Minneapolis

POLICE GET ORDERS TO STOP RACE WAR

Prompt Arrests Will Follow Further Negro Beating in Minneapolis.

The police of Minneapolis are under instructions to immediately and forcibly suppress demonstrations against colored men, of which there have been several more or less aggravated instances during the last few days.

Last night Charles Collins, a St. Paul colored man employed as porter in a saloon at Washington and Hennepin, was assaulted by two unknown white men and badly bruised. There would have been a cutting affray but for the white wife of the assaulted man, who clung about his neck and was largely instrumental in preventing his use of the knife he carried.

On Thursday night a similar case of assault occurred, when two colored men were observed eating ice cream in a candy store at Third street and First avenue. Several white men assaulted the blacks, and the fight was stopped by a police officer.

The colored men who have married white women are much excited over these apparent indications of public feeling against them, and there have been several meetings of the class referred to with the object of deciding how they shall behave if attacked.

It develops that more than half of the colored waiters at the West hotel have white wives, and the same or a greater percentage exists among black waiters in nearly all the cafes and hotels of Minneapolis and St. Paul. The women who have married black men declare in the majority of cases that they are satisfied with their selections and have no complaints to make. Most of them appear anxious lest there should be further exhibitions of animosity against colored husbands of white wives, and insist that the matter of their husband's color is one that concerns the wives rather than the public.

"I have been marired to my husband for eight years," said one white woman last night. "I am of Swedish parentage. I married my husband because I loved him. He has been always thoughtful of me, an excellent provider for his family, kind, good hearted to an excess, and in every way a good husband. He has never been intoxicated, he brings me every dollar he earns, we are building a little home of our own and if people mind their own business we shall always be happy together. We have children and I love them none the less because they are brown instead of white."

"The colored men in Minnesota are well behaved and hard working as a class. There are some worthless characters among them, but certainly not a greater proportion than would be found among the same number of whites. It seems to me an outrage that a few drunken rowdies who are down town at night when they ought to be in their homes, should be allowed to interfere with other men in every way respectable and hard working citizens, simply because they are black."

The dictum of Superintendent Conroy of the Minneapolis police department is that every person of whatever color who creates a disturbance on the street is to be promptly arrested and locked up. It has come to the attention of the police that a sort of feud has arisen within the last week or two between a certain class of whites and that class of colored people whose employment keeps them down town all night. The department is determined to suppress any tendency toward negro baiting in Minneapolis and persons suspected of such tendencies are being closely watched.

FEMALES FIGHT TO FINISH.

Colored Woman Knocks Out Opponent Who Threw Pepper in Her Eyes.

Mrs. Ester Cartwright, a dressmaker living at 610 Fifth street north, is lying at her home in a precarious condition as a result of an encounter with Carrie Reid, colored, a neighbor and a one-time bosom friend.

The two quarreled over a trivial matter early last evening, and in the heat of her passion it is alleged that the Cartwright woman so far forgot herself as to throw a handful of pepper in Carrie's eyes. At any rate Carrie thought that she was justified in resorting to force and she landed a knockout blow on her opponent's nose. In falling Mrs. Cartwright struck her head on the sidewalk with great force and was rendered unconscious. She was taken to her home and Dr. Kiestler was called. For several hours he worked over her before she gave any signs of returning consciousness, and it is feared that she is suffering from concussion of the brain.

The Reid woman surrendered herself to the police soon after the affair and was taken to the central station, where she will be held to await the developments in Mrs. Cartwright's condition.

Theft of Hams Charged.

Theodore Burke, an employe of a Seventh street restaurant, was arrested by Patrolman Marek last night charged with stealing two hams from the Delicatessen restaurant. It is alleged that he procured the hams from an employe of the latter restaurant by representing that he had been sent to that restaurant to borrow them. The police were notified, but Burke had disposed of the hams before he was arrested.

"The work of an English princess is play compared to that of an American president's daughter," remarks the Gentlewoman, "an English publication, after calling attention to the fact that Miss Alice Roosevelt is in urgent need of a "rest cure." "Can you wonder?" it goes on. "During the last fifteen months the unfortunate girl computes that she attended 408 dinners, 680 teas and 271 receptions, paid 1,643 calls, went to 171 balls and shook hands with between 30,000 and 40,000 persons."

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We sell more GOOD Knives and Razors than ever. Why? Good Goods at Reasonable Prices.

Garbage Cans, Galvanized, Corrugated. All Sizes.

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"Good for Bad Teeth Not Bad for Good Teeth"

Gives the Teeth a Pearly Lustre

BIG BOX NEW TOP 25c

RUSSIAS WOMEN ARE BEING EMANCIPATED

Wonderful Change Made In Her Position In 200 Years.

Wonderful, indeed, is the change that has been wrought in the position of Russia's women during the last 200 years. Few English people are, perhaps, aware that it was Peter the Great who first commanded that his female subjects should drop the Eastern veil. Yet such is the case. Two hundred years ago the position of Russian women differed very little from that of their sisters in Constantinople. Every house had its women's apartments, quite distinct from those of the men, and with the exception of her nearest relatives, a girl never came in contact with men before her marriage, except in cases where intrigue made such a thing possible. Stolen interview took place, of course, and many is the tale I have heard from Russian lips of the hairbreadth escapes, the high walls that had to be scaled, and even of the brides that need to be carried off in the night!

The graceful headdress worn by the empress and her ladies at certain imperial festivals is simply a remnant of the ancient female dress. There still exists in the villages the custom of sending an old woman to negotiate a son's marriage with a neighbor's daughter. Old habit is still strong in the villages, and it is not there that we must look for signs of female emancipation. The sturdy droshky driver who takes you through the streets of Petersburg or Moscow, has in all probability left his young wife in the country, in the home of his father and mother, where she enjoys a position little above that of a slave, a drudge, in the household, with no money and no freedom. Her baby, if she has one, is suspended in a basket from the rafters, while its mother toils in the fields or does the bidding of a harsh mother-in-law. If she has any consolation at all for her hard lot it is in the reflection that she, too, may some day have a stepdaughter to ill treat. But I am forgetting—a Russian friend has assured me that the peasant has not yet achieved the power of reflection! Yet I know from my own experience, over and over again, that the Russian peasant does possess the saving gift of humor. Can there be humor without the power of reflection?

A few years ago it was a true saying that Russia had no middle class; but today all that is changing. A rich and influential middle class is rapidly making itself felt. Purely Russian this class cannot at present be called; its members are largely of Hebrew and German extraction, with here and there a little Tartar blood; the true Russian element is furnished for the most part by those families who were impoverished by the freeing of the serfs, but who are beginning to better their shattered fortunes by devoting their energies to commerce now that agriculture has failed them. From such families it is that the medical schools for women are being so rapidly filled. Many girls go abroad to study medicine. There are today 300 Russian lady medical students at the University of Berne. The Russian lady doctor furnishes a distinct type. She usually cuts her hair short, and cares very little about her personal appearance. She is often the mother of a large family, and supports by her earnings a lazy husband into the bargain. On being shown over a hospital, I on one occasion actually mistook the lady doctor in charge for a "maid of all work," and passed her by in the passage. After we had been formally introduced I ventured to remark to the gentleman at my side that I was surprised the lady doctor did not even wear a collar.

"Que voulez vous?" he replied, quickly. "Is it not better to have brought ten children into the world than to wear a collar?"

That lady was, indeed, the mother of ten children.

On another occasion I faintly remonstrated with a young medical lady for wearing her hair short. "It does not suit your type of face," I urged. "Long hair cannot be easily washed," was her laconic reply.

A Twentieth Century Sight.

Two men nailed to a wooden cross and four others hung in wooden cages were recently paraded along the streets of Kiating and followed by thousands of curious onlookers. All of the men were dead except one of the two on the crosses, who did not die for three days, and then he was poisoned with medicine.—North China Daily News, Shanghai.

Northwest News

TRESPASSERS ARE WARNED OFF FROM RESERVED LANDS

Bureau of Forestry Representatives Post Notices From the Secretary of the Interior on the Ten Sections That Have Been Reserved.

Special to The Globe.

CASS LAKE, Minn., Aug. 8.—The secretary of the interior has forwarded the following notice, which Eugene S. Bruce and the bureau of forestry corps began this afternoon to post at the corners where they are running the lines of the boundary of the ten sections to be reserved from sale or settlement.

"Notice! Boundary line of the ten sections reserved from sale or settlement by act of congress of June 27, 1902. Selected by the forester of the United States department of agriculture and approved by the secretary of the interior. These ten sections are reserved for the benefit of the people, are open to all lawful use and enjoyment, and are commended to the protection of the public. All persons are warned not to commit any nuisance or trespass upon these lands.

—"E. A. Hitchcock,
"Secretary of the Interior."

J. P. Wentling, soil scientist of the agriculture department, and Harold B. Kempton, of the forestry extension department of the bureau of forestry, Washington, arrived here today to make a preliminary examination of the jack pine plains in this vicinity in order to determine the value of the soil for agriculture as compared with the value for trees, and especially the adaptability of jack pine soils for the growth of white or Norway pine. They visited the pine region near town and expect to visit Bemidji and Grand Rapids.

DIDN'T HEED THE WHISTLE.

Man Lies Between Railway Tracks and Is Run Over.

Special to The Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., Aug. 8.—A railroad laborer from Chicago, whose name, as indicated by papers in his pockets, was A. Otto, was run over, killed and frightfully mangled on the Milwaukee track a mile and a half north of Good Thunder station. Otto was lying between the rails and utterly oblivious to the whistle of the engine as it bore down upon him.

Northwestern Patents.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors, reported by Lothrop & Johnson, patent lawyers, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn., and Washington, D. C.:

Appleby, James P., Hopkins, Minn., molding machine.

Brennan, Edward J., St. Paul, Minn., track-laying machine.

Felsing & Anderson, Minneapolis, Minn., puncture plug.

Fowler, Benjamin F., Minneapolis, Minn., lamp burner.

Fuller, Albert M., St. Paul, Minn., paste.

Gray, Fred L., Minneapolis, Minn., traveler's draft.

Heitman, Anna, St. Paul, Minn., baby jumper.

White, Davis S., St. Paul, Minn., excavating machine.

Lumber Fire at Coeur d'Alene.

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho, Aug. 8.—The planing mill and lumber yards of the Coeur d'Alene Lumber company were burned today, entailing a loss of $40,000.

PANT SALE AT The Boston St. Paul

Our entire line of this season's stylish trousers at exceedingly low prices.

High-Grade **Worsted Trousers**

In all the smartest, up-to-date patterns and fabrics, tailored by the foremost trouser makers in the country.

$10.00 Trousers..	$7.00	$9.00 Trousers..	$6.50	$8.50 Trousers..	$6.00
$ 8.00 Trousers..	$5.50	$8.00 Trousers..	$5.00	$7.00 Trousers..	$4.50
$ 6.00 Trousers..	$4.00	$5.00 Trousers..	$3.50	$4.00 Trousers..	$3.00

$2.00 Workingmen's Durable Pants $1.00

NO RESERVATIONS

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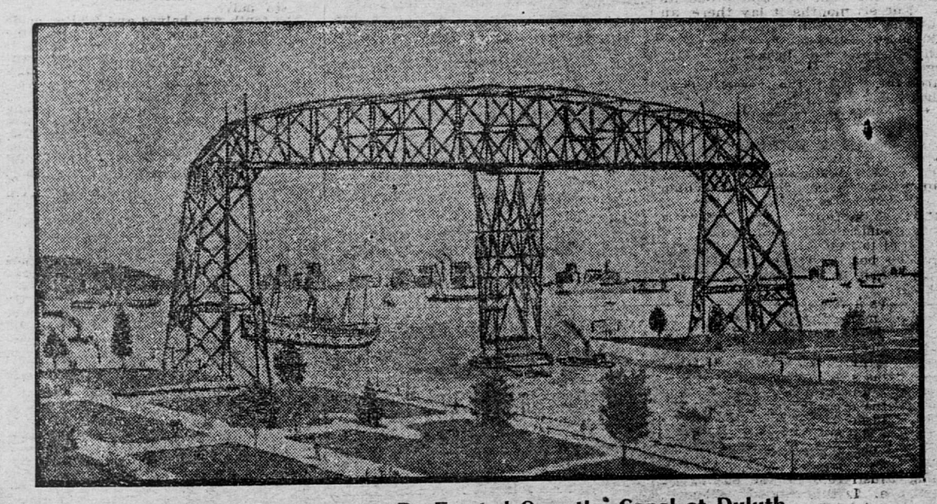
PROPOSED FERRY BRIDGE.



Unique Structure to Be Erected Over the Canal at Duluth.

DULUTH, Aug. 8.—Three months in which to figure was productive of only one bid for the erection of a ferry bridge across the ship canal—that of the Modern Structural Steel company, of Waukesha, Wis., which offers to complete the work for $100,000. This is the maximum amount which may be appropriated for the purpose under special act of the legislature passed at the last session.

The plans proposed for the new bridge do not differ materially from those which were accepted nearly two years ago, at the time the city entered into the contract for the construction of such a bridge. They were drawn by C. P. Turner, the same architect who drew the original plans. It is not understood that he is interested in the contracting company, but after he drew the plans he induced this concern to swing the proposition for him.

The plans submitted by Mr. Turner contemplate a bridge entirely of steel. The girder, which is to be 394 feet long, will rest on two steel frame towers 135 feet high, which in turn will rest on concrete foundations. The ferry car will be built to carry a 21-ton street car, trucks, wagons and passengers, to a total of 120 tons. It will be suspended from the girder by means of steel hangers which will carry 450 tons dead weight. The car will be propelled by an electric motor, after the idea of an ordinary trolley car, but the motor will be above the car, instead of below it.

Negotiations for the construction of a bridge across the canal have been in progress since 1890, and one contract for the work has been let. A. P. Boller, a civil engineer, submitted a plan for a drawbridge which would cost $400,000, but the expense was too great, and the scheme was abandoned. Another engineer proposed a tunnel, but when the price was named at $1,000,000, this solution was also given up.

Then the city offered a prize of $1,000 for the best set of plans, and a Milwaukee firm won it with a proposed bridge which would have cost $350,000. Just as the council was about to order it built, the government assumed control of the canal and declined to permit the erection of any bridge which would obstruct the canal.

During 1899 the attention of T. F. McGilvray, who was then city engineer, was called to a peculiar style of bridge in Rouen, France, and he suggested to the council that a similar structure be built here. Bids were opened on March 25, 1901, and a contract was awarded to the American Bridge company for $140,000, payable in twenty annual instalments.

But the concern withdrew its bid, and it was then that the Duluth Canal Bridge company was organized, and under modified plans, made by Mr. Turner, offered to do the work for $100,000. The award was made, but the company made no move in the matter further than to construct the foundations for the towers on the north side of the canal. Owing to the manner in which the city was to pay for the work, the proposition could not be financed.

Duluth legislators went to the capital last winter an secured the passage of a bill which will permit the city to raise the necessary $100,000 and pay for the bridge immediately on its completion. The specifications which are now under consideration provide that the bridge shall be open for use by July 4, 1904.

Monson, Frank L., Christine, N. D., car door.

Rabie, Zephire, Two Harbors, Minn., saw.

When the boiler of the mill exploded a flying fragment struck one Bartlett, cutting off his left leg.

If Headachy take TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. TRADE MARK REGISTERED

No heart depressant or narcotic, but a *brain cleaver* and *stomach settler*; it brings the liver and bowels into healthy action.

Used by American Physicians nearly 60 years.

50c. and $1, at Druggists or by mail from THE TARRANT CO., 21 Jay Street, New York

ELK ACROSTICS.

Blow the trumpet,
Play the horn,
On with joy till
Early morn.

Big excitement
Pretty sure.
Orful headache
Easy cure.

Bully time to
Part with care.
Old companions
Everywhere.

Bad old time for
Poker sharks—
Order has no
Easy marks.

—Baltimore American.

She Has Handled Millions in Her Capacity as Cashier

No woman in Minnesota, perhaps none in the entire country, have handled in a business way more money belonging to other people than has Miss Hannah Mayer, who yesterday retired after sixteen years of continuous service as cashier in the office of the county treasurer.

Sixteen years ago, when a mere girl, Miss Mayer entered the county treasurer's office as cashier, and with the exception of her brief annual vacations, she has been at the cashier's window every day, rain or shine, ready to wait upon the hundreds of people who have financial business to transact with Ramsey county.

With a liberal education to begin with Miss Mayer soon became an expert in the handling and counting of large sums of money. Thousands of dollars passed through her hands daily, but rarely was there an error charged against her.

Day after day, week after week, month after month, and year after year, Miss Mayer was to be found at her post of duty, dealing with all kinds of people, many of them cranky, many of them ignorant in money matters, but always in the same humor, obliging and ready to explain whenever called upon to do so, but always stern, yet polite, when asked to go beyond her authority in the matter of money transactions.

Handled $3,000,000 a Year.

During the sixteen years Miss Mayer has acted as cashier at the county treasurer's office she has handled on an average of $3,000,000 per year, or almost $50,000,000 in all.

These figures do not take into consideration the fact that all of this money was handled by Miss Mayer time and time again.

Could the entire amount of money which passed through Miss Mayer's hands be converted into one dollar bills and the ends pasted together it would make a ribbon long enough to reach from San Francisco to New York, with enough to spare to reach out into the ocean more than 1,500 miles.

Converted into silver dollars, the money which she handled would weigh 3,000,000 pounds, or 1,500 tons, and it would require three trains of 25 cars each to haul it away, allowing 40,000 pounds to each car.

If the amount were reduced to pennies and room enough could be found to place it in one pile, it would require a person forty-four years, eight hours per day, to throw it away if a penny were to be thrown every second.

The position which Miss Mayer filled so creditably was not without its troubles, however, and she encountered them almost every day of her life. It was not so much troubles of her own as those of other people with whom she came in contact.

Troubles Are Many.

There was a good illustration only the past week of the different classes of people with whom Miss Mayer has been dealing for sixteen years. The warrants for the July pay roll had been delivered, and a woman whose husband is in the employ of the county, came in with the warrant. Walking up to the cashier's window, the woman handed the warrant to Miss Mayer.

"You will have to have it indorsed before it can be cashed," explained Miss Mayer.

"But my husband is at home and I will have to go back to Merriam Park if I get it indorsed by him; why can't I indorse it?" said the woman.

"That wouldn't do," Miss Mayer started to explain, but the woman lost her temper and commenced to say things about Miss Mayer being so particular.

"That's a funny way to do business," said the women. "My husband worked for that money and I want to spend some of it before I go back home."

"I'm sorry, but it can't be helped; it's the rule, you know," explained Miss Mayer.

"I don't care anything about the rules; you could cash it if you wanted to," snapped the woman. "Where is Mr. Metzdorf? He knows me."

MISS HANNAH MAYER,

Who Has Handled More Money Than Any Woman in St. Paul.

To reconcile the woman, Treasurer Metzdorf was called, but he could afford no relief, and the woman left, mumbling something about the car fare she would have to spend in returning home.

The next day she was there again, with the warrant properly indorsed. Miss Mayer examined the indorsement, and wrote out a check for the amount called for. The check was handed to the woman.

"But I want the cash, not a check," said the woman.

"That is the way those warrants have to be paid," said Miss Mayer.

"But you have money there; can't you cash it for me?"

"No; it is against the rules."

"Well, where can I get it cashed," said the woman, thoroughly angered.

"Get your husband to indorse it, and it will be cashed at the bank on which it is drawn, or most any of the stores will cash it for you," explained the obliging cashier.

"What? Do you mean to tell me that this also has to be indorsed by my husband? It's an outrage, this kind of business is," said the woman.

"I would like to help you, but I can't," said the cashier.

"Well, give me a pen and I'll sign my husband's name to it myself," said the woman, and, after indorsing the check, she expressed her opinion of the county's methods of doing business and left the office, but before she had reached the door Miss Mayer had forgotten what she had said, and was busy waiting on other people.

"Oh, that's daily occurrence," said Miss Mayer, smilingly, in referring to the matter. "We get used to it, you know."

Miss Mayer has for many years been considered one of the most expert accountants in the state, and for this reason she has been retained by each succeeding county treasurer since she first went into the office sixteen years ago.

Miss Mayer retires to become the wife of Adjt. Gen. Libbey, to whom she will be married this month.

SURGEONS REMOVE HEART OF GIRL

Continued From First Page.

and Clark, senior physicians, performed the operation with no apparent injury to the patient.

Barnes' only excuse for his crime is that the child looks like his sweetheart of thirty years ago who jilted him and he says that when she refused last night to accompany him to a summer garden tonight he lost all control of himself and he does not know what he did.

Had the Papers.

A few bold spirits determined to prevent the new lady agitator from Kansas from speaking.

"Where is your lecture license?" they demanded.

With a glance of withering scorn, mingled with triumph, she opened her grip, extracted therefrom a paper and waved it in their faces.

"Here it is!" she shouted, vindictively.

It was her marriage certificate. Even then there was one man on the committee of protestors who could not understand why his associates acknowledged their defeat so readily. He was single.—Judge.

Hens Kills a Baby.

A most singular death befell the baby of Mr. Sauer, road official, in Reinerzau, near Freuderstadt, Wurtemberg. The baby had been left alone in a room, when a hen flew through the open window, and settling upon the baby's throat killed it.

RHEUMATISM.

DR. RADWAY & CO:—

I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for more than six months. I could not raise my hands to my head or put my hands behind me, or even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your relief. Yours truly,

W. C. BAKER.

939 Julia St., New Orleans.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs.

Taken inwardly there is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York