizen and was formerly United States consular agent at Santos, Brazil, but who was reported to have been dismissed on account of an alleged deficiency in the revenues of his office, has been arrested at Oneglia. Girimondi, when he returned to Italy from Brazil, pretended to have been appointed a United States consul in Persia, and asserted that he also was commissioned to inspect the whole United States consular service in Asia. Later he acted as a priest and had been daily celebrating mass. When arrested he was about to leave accompanied by two Italian girls. Among Girimondi's effects is a package of United States department stationery. The Italian authorities are awaiting information from the United States before deciding on Girimondi's prosecution.

It was announced from Washington April 28, 1900, that on March 26 President McKinley had sent the nomination to the senate for consul at Santos, Brazil, of John J. Girimondi, of California. He was confirmed March 30, and had then just arrived in Washington on the way to his post. In the Washington Post that morning (April 28) there appeared a statement that the Rev. Father Girimondi, who had been a priest in Archbishop Ireland's church diocese, had stopped at the capitol for instructions prior to departing for Brazil. It was ascertained later that while Girimondi formerly was a priest, and connected with the archdiocese of Archbishop Ireland, he had been "silenced" several years before and no longer called himself a priest. No senator could be found who could remember the circumstance of his appointment or could explain how he came to be credited to California instead of Minnesota.

While the consul at Genoa was considering his case, Geromindi was arrested by the local authorities on the charge of betraying the daughter of an ancient Italian house, and thrown into prison.

## FIND ALL FIELD GUNS HAVE SOME DEFECTS

### Board of Ordnance Fails to Select a Piece for the Use of the Artillery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—The board of ordnance and fortification today considered the reports on the field guns which have been tested with a view of selecting a gun for the field artillery of the army. The board did not accept any type, as all submitted developed certain defects which it was decided the designers should have an opportunity to correct. Four months will be allowed for this purpose. The designers will have the reports of these defects made by the experts who tested the various guns. It was found that the rapid-fire system for field guns was practicable; also that fixed ammunition for field guns was superior to loose ammunition.

The board found three guns presenting meritorious features, namely, the Erhardt- German gun, the ordnance gun which has been perfected by the ordnance bureau, and the Bethlehem No. 2, modeled on the French gun plan. All of these guns were of the long recoil pattern, but the defects reported, in the opinion of the board, were sufficient to determine that further efforts at improvement should be made before any of them was chosen as a type for the United States army. It will not be necessary to have these guns retested in the field, or for rapid firing, as the tests already made are sufficient to prove their merits in these particulars.

## NOTH DAKOTA WOMEN CONFER.

### Gavel Given Made From Oak Under Which Federation Organized.

Special to The Globe.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., Sept. 9.—The North Dakota State Federation of Women's Clubs opened a three days' convention at the M. E. church here this afternoon, the state president, Mrs. C. J. Lord, Cando, presiding. Mrs. A. M. Powell gave an address of welcome, presenting the federation with a gavel made of North Dakota oak, from a tree under which the state federation organized seven years ago. Mrs. Walter Stockwell, Grafton, responded in behalf of the organization.

After this reports were read, followed by a progressive luncheon at the homes of Mesdames Ole Serumgard, H. G. Middaugh, A. M. Powell, Thomas Thorson, ex-Gov. E. C. D. Shortridge and Richard Daley. This evening a musicale was given by the members of the federation. Tomorrow's programme includes a business meeting and a steamboat ride on Devils Lake. About 100 delegates from all parts of the state are present.

## COL. STONE WEDS MRS. LEE.

### Well-Known Newspaper People Are Joined in Wedlock.

Special to The Globe.

RUSH CITY, Minn., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Franklyn W. Lee and Col. John F. Stone, of Pine City, were married this evening at the bride's residence, Rush City. The Rev. E. F. Spicer officiated. The groom was formerly proprietor of the Pioneer house at Pine City, which he founded and successfully managed for many years. Later he edited the Pine County Recorder, one of the leading Democratic weeklies of the state.

The bride is the editor of the Rush City Post and widow of the late Franklyn W. Lee. She has a wide acquaintance among the newspaper fraternity and is a woman of bright intellect and fine social qualities. The couple will reside at Rush City.

## FAILS TO END STRIKE

Continued From First Page.

tary that he had no comment to make on the statement and did not even care to learn of its contents. President Baer went back to Philadelphia.

### Says Miners Are Firm.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 9.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, tonight denied in the most emphatic terms that the coal miners' strike had been declared off. "You can quote me in the strongest terms," he said, "that the strike is still on. I have received no proposition from the other side and I have made none to the operators. All I know of any negotiations to end the strike I have read in the newspapers. The strike is still on and will remain so until declared off by the mine workers in convention. It is up to the operators."

A day of quiet followed yesterday's rioting and bloodshed in the Wyoming region. No distrubance of any kind was reported. Sheriff Jacobs, upon his return from Harrisburg, said he went to the state capital to seek information. He did not see Gov. Stone, but had a long talk with Adjt. Gen. Stewart. The situation in the Wyoming region was gone over, and the adjutant general assured the sheriff that if he found it necessary to call for troops at any time his request would be immediately considered.

### Will Offer No Concessions.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 9.—General Superintendent Rose, of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad company mine department, said today that he had no knowledge of any negotiations which could possibly lead to a settlement of the strike this week, next week, or any other definitely determined time. He said the Delaware & Hudson company stands exactly in the same position as it did at the beginning of the strike, and had no intention of offering any concessions. This statement by Supt. Rose is in harmony with similar statements made by Supt. May, of the Erie, and Supt. Philips, of the Lackawanna, recently. Notwithstanding the denials of the probability of an early settlement, the opinion prevails here that the mine superintendents have knowledge of some movement which is likely to soon end the strike. During the past few days there has been unusual activity in the movement of coal cars on the four coal-carrying roads whose mining operations are centered here. Long lines of coal cars have been placed on sidings convenient to the different collieries.

### President Could Not Act.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—A guest of President Roosevelt during a portion of his trip through Ohio, when asked today if a settlement of the Pennsylvania coal strike was discussed, said it was. The president said that the printed interview with him on the subject was purely imaginative. The guest of the president said no one is more concerned that he is, but he did not see that he could take any steps toward interference, and that any such action, except by request of both parties, would be construed into a threat to use the great power of his office to coerce one side or the other.

## ADAKH ISLAND AS A COALING STATION

### Capt. Coulson Is Expected To Make a Favorable Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 9.—The revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch, Capt. Coulson, has arrived here from Dutch Harbor. The McCulloch was under orders to examine Adakh Island, 400 miles east of Dutch Harbor, as a probable site for a United States coaling station. One of the United States gunboats returning from Alaska last year had visited the island and reported favorably upon the position, and Capt. Coulson's report, it is expected, will coincide in all that was said of Adakh. The island is said to possess a harbor and landing sufficient to accommodate coaling vessels.

## GOES FROM STILLWATER TO INDIANA PRISON

### George West Is Now at the Michigan City Penitentiary.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Sept. 9.—George West, alias Charles Rivers, alias W. W. Williams, one of the most daring bank robbers and all-around thieves in the country, who on being convicted at South Bend in 1897 for robbing the First National bank of that city of $100,000 and escaped from the county jail, has been brought to the state prison by Deputy Warden M. M. Barn to serve the term to which he had been sentenced. Recently the prison warden learned he was in the Minnesota penitentiary at Stillwater, and a requisition was issued for his return to Indiana on the expiration of his term there.

## IDENTIFIED AS MURDERER.

### C. E. Long in Jail at Breckinridge, is Wanted at Fargo.

Special to The Globe.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 9.—C. E. Long, now in jail at Breckenridge, has been identified as one of the trio of highwaymen who killed Harold Sweet, of White Earth, Minn, in Fargo, recently. John Rooney, one of the robbers, was arrested, and is in jail here. Long refuses to come to this state, and requisition papers will be secured.

### Whipped by Whitecappers.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 9.—A band of whitecaps visited the home of Matt Sturgeon, on the Wycoff farm, five miles east of here, last night, took Sturgeon out and gave him a severe whipping. Sturgeon's wife was also lightly switched. Notices were left at the door of Rolla Sturgeon, near by, warning him to leave within a week.

### Alfred Lyttleton Resigns.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 9.—Alfred Lyttleton, member of the British parliament and government member of the arbitration tribunal to consider the claims of Mr. Reid, the railroad contractor, against the colony, tendered his resignation as arbitrator today at the fourth sitting of the court, because of divergence in views of the arbitrators with regard to the progress of the case.

### To Take Observations in Chile.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 9.—The commission from the Lick observatory of the University of California, which is to establish observation stations, etc., in Chile, is expected here soon. The Chilean government has issued orders that every facility be furnished the commissioners in carrying out their work.

### Linseed Oil Meeting.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—At the annual meeting of the American Linseed company today the retiring board of directors was re-elected except that D. W. Trotter was succeeded by J. W. Hirst. No financial statement was given out, and only routine business was transacted.

### Meyer Has Recovered.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 9.—George von L. Meyer, United States ambassador to Italy, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis and has since been convalescing at his home in Hamilton, is so far recovered that he will return to his diplomatic post at Rome. He will sail from New York Saturday.

## VAN SANT KNIFE OUT

### STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE SHOWS OPEN HAND IN FIGHT ON TAWNEY

### FIRST DISTRICT MAN SAYS THE GOVERNOR IS AN ASS

### Administration Anxiety to Crush Winona Man and Defeat Senator Clapp Becomes So Intense That Caution is Thrown to the Winds—Nupson Circulates Knatvold Literature.

The administration war against Tawney has taken a new and bolder tack. The Republican state central committee selected by Van Sant, or, more properly, by Robert Jamison, who pulls the strings animating Van Sant, has taken an open hand for Knatvold in the First district.

The Van Sant crowd, in its fight for control of the Republican organization and the subsequent unseating of United States Senator Moses E. Clapp has evidently given over any hope of concealing its operations, and has come into the open in the First district. Vehement protestations of innocence continue to go up from the center of administration thought, but in the field the labor against the members of the delegations and the friends of Clapp is made mighty strenuous.

The fight in the First district is perhaps the most bitter, and as the Van Sant people see their ground being swept from under their feet they have thrown caution to the winds. The anarchistic literature circulated for the benefit of Knatvold has been placed in the hands of voters directly by administration workers.

### State Committee Helps.

The Tawney committee has in its possession copies of the highway robber cartoon, which was placed in circulation by State Central Committeeman Nupson, who represents Fillmore county in the aggregation of statesmen selected by Van Sant.

The Tawney men are naturally bitter. One of them in St. Paul yesterday evidently voiced the sentiments of the big organization which Tawney has built by virtue of ten years in congress and a judicious distribution of federal patronage. He said:

"Mr. Tawney, who is recognized as Minnesota's leading figure in congress and one of the leaders of the national Republican party in legislative matters, would have had no opposition had it not been for the machinations of the Van Sant administration. Knatvold had spied out his chances and quit. Had he decided to come into the field as a candidate of his own volition and made a fight for the nomination like a Republican and a man, we could have felt no bitterness. It was his right, and, win or lose, the Republican party of the First district would have gone to the polls a unit.

### Calls Van Sant an Ass.

"Coming in as he did, Knatvold's candidacy was open to suspicion from the start and the character of the fight he has personally conducted is sufficient to condemn him in the eyes of any decent party man. Mr. Tawney has been execrated as a thief, a highwayman and a boodler. The good sense of the Republican voters of the First district has not been so entirely drugged by these charges that Mr. Knatvold will be nominated. But even if Mr. Tawney is nominated by a substantial majority, think of the weapons Knatvold, as the agent of the state administration, has put in the hands of the Democrats. And if Knatvold should be nominated with what grace could the friends of Mr. Tawney support him at the polls?

"The whole thing is one of the most disgraceful exhibitions of political assininity ever exposed to the Republican party. Van Sant and the advisers behind him seem determined to ruin the chances for the election of the head of the ticket. Van Sant and his strikers think the governor is so strong with the people that he can don the garb of a dictator and ride rough shod over the party and the men who have helped build it up. His bump of egotism is, of course, abnormally developed, but a glance at the figures of the returns two years ago should be sufficient hint to prevent him exhibiting himself as the consummate ass which the political maneuvers of the past three months unmistakably stamp him."

## ROSING HOLDS LIND VOTE.

### C. N. Peterson, of Fairmont, Says People Are With Democratic Leader.

There is no apathy in the ranks of Democracy. Throughout the state the Democrats have caught the infectious enthusiasm of their leaders and every man has his shoulder to the wheel for Rosing and the ticket.

C. N. Peterson, of Fairmont, one of the prominent Democrats of Southern Minnesota and a distinguished member of the board of equalization under Gov. Lind, was in St. Paul yesterday. Mr. Peterson, like all of the Democratic leaders who have visited St. Paul headquarters in the last month, is brimming over with enthusiasm and implicitly believes the voters of Minnesota are preparing to perpetrate another Democratic landslide.

He is a keen student of political situations and his deductions are made as the result of careful investigation for weak spots. Mr. Peterson says Mr. Rosing will poll a surprising vote throughout the state and in many sections will run ahead of Gov. Lind. In Martin county Mr. Peterson is confident Mr. Rosing will get as large a vote as Mr. Lind did.

## STONE RANSOM CASE NOT YET SETTLED

### Government Does Not Know Whether Blame Attaches to Turkey or Bulgaria.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—Minister Leishmann, at Constantinople, has informed the state department of his desire to leave his post at once on leave of absence, placing Spencer Eddy, secretary of the legation, in charge. It is supposed that Mr. Leishmann has secured satisfactory assurances from the porte that there will be no further delay in the adjustment of various questions which have been the subject of negotiations between the American minister and the Turkish government for many months past.

This does not include the Stone case, for it is stated that in the absence of knowledge of the exact facts connected with this famous kidnaping case, the state department has not submitted any formal claim for reimbursement for the ransom, being unable yet to determine with which country the responsibility lies—Turkey or Bulgaria—so, saving the fact of a mere notice that the matter would be taken up later, nothing has been done.

### Australian Gold Coming.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Lazard Freres are advised of the shipment of $650,000 in gold from Australia to the London, Paris and American bank, of San Francisco. The gold is due to arrive about Oct 6.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. will receive $1,000,000 in gold from Australia, $500,000 on Sept. 15 and $500,000 on October 1.

DEFECTIVE PAGE