The St. Paul Globe

THE GLOBE CO., PUBLISHERS.

OFFICIAL PAPER — ST. PAUL TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL — CITY OF ST. PAUL

Entered at Postoffice at St. Paul, Minn., as Second-Class Matter.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Northwestern—Business, 1065 Main. Editorial, 78 Main.
Twin City—Business, 1065; Editorial, 78.

CITY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

By Carrier.	1 mo.	6 mos.	12 mos.
Daily only.....	.40	$2.25	$4.00
Daily and Sunday..	.50	2.75	5.00
Sunday	.20	1.10	2.00

COUNTRY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

By Mail.	1 mo.	6 mos.	12 mos.
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Daily and Sunday .	.35	2.00	4.00
Sunday	.20	1.10	2.00

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W. J. MORTON,
150 Nassau St., New York City.
87 Washington St., Chicago.

THE ST. PAUL DAILY GLOBE'S circulation now exceeds that of any other morning newspaper in the Twin Cities except only the Minneapolis Tribune.

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RESULTS COUNT—
THE GLOBE GIVES THEM.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1904.

THE LAND HUNGRY

Fifty thousand people are striving for the simple chance of filing on a claim in the reservation lands in South Dakota which are to be opened to entry. Of this enormous number but 2,600 can hope to secure the right of entry. There are many of the others whose business is not so much to acquire the right to settle as to supply this new farming community with the necessaries and comforts of life. But the vast majority of the crowd will be disappointed.

The gathering of this tremendous concourse of people from all sections of the country shows that the hunger of the citizen for the soil is by no means appeased. The impression is abroad that the government is conducting perhaps the last of the gift enterprises whereby it has made desert places to bloom. And this is measurably true. There are no more large bodies of arable lands to be thrown open to public settlement—at least not in those sections of the United States held to be desirable from the point of view of the actual or prospective agriculturist. But the general public is altogether wrong in assuming that because the government has no more land to give away there is no more corn-land in this Egypt of ours.

If the great body of people now camped on the confines of the Rosebud reservation did but know it, they could as well acquire farms in Minnesota as in that new country. More, they might more profitably avail themselves of the opportunities offered to settlers in the northern and western sections of Minnesota and in North Dakota, buy the lands on long-time payments and secure at once the immensely important advantages of established and settled conditions of life.

The absorption of the public domain by individuals does not shut out other individuals from getting title to the soil. The pioneers have made the dominant conditions in this and the settled portions of the adjoining states to comport with all that is best in advanced civilized communities. It is far cheaper for the man who desires to make a home for himself and his family to buy in Minnesota, under proper purchase conditions, a farm from the state, the railroads or the individual, and secure at once the advantage of a market for his product, churches and schools already built, highways established or made—in short, all the concomitants of civilized life—than to go into a new country and pay the difference in initial cost in assessments on his strength, mind and purse for the gradual acquisition of the necessary conditions of civilized life.

The forty-seven thousand and odd disappointed ones might drop in and look about on their way back from the Rosebud opening. Minnesota has no homestead law, but has something worth looking into in arable lands for the man who has two strong arms and the pluck to wrest a living from a not unyielding soil.

Gen. Miles' record of five years on the water wagon will be recognized by the sterling Prohibition state of Kansas which will put his name before the Democratic convention as that of a man who, with a thirst developed through a lustrum, had the courage to decline the Prohibition nomination.

CONSERVATIVES IN COMPLETE CONTROL

In its dignified and orderly procedure to the transaction of its important business, the Democratic national convention came yesterday to the first occasion that called for a test of strength of what may be called the radical and the conservative forces. This was on the report of the committee on credentials. The committee reported in favor of the regular delegation. A minority report was presented and advocated by Mr. Bryan with all his eloquence and power, seating the contesting delegates. This report was rejected by a vote of 299 in favor to 647 against.

This reveals the immense preponderance of the conservatives. Leaving out Illinois, which of course was not allowed to vote on the motion, and the six delegates from the Philippines whose case was also under consideration, the vote stood considerably more than two to one. Admitting the 54 delegates from Illinois, we have a total vote of 701 for the conservatives. They will therefore not only direct the framing of the platform, but they can at any time nominate a candidate, under the two-thirds rule, if they consolidate. And a considerable number of their votes might go to different favorites while the remainder would be sufficient to nominate the leading candidate. The test vote is absolutely decisive in all particulars.

This is thoroughly satisfactory to the party. The radicals have made their fight and lost. Somebody had to lose, and there is no more reflection on the one side now than there was on the other four years ago. The convention showed the great regard of the party for Mr. Bryan in the handsome tribute that it paid to him, but the party fronts new times and new issues and goes forward to meet them under new leaders. Long live the party.

And the best of it was that the vociferous demonstration of the delegates when the name of Grover Cleveland was mentioned in the St. Louis convention did not stop the fish biting.

NO HARD FEELING

The Democrats of Minnesota would be extremely foolish to lend any assistance to the obvious game that the enemy are playing in attempting to foment and perpetuate party dissensions. The Republican papers are displaying alleged hostilities in the delegation at St. Louis in the most flaring type they have, and Republican politicians are chortling with glee over what they hopefully call a rupture. This is natural enough and good politics as far as they are concerned, but no Democrat ought to help it along.

There is no hard feeling and there ought not to be any. There was a lively contest for control of this state. It resulted in a partial advantage for each side. The Hearst people divided with their opponents the state delegation. They were not strong enough to secure instructions for their candidate. Both sides went to St. Louis with their candidates for national committeemen and places on the important convention committees. By the unexpected defection of one of the delegations elected in opposition to Hearst that section of the party was enabled to carry its slate through.

These are the plain facts, which afford no occasion for quarrel or for hostile criticism. Of course The Globe thinks that the action was ill-advised. This is entirely without reference to the qualifications of any of the gentlemen mentioned, who are good Democrats and, as far as we are aware, worthy of the honors bestowed upon them. We think it was poor politics simply because there is nothing in it to stand by a declared losing candidate and cause in a national convention. The minority is thus stripped of the influence that it might otherwise exert. It counts for less than nothing, and the effect upon its party at home is not helpful. That is the only proper criticism. As for all the rest of it, our representatives at St. Louis did precisely what they had a right to if they wished. Their policy is open to consideration; the rightfulness of their action as men and as Democrats is not.

This is not a basis for any kind of soreness. Mr. Hudson, who was chosen national committeeman, is a man of great ability and wonderful activity in politics. He is a tireless worker and a good organizer. He is very well thought of by the party in the state. The other gentlemen who received honors in St. Louis are all earnest Democrats. The Globe has no quarrel with any of them, or with any man who supported their advancement. The time has come to stop this captious fault finding, in which Republicans alone rejoice. Close up the ranks and let us forget all our differences and present a united and enthusiastic front to the common enemy. The thought that we may do this is a daily and nightly terror to the Republicans of Minnesota in the dangerous situation in which they now discover their party placed.

For a man who is not rich Judge Parker did fairly by that political party with which he is affiliated. He gave $250 to the national Democratic fund in 1896—the second largest contribution made in New York state—and in 1900 he sent a check for $500.

MERITED HONOR

The great demonstration which followed the mention of the name of Grover Cleveland in the convention at St. Louis sounded gratefully in the ears of every true Democrat. It has been the evil and contemptuous fashion of late years to abuse this splendid man and representative Democrat. The feeders of faction have delighted to heap abuse upon him. To the shame of our party be it said that his name has been greeted in many Democratic gatherings of local extent with signs of disapproval. That day of disgrace has gone by and gone forever.

Grover Cleveland is today the greatest living Democrat. Had he but said a word, had he but given the slightest hint that he would accept the nomination, nothing could have prevented his selection as the party's candidate for president this year. Nothing but a sense of paramount duty, the force that has constantly governed his life and ruled his actions, could have compelled him to do this. He did not believe that he owed this last sacrifice to his party, and so held aloof. But here as everywhere it was devotion to Democracy and the careful consideration of duty's demands that ruled his life. Such a man as this may well be the hero of any organization.

Grover Cleveland is the only living ex-president. He is the only Democrat who has occupied the presidential chair since 1861. He is the only man in the history of the republic to be reelected president after serving one term and then suffering defeat after having been nominated for a second. His service, his character, his wonderful loyalty, above all his utter patriotism and devotion to the republic, make him admirable. There are Democrats who differ utterly from him in his views of public policy, as they have a right to do; but if they are true men as well as true Democrats, they respect and revere him none the less.

The tribute given to him at St. Louis was but a small portion of the honor that is his due. Grover Cleveland is one of the great Democrats of our age and one of the great men of this republic. We have always thought and always said that it would be the wisest and best policy for the Democratic party not to select him as its candidate this year. We believed his election in case of nomination to be absolutely assured; but it seemed best to us to put aside present exponents of both the factions by which the party has in the past been divided and, in the interests of harmony, to select a new man. This has been made possible largely by the moderation, the abnegation and the wise and conciliatory counsel of Grover Cleveland. All honor to him wherever Democrats meet. As long as he lives he should receive just such a tribute of admiration from every gathering of representative Democrats in the land as was given at St. Louis.

The declination of the Democrats to admit Dr. Mary Walker to a seat in the convention is worth the attention of Chairman Cortelyou. There is a chance for an issue.

A MISTAKE

The Globe urges once more upon the local improvement associations of St. Paul before it is too late to reject the movement for a consolidation of them all into one centralized affair. It will be the death of their influence and the destruction of their excellent work. There is no possible escape from this conclusion, as there is no possible motive for a combination of them except to serve carefully concealed political ends.

All that a general association could do would be to become a weak copy of the common council. There would be represented, as in the council, the several wards of the city. No human power can keep politics from dominating such a body. Nothing could save the hopes and fears of candidates from becoming its prime consideration. The admirable local character of these associations and the interest that they command because they are local will be entirely lost. Membership will drop away as men see the basis of the association perverted and their failures increase, until there is left nothing but a mere skeleton organization, to be called upon about the time that elections are in the air.

The local improvement association may be an immense power for good. It has done excellent work in several quarters of this city already. There is a great field open before it. We earnestly advise those who have borne the burden of this labor to bestir themselves to prevent the proposed consolidation. The rage for organization and ever more organization, for combination after combination and for big things just because they are big, which is so prevalent and so injurious in the country today, throws a glamor over this project and conceals its real aim and purpose. All the question there is is simply between the maintenance of individual improvement associations in their separate integrity and the ruin of the whole idea and work by uniting them. Those in favor of joint action are at least partially blinded to the inevitable consequences of their programme. Their work should be checked before it is too late.

Contemporary Comment

Wall Street's Vanished Confidence

It is some months since a midsummer dullness settled down on the New York Stock exchange, and there is no small wonder felt in certain quarters at its long continuance and the absence of any indication of a revival of the business. But the old crop of lambs seems to have been pretty well exhausted, and the new crop is as slow in maturing as if it was afflicted with boll weevil or some other blight. What is needed, of course, is "confidence;" but this, too, is a plant of very slow growth, and somehow existing conditions do not appear to be favorable to its development. Opinions vary as to where the fault for this state of affairs lies.—Providence (R. I.) Journal.

Republican Objections to Cleveland

In order to defeat Mr. Cleveland it is easy to believe that the Republicans would have to depend mainly upon three things—the third-term bogey, the dissensions within the Democratic ranks, and what might prove to be—and might not—the superior attractiveness of their candidate among conservative people and independent voters. Their greatest resource in this time of need would undoubtedly be the defection of the Bryanites and radicals from the Cleveland ticket, and only a few thousands of these voters would be needed, probably, to prevent New York, Connecticut, Indiana and Illinois from being carried by the Cleveland electors. —Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Screening the Igorrotes

We think that the decision of the authorities requiring at least a short pair of trousers is in accordance with sound judgment and good morals. The nude in art has not achieved a complete success, and at best we are up only to the cold marble or bronze standards. The native Filipino may be a wonderful creation of nature, and perhaps the noblest work, but so long as we are enmeshed in certain notions of conventionality it is desirable that no rude shocks be given the sensitiveness of the American people.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Kuropatkin Awaiting His Sedan

It looks as though Gen. Kuropatkin were preparing to meet his Sedan. With the Tatung, Fenshui and Motien passes in the hands of his enemies, the left flank and rear of the Russians at Haichen and Tachichao are laid open to the armies of Gens. Nodzu and Kuroki, while the forces under Gen. Oku are being pushed against the Russians' front and around their right.—Philadelphia Record.

National Calamity

President Roosevelt declares Mr. Knox was the greatest attorney general the country has ever had. And Root, it will be remembered, was accredited by the same authority with having been our greatest secretary of war. It would be an awful blow to the republic if it were to lose its greatest president.—Atlanta Constitution.

Should Never Go to Sea

Mr. Paul Morton will no doubt find a good many subordinates and clerks in the navy department who will pull him through. Mr. Morton, however, should be careful never to acknowledge symptoms of seasickness.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

But They Are Too Near Home

Secretary Hay has been asked to protect Christians who are being murdered in Armenia. Christians who are stoned in New York for riding in automobiles are also crying for assistance and protection.—Washington Post.

That Was Very Thoughtful

Possibly the Japs have considerately postponed the "decisive battle" that has been pending for some time in order that the forthcoming battle at St. Louis might not be crowded off the first page.—Detroit Free Press.

And Will Vote to Give It One

The Chicago platform affirms that the Republicans have done so much in the past eight years that the country might decide that the party needs a vacation.—Baltimore Sun.

Is Almost Certain About It

Mr. Fairbanks has not yet been notified of his nomination, but he probably has a pretty well grounded suspicion that he's it.—Chicago Record-Herald.

This Is a Wonderful Age

An Indiana man claims to be able to create life from inorganic matter. The Fairbanks nomination is explained at last.—New York World.

Does It Without Using His Voice

Judge Parker still maintains his reputation of being by all odds the most fluent listener now before the public.—Boston Herald.

Bring on the Old Problems

"What's in a name?" Well, look at John Sharp Williams and then look at George Fred.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

This Is Getting to Be Awful

It seems to be generally overlooked that President Roosevelt is also a tennis fiend.—Baltimore Herald.

TODAY'S WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Minnesota—Showers Friday; Saturday fair and warmer; light to fresh northeast winds, becoming southeasterly.

Upper Michigan—Fair Friday and Saturday; light variable winds.

Iowa—Occasional showers Friday; Saturday fair.

Wisconsin—Showers in the west portion Friday and Saturday; fair in east; light to fresh northeast winds.

North Dakota and Montana—Fair Friday and Saturday.

South Dakota—Fair and warmer Friday and Saturday.

St. Paul—Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, W. E. Oliver, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation. Highest temperature, 73; lowest temperature, 62; average temperature, 66; daily range, 11; barometer, 30.06; humidity, .86; precipitation, .02; 7 p. m. temperature, 67; 7 p. m. wind, north; weather, cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	8pm	High		8pm	High
Alpena	66	72	Marquette	56	64
Bismarck	72	72	Memphis	78	84
Buffalo	68	74	Medicine Hat	90	96
Boston	66	74	Milwaukee	62	68
Chicago	58	62	Minnedosa	72	76
Cincinnati	60	84	Montreal	70	78
Cleveland	68	72	Moorhead	68	74
Denver	60	70	New Orleans	76	86
Des Moines	66	70	New York	74	80
Detroit	74	74	Omaha	68	68
Duluth	62	64	Philadelphia	72	82
El Paso	92	96	Pittsburg	74	80
Escanaba	70	74	Qu'Appelle	78	82
Galveston	82	86	S. Francisco	58	58
Grand Rapids	72	76	St. Louis	80	82
Green Bay	68	72	Salt Lake	78	84
Havre	92	92	San Antonio	84	90
Helena	84	86	S. Ste. Marie	66	76
Huron	62	64	Washington	74	88
Jacksonville	76	90	Winnipeg	70	72
Los Angeles	68	76			

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

River Bulletin—

	Danger. Line.	Gauge. Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	4.8	—0.1
La Crosse	10	6.2	—0.1
Davenport	15	5.7	—0.1
St. Louis	30	21.0	—0.9

—Fall.

The Mississippi will fall slowly in the vicinity of St. Paul during the next thirty-six hours.

At St. Paul Theaters

There will be but two more performances of "Catherine" at the Grand this week by Miss Percy Haswell and the George Fawcett company, a performance tonight at 8:15 and a matinee tomorrow at 2:30. For the final performance Saturday evening a change of bill will take place and "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" will be presented again by request.

Commencing next Sunday evening Hall Caine's famous religious drama, "The Christian," will be the bill that the Fawcett company will offer for the fifth week's engagement at the Grand. This play should prove the biggest drawing card of the company's repertoire.

The Twenty-first Infantry band will give the following concert programme this evening at Fort Snelling:

March—"Grand Reunion" ....Zimmerman
Overture—"William Tell" .....Rossini
Waltz—"Mercedes" .....Trinkaus
Selection—"Trovatore" .....Verdi
(a) Intermezzo—"Forget Me Not"—Macbeth
(b) Air de Ballet—"Titania" ....Sired
Medley of College Songs.....arr. Tobani
Grand March—"Tannhauser".....Wagner

What the Editors Say

The now assured defeat of Mr. Hearst in the Democratic national convention, the practical assurance that he will not have enough delegates to dictate the platform or to prevent the nomination of a man diametrically opposite to himself, even with the aid of the two-thirds rule, is good news to the country as well as to the Democratic party. For it would have been a national disgrace had such a man as this been presented to the voters as a candidate for the highest office, even though there was not the slightest possibility of his election.—Red Wing Republican.

Congressman McCleary believes in revising the tariff—upward. We assume that the schoolmaster congressman believes the tariff is not high enough, and that the people are not paying enough for their household needs. McCleary at least is logical. If the tariff is a good thing, why not give us lots of it? If a 50 per cent tax is beneficial, why shouldn't a 100 per cent tax be better?—Red Lake Courier.

The Minnesota Democrats acted wisely last week in their state convention, held in Duluth, when they ceased their wrangling and contention and quietly and peacably elected delegates and uncomplainingly accepted the result. If the convention had acted as judiciously in the beginning as it did towards its close, it would have been a credit to the party in this state.—Faribault Pilot.

The Democrats of South Dakota are looking for a good dresser as their candidate for governor, and then they will open up their campaign against Sam Elrod against whom the awful charge is brought that his clothes don't fit. Sam should get his trousers creased at once. This would spike the cannon of the opposition.—Sioux Falls Argus-Leader.

Some of the state papers, published in localities where there are no wolves, advocate the repeal of the wolf bounty law. If there is to be no restraint on wolves, then the game laws should also be repealed, so that the people would have at least an equal show with the wolves.—Duluth Herald.

Swan J. Turnblad, editor of the great Swedish newspaper, Svenska Amerikanska Posten, can be elected governor of Minnesota on the Democratic ticket by 25,000 majority. He is a gentleman of ability and character, fitted by nature and education to discharge the duties of chief executive.—Fairmont Sentinel.

Now let it be some years before we hear Stearns county asking for anything more at a Democratic convention. Two alternates at large to a national Democratic convention, at the same time, should satisfy her for several years to come.—Wabasha Herald.

The Dunn convention knifed every Van Sant appointee. Justice Douglas and Attorney General Donahower are among the slain. "Bob" has promised to bounce all who are left.—St. Cloud Times.

Among the Merrymakers

Appropriate

"What are you doing?" asks the husband, watching his wife snipping into some goods with her scissors.

"Cutting out my spring suit."

He laughs merrily at her.

"Good joke on you," he says. "You have mistaken a map of the war in Manchuria for the pattern."

"It will not make so much difference," she smiles, putting some more pins in her mouth. "It is to have a Russian blouse effect."—Judge.

No Wee Nip, Either

"Yes, sir," said the sad-looking citizen, "I had an awful time last night with the mosquitoes. I would feel one of them nip me and then, thinking, perhaps I had left a place for them to enter, I'd get up and tuck the bar in. It was no use. Soon another one would nip, and I'd tuck the bar some more. In fact it was 'nip and tuck' all night with me!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Limit of Statesmanship

"I think, my dear," remarked the party boss, "I have found a man to sweep the state."

"Fine," she replied; "but can you find a girl to sweep the parlor?"

Confronted once more with this issue, the strong frame of the great statesman shook with anguish.—New York Sun.

Insufficient Cause

"There, mamma, I don't believe that your friend, Mrs. Newly, was to the manner born."

"Hush, dear. She's worth three millions in her own right."

"That's hardly enough to justify a woman in trying to eat soft-boiled eggs with a fork."—Detroit Free Press.

A Lie Nailed

Cassidy—I suppose ye heard the news about Flannery.

Casey—What news?

Cassidy—He was drownded this marnin'.

Casey—I don't believe it. Shure, I was talkin' to him yistherd'y an' he niver sed a word about it.—Philadelphia Press.

A Coined Word

Short—Meet me at the club this evening and I'll take you around and introduce you to my financee.

Long—Oh, you mean your fiancee.

Short—I mean just what I said. She is worth $150,000 in her own right.—Chicago News.

Unworshiped

When he tried to buy up the censor,
The latter replied: "No, the yen, sir,
Though respected, perhaps,
Is not worshiped by Japs.
Don't mention the subject again, sir."
—Puck.

The Fields Will Provide

Be thankful to the fields!—
When summer days are sped;
It is their fleece that clothes you—
Their green blades bring you bread!
—Atlanta Constitution.

A Misunderstanding

Mrs. Newpop—Why don't you stop whipping the child; you make it holler.

Mr. Newpop—I'm licking it to make it stop hollering.—Chicago Journal.

MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

WORKMEN CAUGHT UNDER FALLING WALL

Charles A. Franzen's Life Is Crushed Out by Stone Foundation

Charles A. Franzen, 2402 Tenth avenue south, was instantly killed, and Herman Gulbrandsen, 1103½ Seventh street south, seriously injured, by a falling wall at Ninth avenue south and Third street, yesterday morning. Dr. Irvine, deputy coroner, who visited the scene of the fatal accident, stated emphatically that the man's death was due to gross negligence on the part of the contractor, who ordered his men to dig along an eight-foot stone foundation of the Minnesota Linseed Oil and Paint company's elevator, while no braces were used to support the wall.

The men were employed in excavating for the building which is to be erected for the United States Radiator company and the oil paint company building adjoins the excavation. The foreman ordered Franzen and Gulbrandsen to work next to this foundation and they had reached a depth of about three feet below the base of the foundation wall when the sandy soil gave way and Franzen was caught beneath tons of rock. His body was badly mangled. Gulbrandsen was farther away and his only injury was in the shape of a collision with a flying stone, which resulted in a concussion of the hip. He was taken to the city hospital.

Coroner Williams is determined to find out if the foreman ordered the man to this place while it was obviously dangerous and while the law will not permit him to hold an inquest over the body of Franzen, he will make as thorough an investigation as the law will allow.

The wall which fell was built of heavy stone and was eight feet high and fifteen feet long. The coroner believes that it was a matter of gross carelessness on the part of the contractor not to have used braces to support the wall while the excavating was under way. Mr. Overby, the foreman, stated to the deputy coroner that he had been instructed by the contractor to excavate at the point where the cavein occurred and he put the men to work there. The coroner was unable to interview the contractor, H. Fergstadt, yesterday, but he will be called in to explain the matter today.

Franzen had been on the work but two days and boarded with Mrs. Swanson, whose husband was killed a few weeks ago on Park avenue by having a load of wood fall on him.

ROBBED WHILE COUNTING COIN

Masked Man Takes $20 Away From Restaurant Proprietor

While counting over his money, just before closing for the night, W. N. Webster, proprietor of a restaurant at 2535 Hiawatha avenue, was held up and robbed by a masked man Wednesday about midnight. The booty amounted to $20.

Detectives were at once detailed on the case, and they decided from the description given by Webster that it was one of the many tramps that have infested the railroad yards in the vicinity for several days. A crusade has been started against the gang.

Societies at Sangarfest

The Normaendene, the Kjernif and the Danish societies of the Northwestern Scandinavian singers are in attendance at the eighth biennial Sangarfest which opened in Grand Forks, N. D., yesterday. The three Minneapolis societies number about seventy-five members.

Over four hundred members of the association, representing Minneapolis, St. Paul, La Crosse, Decorah, Fort Dodge and Chicago were in attendance at the opening sesion. The sangarfest will continue during the balance of the week.

WOMEN MAY BUY DRINKS IN SALOON

Judge Dickinson Says They Have the Same Rights as the Men

Judge Dickinson, in the police court, yesterday morning handed down a decision to the effect that women have a right to enter saloons and drink without being arrested for vagrants.

Rose Hofkis, Josie Smith and Lily Olson were arraigned on the charge of vagrancy and the evidence was that they were habitual frequenters of saloons. The judge stated that as long as the women were not of objectionable character he could not find them guilty of the charge. In dismissing the case, he said:

"Women have a perfect legal right to walk into a saloon and get a drink."

DROWNS HERSELF IN LAKE MINNETONKA

Mrs. Isabella C. Marston, a Widow 66 Years Old, Commits Suicide

Mrs. Isabella C. Marston, 624 Ninth street south, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping into Lake Minnetonka off Breezy point.

She was in her sixty-sixth year, and her husband, Moses Marston, has been dead for several years. The matter was hushed up as much as possible and did not reach the coroner's office until a late hour last night. No reason for the act could be found. She was supposed to be in comfortable circumstances financially, and a friend of the family, when seen last night, said that he believed it was due to general depression over the death of her husband.

TRIAL OF SHEVLIN CASE IS RESUMED

Defense Tries to Show That Brother of Thomas Knew Value of Timber

After an adjournment of five days the Shevlin brothers case was resumed in Judge Simpson's court yesterday morning, and the day was spent by Defendant Thomas Shevlin trying to prove that E. C. Shevlin knew the value of the timber owned by the Crookston and St. Hilaire companies at the time he transferred his stock to his brother.

E. C. Shevlin was on the stand, and Judge Lancaster subjected him to a severe cross-examination. Letters written by the witness to his brother were introduced to show that he was well acquainted with the details of the business of the two companies and that he had confidence in the future of that section of the state.

TO LOWER LAKE OF THE ISLES

Latest Plan Is to Drain Portion of It Through Sewer

The park board is still considering the requests of the citizens in the neighborhood of Kenwood and Lake of the Isles in regard to lowering the level of that lake, but a scheme put before the body by Ald. Schoonmaker to connect the lake with the Twenty-seventh street sewer and lower it in that manner, without affecting either Calhoun or Harriet, will probably settle the matter. The water in the Lake of the Isles has been so high that it has been a constant menace to the abutting property and the boulevard, and the plan at first discussed by the board was to lower all three of the lakes, but this did not meet with the approval of the residents around Harriet and Calhoun, who were perfectly satisfied with the lakes at their present level. The plan to drain the overflowing lake through the sewer is a feasible one and will undoubtedly be adopted by the park board in the near future.

KANSAS IS AGAIN FLOOD STRICKEN

Continued From First Page.

feet and a half higher than at present, when it will begin to subside rapidly.

Other Rivers Rise

West and southwest of here in Kansas and Oklahoma serious conditions exist, although North Topeka, where many were drowned in last year's flood, and from which hundreds fled today, is gradually resuming its normal condition. At Wichita, Emporia and Winfield, the Cottonwood, the Neosho and the Arkansas rivers are causing the most disastrous flood in the history of these places, and it is believed the worst is yet to come.

All Kansas streams are high and thousands of acres of rich farming land has already been inundated, causing losses to crops that will run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Farmers at a dozen different points have been forced to flee from their homes, driving their cattle before them and taking their horses and what household goods could be gotten together quickly to higher ground.

Seven Have Perished

As far as known tonight seven lives have been lost, one at Wichita, Kan., and six at Clinton, Okla. The wife and two children of Case Weeds, a policeman at Wichita, reported drowned today, were rescued.

Railroad service south and west of Kansas City is demoralized, numerous washouts being reported and trains on the Rick Island, the Santa Fe, the Union Pacific and the Missouri Pacific are stalled.

The first break in the river came at midnight at Armourdale. Here are situated five big packing plants and half a dozen large manufacturing plants, besides the storage departments of the Standard Oil and the National Oil companies, railway shops and the Badger Lumber yards.

Six Are Drowned

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., July 7.—A waterspout, accompanied by terrific wind, passed through Clinton and vicinity last midnight. Six persons were killed and several injured. The dead:

MRS. BAKER and three children.
MR. AND MRS. JOHN FLENNER.

All were drowned.

Reports from Arapahoe, Weatherford, Geary, Cordell, Anadakro and other points in Western Oklahoma tell of great damage by flood.

JAPS LOSE FIGHT AT LANTYANSAN

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sian vanguard, to fall back. A whole brigade of Japanese with masses of cavalry, followed and occupied the village of Nan Tay, driving out two companies of Russian infantry and two companies of Cossacks who were intrenched there. The Japanese arrived within five miles of Kaichou. It was then nightfall. Gen. Samsonoff made a heroic attempt to check the Japanese, galloping out with guns to shell the Japanese left and inflicting great loss to them, but fearing his retreat would be cut off he fell back and is now holding Kaichou.

Are Near Port Arthur

CHIFU, July 7.—A trustworthy Chinaman, who arrived here today from a point on the east coast of Liaotung peninsula, near Port Arthur, brings the information that on July 5 one division of the Japanese army reached the northeast slope of the Takusjan mountain, the top of which is less than three miles from Port Arthur.

Fought No Battle

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7.—The war office denies that a battle is in progress, as reported by the Liauyang correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, who, in a dispatch under today's date, said that a severe battle was proceeding twenty-five miles from there.

Cholera Threatens Armies

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—A cable report from Minister Allen at Seoul points to the existence of a great danger to both belligerent armies in Manchuria. He says that he has learned from a missionary surgeon that cholera has crossed Manchuria and appeared at Antung.

HEARST IS SAID TO HAVE SPENT FORTUNE

New York Paper Says His Political Ambition Has Cost Him $1,400,000

Special to The Globe

NEW YORK, July 7.—The World says that to date Hearst's efforts to secure the presidential nomination have cost him $1,400,000.