NEWS OF THE CITY

ROHLAND WINS HONORS AT NORTHWESTERN SAENGERBUND

Fifth Ward Alderman Is Elected Vice President at Business Meeting of Organization—St. Paul Likely to Be Named by the Executive Committee as the Next Meeting Place—Singers Have Parade and Attend Picnic

OTTO W. ROHLAND
New Vice President of the Northwestern Saengerbund

The Northwestern Saengerbund, in session at Milwaukee, yesterday elected Otto Rohland, of St. Paul, vice president, and left the choice of the next biennial saengerfest to the executive committee, there being every reason to believe that St. Paul will be chosen. Mr. Rohland is alderman of the Fifth ward and has been prominently connected with the saengerbund for some years.

In urging the selection of St. Paul as the next meeting place the Minnesota delegates stated that a large auditorium is in course of construction, and pointed out their ability to take care of the big gathering. The La Crosse and Davenport delegations, after seeing the great numbers at the exposition building in Milwaukee, decided that those cities were not prepared to handle the crowds, which grow larger with each saengerfest.

Other officers elected were: President, Theodore Behrens, Chicago; secretary, George H. Kieck, Milwaukee; treasurer, E. O. Kney, Madison, Wis.; librarian, John Wunder, Davenport, Iowa; musical leader, Theodore Kelbe, Milwaukee.

Resolutions were adopted expressing thanks to the mayor and citizens of Milwaukee and the local officers under whose management the festival was conducted.

Honorary diplomas were presented to ex-presidents M. Hoerling, Ferdinand Schlegel, Otto A. Tosetti, E. O. Kney, Judge John C. Ludwig, Julius A. Roehr, E. Wagner, Max Hirschfield and A. Camman.

Twenty-five thousand persons attended a picnic at Pabst park today, concluding the festival. The big parade in the park was made up of 8,000 marchers.

From every point of view the saengerfest was pronounced a grand success.

LOCAL UNIONS WILL HELP THE STRIKERS

St. Paul Labor Leaders Promise Assistance to South St. Paul Butchers

At a well attended meeting of the South St. Paul striking butchers at their headquarters in the city hall yesterday there was a number of the non-union men employed in Swift & Co.'s in attendance. The principal addresses were made by representatives of the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly.

C. L. James and Frank Hoffman encouraged the strikers to continue the contest, declaring that the labor unions throughout the country are interested in the outcome and that financial assistance to carry on the fight will be forthcoming. James and Hoffman asserted that the St. Paul unions will do all in their power to make the Swift meats unpopular and believed that in a short time there would be but few retail shops in St. Paul and Minneapolis carrying the product of any of the packing houses in which there is a strike.

Strikers Are Praised

President George Willis complimented the members of the union on the orderly manner in which they have conducted themselves, and advised that they continue the same policy, believing that in this manner success will certainly be achieved. He predicted that the strike will soon come to an end and that the strikers will win. Mr. Willis asserted that a number of the non-union men now employed in the plant are dissatisfied with their positions, and that they would not return to work this morning.

"The attendance at this meeting," said President Willis, "demonstrates that there is much interest in the outcome of this strike, and the people are beginning to learn that our cause is just. Men could not and cannot support families by working forty hours a week and receiving 17½ cents an hour, and when the non-union men now in the plant realize the facts they will gladly walk out."

The other speakers were George Leetsch, Nels Carlson, George Steep, Thomas Kennedy, Victor Barnes and Thomas Lawler. Joseph Longulch acted as interpreter, a great many members of the union speaking German only. In addition Longulch asserted that he had been told by some of the men working in the plant that they had been promised from 25 to 30 cents an hour, but that they have since been notified that they will receive but 17½ cents an hour.

"These men may work for a week longer," declared Longulch, "but they will soon get tired of working for $1.75 a day, paying $3.50 a week for board, and sleeping wherever they can find a place, as they can make more working in the harvest fields and not be compelled to virtually stay in prison. This is the best attended meeting that has been held by the union in South St. Paul, there being fully as many present as attended the meeting in Federation hall, St. Paul, when it was announced that the strike had been settled."

But few of the union men were about the Swift plant yesterday, and the non-union men who desired to go to and from the plant were not interfered with. A great majority of the non-union men are now going to their homes at night.

CHILDREN SEEK IN VAIN FOR ELEPHANT

Monkeys Amuse Crowds at Public Baths, but Tots Are Disappointed

Those twelve monkeys, with their laughable pranks, were yesterday the center of attraction at Harriet island, their cage being constantly surrounded by children, but the youngsters looked in vain for the elephant.

In the announcement of the arrival of the purchase of the monkeys there appeared the statement that the animal dealer who had sold the monkeys for the zoo offered to sell a trained elephant, saddled ready to carry children, for $1,250, and the children were positive that Dr. Ohage would at once order the elephant. Thousands searched the island from end to end without result, and their anger was not appeased by the young deer recently presented to the zoo.

Dr. Ohage stated that he would willingly add the elephant to the attractions on the island if some public-spirited citizen should see his way clear to donate the amount necessary to secure the animal.

Heart Fails Man on Street

Edward McShery, 345 Minnesota street, was overcome yesterday afternoon at Fourth and Robert streets and was taken to the city hospital in the police ambulance. He was suffering from heart failure.

Charged With Disorderly Conduct

Albert McClain, nineteen years old, was arrested at his home, on the lower flats, West Side, at 1 o'clock this morning charged with creating a disturbance. It is alleged that he came home drunk and acted disorderly.

Men Arrested for Being Drunk

Patrolman Talty arrested two men last night for fighting at Third and Market streets. They gave their names as James Cleveland and Thomas Gordon.

GAMBLING DRIVES CHINAMEN INSANE

Superintendent of Asylum at Canton Tells of His Work With Natives

If a man becomes insane in China, native experts will assure his family that "his heart is plugged up." But his family and neighbors will entertain their private opinion that he has "swallowed the seven devils," which, of course, is much the same thing.

At the Hotel Foley last night Dr. Charles C. Selden, of Canton, China, made the foregoing explanation of insanity from the middle kingdom viewpoint. He was telling of his work at Canton as superintendent of the John G. Kerr Refuge for the Insane, an institution founded a few years ago by a Presbyterian missionary who had spent forty-four years as a physician among the Cantonese. Dr. Selden, who went to China under Presbyterian auspices seven years ago, is returning, with Mrs. Selden, to his former home, Erie, Pa.

"Yes," said the superintendent, "the Chinese are a thoughtful and logical people, and they have devised a comprehensive cure for insanity. The disease being located, as they say, in the heart, that is, just over the breast bone a few inches north of the waist, it may immediately concern the heart, the kidneys or the liver. There is practically no difference between these organs, according to the Chinaman's notion. He doesn't know where they're located, except that they're inside of him, and he gets around it by calling them all his heart.

Hand Him the Red Hot Iron

"If his heart, then, is plugged up with devils or otherwise, the proper remedy is a red hot iron or a violent emetic. Should a woman's husband go insane, as often happens, because he's gambled away all his money and all his property—excepting herself—she'll cook him some cakes with a little herb flavoring that will keep him frightfully seasick for two hours. This ought to restore his reason. If it doesn't she requests the family physicians to bring over his furnace and pokers and burn a few holes, after a neat triangular design, across her husband's chest. Ordinarily that steadies his nerves and clears his intellect.

"But rare cases when the husband proves obstinate, as some husbands do, any professional doubt as to his cure may be scientifically determined by a simple test. The doctor soaks a bit of cloth or wicking in kerosene, coils it on the patient's thumbnail, and sets the oil afire. After he has quit screaming the husband will then admit whether he is really insane or is merely trying to distress his wife.

"Still, there are devils so malignant in China that even some cases of insanity are never cured. Such patients who are not violent or annoying are allowed their liberty. Otherwise those without friends are put in jail and kept there like any other criminal. And the patient who has a family to protect and cherish him is merely chained by the neck in the back yard or hall bedroom. To save him the trouble of looking after his hands they are usually chained together also.

Iron Wrist and Collar Bands

"Patients brought to us often wear their wrist chain and their iron collars. It was looked upon as a mark of Western obtuseness when we took the iron collar off one woman. She had been wearing it, her daughter said, for eighteen years, and would certainly feel its absence.

"A cozy corner with chains made to order and all the food an insane person needs is the usual lot of this class in China. If the patient is a father or a grandfather, his food may be more varied and his chain may be a little longer. But if he—so to speak—is a woman, particularly a daughter, her chain is as short as her menu. Yet, the family lets her live, and if she's inclined to be noisy they may teach her how to smoke opium and restrain her emotions. Only occasionally will a family kill an insane man or woman who is troublesome and is not related to them. Even then it is thought to be bad form. The Flowery Kingdom, heir of an ancient civilization, is a great stickler for decorum.

"Insane persons are relatively more common, perhaps, in China than in Europe or America. It is impossible to learn the truth. No census or similar statistics are recorded by the government; there are no insane asylums; and families keep their afflicted relatives carefully chained up out of sight. In Hongkong, however, the British authorities report about 500 insane, a large proportion for a city of that size.

Opium Not Responsible

"No, opium smoking doesn't seem to cause many cases of insanity. Gambling is more frequently to blame, and avarice. Some Chinese are so anxious to get rich that they lose their minds when business doesn't prosper.

"Among the women jealousy and ill treatment often shatters their reason. When the husband has one regular and two or three brevet wives in the house at once, it's not to be wondered at that one of the women should suffer mental tortures—physical as well sometimes.

"Insanity as the result of gambling is more frequent now in Canton than it used to be. Formerly the gambling 'shops' ran secretly and were comparatively few. After Li Hung Chang was made viceroy of the province all the shops were licensed and permitted to run openly. Since then the city has been full of them.

"Li Hung Chang seems to be looked up to as a great Chinaman in Europe and America. A few people here imagine, apparently, that he was a patriotic statesman. But over in China it's believed that he would license gambling houses or betray his country with equal readiness, if only he could fill his pockets. It's the general opinion there that he deliberately sold Manchuria to the Russians."

VETERANS PLAN TO DO THE STATE FAIR

General Regimental Reunion Will Be Held on Grounds Wednesday, Aug. 31

The Minnesota Veterans' association, which is composed of all the surviving officers and enlisted men of all the regiments and other military organizations raised in Minnesota during the Civil war and the war with Spain, will hold its annual reunion at the capitol building, in St. Paul, on Wednesday, Aug. 31, during fair week.

The regimental reunions will hold their meetings in the morning of that day, so as to conclude their business and take luncheon, and be in time for the great afternoon reunion of all the regiments at 2:30 o'clock, when they will visit the state fair in a body and will be met at the gates by a band. Addresses will be made by United States Senator Moses E. Clapp, Gov. S. R. Van Sant and other distinguished speakers.

MISS ROSE EASLEY KEEPS POLICE BUSY

Colored Woman Makes Two Trips to the Central Station

Rose Easley, colored, was arrested twice within twelve hours yesterday. At 2:30 o'clock she was taken to the central station charged with taking 50 cents from James Laud. Laud was held as a witness, but he weakened and declared he would not appear in court against the colored woman, and both were then dismissed. The woman was again arrested late in the afternoon charged with being drunk.

MINNEAPOLIS

FREIGHT YARDS ARE DAMAGED BY FIRE

Flames In Great Western Storehouses Give Firemen Hard Fight

The Great Western freight yards, Washington and Tenth avenues south, were swept by a fire last night which caused damage estimated at $35,000. The fire is thought to have started about 11:30 o'clock, when people in the vicinity heard the sound of an explosion. A few minutes later a man passing the yards saw a cloud of smoke, but the alarm was not turned in until fifteen minutes later.

When the department arrived a second alarm was turned in and the firemen, by working hard, succeeded in getting the flames under control before 1 o'clock. The loss on the buildings is estimated at $10,000, and on the freight and rolling stock damaged at $25,000.

RUN OVER AND KILLED ON HENNEPIN AVENUE

Andrew Larson, Veteran of Philippines, Meets Death Under Street Car

Andrew Larson, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, was run over and killed by a Bryn Mawr street car in front of the old city hall at 8 o'clock last night. He died on the way to the city hospital in the patrol wagon, and his body now lies at the county morgue awaiting the claim of relatives.

The sidewalks along Hennepin avenue, between the union depot and the old city hall on Second street, were crowded at the time of the accident, and the early arrival of a number of policemen averted what might have ended in serious trouble for the motorman and conductor on the car.

Larson was crossing the street towards the city hall and did not see the small Bryn Mawr car which was bound for its western terminal. The motorman said that the man stopped apparently beside the tracks to let the car pass and did not realize the situation until the car was upon him. He put the reverse on, but the car knocked Larson down and the front wheels passed over his body, crushing his chest and injuring his head.

The police patrol started with the injured man for the city hospital, but he died before reaching there. The body was taken to the county morgue.

Larson served with the Thirteenth Minnesota in the Spanish-American war, re-enlisted in a regiment of regulars, and but recently returned from the Philippines.

FELLED TO THE GROUND BY A PITCHED BALL

John C. Potts Is Seriously Hurt in a Game of Baseball

John C. Potts was struck above the temple by a pitched ball in the game between the Minneapolis and Albert Lea Elks at Albert Lea yesterday and he now lies at St. Mary's hospital in this city in a critical condition.

The game was to have been between members of the two different lodges, but the man who was pitching for Albert Lea and the one who threw the ball which struck Potts, was a semi-professional pitcher, noted for his terrific speed and erratic pitching.

Potts dropped to the ground unconscious as soon as he was hit and physicians advised that he be taken to a hospital for treatment. The Milwaukee train was about due to leave and friends succeeded in getting the injured man to the depot in time to make the start, and were met by the St. Mary's ambulance upon their arrival in this city.

Drs. George E. Ricker, W. E. Rochford and A. E. Booth performed an operation upon his skull and reported last night that they believed the injured man would recover. Mr. Potts lives at 2505 Chicago avenue and is one of the most popular members of the Minneapolis Elks lodge.

Man Drowns in Crystal Lake

John Hanley, who lived with his parents at 2600 Penn avenue north, was drowned in Crystal lake yesterday afternoon. Hanley had rowed over to the bath houses with two companions. He left them there and started to row back to the boat house and when he was about half way across the boat turned over and he was not seen to appear on the surface after the first time he went down. Hanley was twenty-three years old.

ATLANTIC STEAMERS

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
Southampton	St. Louis.	
Moville	Columbia.	
Liverpool	Cedric.	
Liverpool	Etruria.	
Liverpool	Parisian.	
Boulogne		Noordam.
Queenstown		Campania.
Dover		Phoenicia.
New York	La Champagne.	
New York	Furnessia.	

INDIANS DECLARE TREATY ILLEGAL

Numerously Attended Council Considers the Black Hills Instrument

Special to The Globe

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 31.—The most important council held by the Sioux Indians since the cession to the government in 1889 of 11,000,000 acres of land lying between the Missouri river and the Black Hills, has been concluded. The council was held at the point where Cherry creek empties into Bad river, in the southwestern corner of the Sheyenne river reservation. All of the Sioux agencies and tribes were represented, the council being attended by from 5,000 to 6,000 Indians.

The most important development was in relation to the alleged irregularities of the Black Hills treaty, it having been discovered as the result of statements made by leading chiefs at the council that the agitation in regard to the treaty has caused the Sioux Indians to form one of the most complete organizations in Indian history. A society exists on each of the Sioux reservations—of which there are six—with a president, secretary and "soldiers," so called by the Indians. It is the duty of the president to call regular meetings of the society, and the duty of the soldiers to collect food and money to defray the expenses of the society on that particular reservation.

When a general council of these reservation societies is called, a president and complete set of officers is elected to preside over the general council of delegates from the reservation societies. He Dog, one of the leading Sioux on the Pine Ridge reservation, addressed the council during which he stated that the society on that reservation had among its membership over 350 soldiers, who thus far had collected over $1,000. He stated further that the only manner in which the Indians could now secure their rights was for them all to stand closely united and work energetically in favor of the government righting the alleged wrong which had been done them when the rich Black Hills region was taken from them.

Relates Indians' Grievances

The grievances of the Indians in regard to the Black Hills treaty were set forth at the council by Big Mane, a venerable Sioux belonging on the Lower Brule reservation, in the following words:

"My friends, as this flag (pointing to the Stars and Stripes which floated from a staff a short distance away) and this flagpole which you see standing in the center of the circle here, and which represents the Union of the United States, the greatest and most powerful Union we know, so let it represent a united Sioux nation, so let all your thoughts, all your energy, and, if necessary, all your means, be directed in union toward this central point, and let this flag which stands in the center be a symbol set in the sky before you which shall represent the great purpose for which we are called together.

"We do not believe that the Black Hills treaty is legal. We do not believe we have received our rights under that treaty as it stands. Two-thirds of the Indians of legal age did not sign it. The treaty of 1868 provided that thereafter our land could not be touched by the white man without the signatures of three-fourths of the people.

"The Black Hills treaty was made in 1877, and did not comply with that law. Therefore the Black Hills treaty is not lawful."

The Indians are disposed to carry on their negotiations with the government in a peace manner, and early reports from points in the neighborhood of the place where the council was held to the effect that, if necessary to gain their rights under the treaty, the Indians were ready to take the warpath, were misleading.

The Sioux who are pushing the matter are unanimously in favor of placing their grievances in the hands of the Indian Rights association, which will seek to induce the government to make such concessions to the Indians as will satisfy them that the government is desirous of giving them everything to which they are entitled under the Black Hills treaty.

UNION AND PACKERS TO FIGHT TO BITTER END

Continued From First Page

ance was caused by two non-union men who entered a saloon and asked for a drink, where a crowd of the strikers' friends had congregated. When the bartender went to serve the non-unionists the other men in the place protested and a fight followed. Several policemen, hearing the disturbance, ran to the saloon and succeeded in ejecting the attacking party. The doors of the place were barricaded but the rioters being reinforced by several hundred of their friends, returned to renew the attack.

A riot call was sent in, but before the patrol wagon with a squad of policemen had arrived, the saloon had been partly wrecked. It was necessary for the police to fire a volley from their revolvers over the heads of the rioters before they desisted in their attack on the place. With the exception of bruises and scratches received during the disturbance, no one was seriously injured.

DONNELLY SPEAKS TO OMAHA STRIKERS

OMAHA, Neb., July 31.—President Michael Donnelly, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' union, who arrived in the city early today, addressed two meetings of the packing house strikers, one at Labor temple in Omaha and the other at a hall in South Omaha. At each meeting he was greeted by an immense crowd, who gave him most respectful attention and grew enthusiastic as their leader reached climaxes.

President Donnelly said that the strikers would win in Chicago, the statement of the packers to the contrary notwithstanding. He said that the situation there had hardly been reported in a fair way and that the men on strike were responsible for very little of the violence which had occurred in that city. He said that the packers had misrepresented matters.

The keynote of Donnelly's address was that the strike was on for a finish and said that it would either be won or the union would be broken. He urged the men to follow the advice of their attorneys and leaders, to restrain themselves from lawlessness and to remain in the fight to the end.

President Donnelly went to Sioux City, where he addressed the strikers and returned during the night to St. Joseph, where he will speak tomorrow, reaching Kansas City Monday evening.

NEW YORK BUTCHERS ARE STILL AT WORK

NEW YORK, July 31.—More than the usual number of cattle were slaughtered here today in the plants of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company and the United Dressed Beef company, in spite of last Friday's orders from President Donnelly, of Chicago, that all of the men in both plants should come out today until both companies entered into separate agreements with their employes. A meeting of the cattle butchers' union was held today and Joseph Masterson, business agent of the union, said:

"It is entirely unlikely, not to say improbable, that there will be any strike in this city before Wednesday, when we shall have the news of the votes of the various local unions. Then if a strike is ordered we shall give the houses twenty-four hours time. We have not taken any vote on the question today, and the meeting has been adjourned until tomorrow evening."

PLANS NEW RAILROAD FOR NORTH DAKOTA

Continued From First Page

posed of is not so great, but I can say from practical experience that the land is of the best for grain raising to be found in the section.

"The country is far different from the sage-brush, alkali plains that many imagine occupy this part of North Dakota. It is wooded in some sections and is well watered. Along to the eastward of the line of the proposed road there are hundreds of little lakes and in many other respects the section is not at all like the ideas held of it in the minds of easterners and others who have not investigated the actual state of facts.

"The road will be about fifty miles long and will be put through a country where the problems of railroad engineering are neither difficult nor very costly. The reservation itself has been exploited to a very moderate degree and in some instances reports have come out from antagonistic sources that treat it with unfairness. The reserve is a beautiful tract of land, comprising about 110,000 acres. It lies to the south of Devils Lake and extends to the Sheyenne river.

Work to Commence at Once

"The farmers along the proposed line have more than agreed to put up money and land rights in order to get the road and if they will give the right of way and help to build it I will guarantee the building of the road as far as the steel and rolling stock are concerned. The franchise can be had without difficulty I am assured, and if nothing unforeseen occurs I look for the commencement of work on the line before many weeks.

"It would save a very long haul by wagon to the farmers who have grain to sell, and altogether would make a profitable feeder to the roads with which it connects on either end. Then again it would exert a wonderful influence in settling up the reservation in quick time and thus would prove an advantage to the state."

Senator Carroll said that he also was heartily in favor of the road and indorsed everything said by Col. Creel.

"Personally," said Senator Carroll, "I am so favorably situated that I only have to haul my grain nine miles to get it to a shipping point, but I am midway between Devils Lake and Kensal and within nine miles of a spur of railroad.

"There are many others to the east and south of my place, however, who are obliged to haul much further. We want the new road and will get it if it is a possibility, and I think it is."

Col. Creel was a member of the Seventh U. S. cavalry in the stirring days of the Indian campaigns of Custer. He was an engineer officer assigned to the regiment at Fort Yates, and in the early days made a careful survey of the center tier of townships of what is now North Dakota. This survey took him through the Devils Lake reservation, and today he is considered to be one of the best posted men on the subject of the topography of it in the country.

Col. Creel and Senator Carroll leave this morning for North Dakota, where they will report the result of their conference with local railroad officials concerning the details of the proposed plan.

When in doubt as to how your money should be invested, read "The Globe's Paying Wants."

PREFER COLLEGIANS AS CONDUCTORS

More Than 100 Students Are Serving Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company

NEW YORK, July 31.—Pleased with the service given in former years by college students who have worked as conductors and motormen on their lines during the summer vacations, officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company are this year giving preference to undergraduates in filling these positions.

More than one hundred college men are now wearing "B. R. T." uniforms, and the company is seeking for more such recruits. M. J. Kennedy, superintendent of the Greenwood division of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, is in Montreal, Canada, trying to enlist men from McGill university, which has already furnished half a dozen volunteers. Mr. Kennedy says the athletic young Canadians make ideal trainmen.

Hundreds Apply for Jobs

Early in the season Fred D. Valentine, superintendent of the employment bureau of the Brooklyn Heights railroad, inserted advertisements in the newspapers of nearby college towns for men for summer work, and wrote personal letters to many college presidents offering employment to all students who wished to work during their vacations. He has received more than seven hundred replies with applications for positions from students at Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Amherst, Rutgers, Princeton, McGill, Williams, University of Pennsylvania, Cornell, New York university, Wesleyan, Trinity, Phillips academy, Dartmouth, Syracuse university, Union of Schnectady, Lafayette, Georgetown university, Brown university, and some from Nova Scotia.

E. W. Winter, president; John F. Calderwood, general manager, and Dow S. Smith, general superintendent of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, are more than pleased with the service and behavior of the college students.

"They are courteous and faithful," said Mr. Winter, "and they possess intelligence. Our trainers can 'break in' a college man in about half the time it takes to instruct the general run of applicants. Moreover, they are attentive to their duties and show a decent amount of regard for the interests of the company. They are not 'hairsplitters,' and are not above assisting aged and infirm persons on and off the cars. They know how to give a civil answer to patrons of the road, and are, all around, admirable men."

Many of the college students who seek employment on the street cars are studying to become mechanical or electrical engineers and acquire much practical information while they are at work. Others are young men of limited means who are taking courses in law and medicine. A considerable number have said they desire to remain and work steadily for a year, missing one term in college, to replenish their purses. With one or two exceptions the students have expressed entire satisfaction with their work, and they have seldom asked to be excused from duty on any account. As a rule they are punctual and so far not one has been discharged or placed under arrest. Next year the company expects to have more than a thousand short time men from colleges.

JAPS RAIN STEEL ON PORT ARTHUR

Continued From First Page

FIGHTING IN MARSHES

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at New-chwang, in a dispatch dated July 31, says that there has been heavy fighting for two days in the marshes south of Hai-tcheng during the gradual retreat from Tatchekiao of 5,000 Russians forming the rear guard, and that the peril of this force increases daily.

FRONT IS UNCHANGED

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—Lieut. Gen. Sakaharoff, in a dispatch to the general staff dated July 30, reports that "there has been no change in the front of the Manchurian army up to midday today. The Japanese are concentrating strongly on our southern front."

Gen. Sakaharoff then refers to Gen. Oku's account of the battle of Tatchekiao and declares that the Russian forces were not as large as Gen. Oku represented, adding:

"Our position was occupied solely with a view of keeping the enemy in check and with no idea of obstinately defending it. We did not throw up any special defenses. We held all our positions against the Japanese attacks and then retired because the commanding officer did not deem it possible to acept battle the following morning while defending a position with a front of ten miles. The evacuation of our position was a complete surprise to the Japanese."

JAPS KIND TO PRISONERS

LIAU-YANG, July 30.—All is quiet on both the south and east fronts and nothing important is anticipated short of five days.

The statement that the British residents of New-chwang, headed by the British consul, made a pro-Japanese demonstration upon the arrival of the Japanese in that town and that the British flag and also the United States flag were displayed alongside the flag of Japan is denied.

On entering the town the Japanese captured a few Russians. They gave each of them three roubles, then released them and told them to tell the Russians that the Japanese never kill their prisoners.

IGNORANT OF FACTS

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Tokyo correspondent of the Times sends a published translation of the reply of the Port Arthur garrison to the Japanese summons to surrender. This reply shows that the garrison is under the impression that Field Marshal Oyama and all his staff were sunk with the transports Hitachi and Sado, and that the Russians wholly disbelieve that Gen. Kuropakin has ever been defeated.

RUSSIAN CRUISERS CROSS GREAT BELT

COPENHAGEN, July 31.—Two Russian cruisers and two torpedo boats have traversed the great belt going northward.

The great belt is a wide channel connecting the Baltic and the North seas. It separates Fuenan, the second largest of the Danish islands, from Zealand, the largest of the Danish islands, and the sound between Zealand and South Sweden.

Vladivostok Squadron Home

FRANKFORT, Germany, July 31.—The Tokyo correspondent of the Zietung says that the Vladivostok squadron has returned to Vladivostok.

Brainerd Defeats Little Falls

Special to The Globe

BRAINERD, Minn., July 31.—Brainerd and Little Falls played a game of ball here today to decide the championship, having waged $50 a side and gate receipts. The game was played before a large crowd, and Brainerd won by the one-sided score of 13 to 0. Brainerd battery, Boyle and Roderick; Little Falls, Doty and Battars.

Fusion in Kansas

Special to The Globe

TOPEKA, Kan., July 31.—The Democratic and Populist state convention will be held here Wednesday. The leaders in conference today decided to ask the conventions to fuse on a state ticket. Owing to a split in the Republican party the Democrats expect to carry Kansas this year.

REEVES' IRON PILLS

"REALLY IMPROVE PEOPLE"

R.I.P.

"REFUSE IMITATIONS PROMPTLY"

Tired Mothers, Overworked Mothers, Rundown Mothers,

all need the saving power of Reeves' Iron Pills. Enrich the blood and nerve force. Health Means Happiness.

Good for People Sick of Being Tired
Good for People Tired of Being Sick

For Sale by All Druggists
$1.00 a Bottle.

Beware of Imitations. Genuine Bears the Signature

$25.75 to Boston and Back

Account National Encampment G. A. R.
TICKETS ON SALE AUGUST 11-12-13, Via

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

This low rate is open to everybody and the tickets will be honored on all trains including The Pioneer Limited and The Fast Mail. The Pioneer leaves St. Paul at 8:35 p. m., and The Mail at 7:20 p. m. Call or write for additional data.

Tickets, 365 Robert St. St. Paul.

W. B. DIXON, Northwestern Passenger Agent.