

SAYS STICK TO THE TRUTH

Archbishop Ireland Delivers a Powerful Address to Educational Association

HITS NUMBER OF HEADS

Assails Those Newspapers Which Practice Deception to Increase the Sales of Their Wares

TALKS OF QUARRELS OVER RELIGIOUS CREEDS

Believes That Broad-Minded Men, Whose Chief Purpose Is the Advancement of the Human Race, Should Be Above the Petty Bickerings as to Doctrines of Churches.

Archbishop John Ireland was the leading speaker at the evening session of the National Educational association at Minneapolis, his remarks being several times punctuated with vigorous applause, particularly his reference to those yellow journals which fail to tell all the truth or so tell it as to deceive the public. The fervid reference to religious quarrels was warmly received by his hearers.

There were fifteen department meetings held during the day, and all of them were largely attended. The principal topic of conversation was the selection of a president for the association. The name of Dr. Charles W. Elliott, of Harvard university, seems to meet with general approval, and it is barely possible that other names that have been mentioned in connection with the position will be allowed to wait.

Archbishop Ireland On "Truth."

Archbishop Ireland took for his subject "Devotion to the Truth, the Chief Virtue of the Teacher." He said:

"I am one of those who see in the sequence of the late Spanish-American war, the sequel to the American Revolution, and the outburst of forces long gathering in the bosom of the nation, sure, at one moment or another, to break out in a restless assertion. Nevertheless, I shall never deny that among the immediate causes of the war there are to be numbered the exaggerated statements, the lies, too, and the calumnies, the ceaseless appeals to wild and reckless passion which disfigured and disgraced the utterances of certain newspaper writers and of certain other manipulators of public opinion."

"I know for a fact that the instructions going from the office of a newspaper to its European correspondents read this wise: 'Wire all that makes for war, nothing that tends to prevent the delay of it. Grave, indeed, were the causes demanding from the press a solemn act; strong were the provocations given to ruffle the national temper, yet we can never approve the methods in which these passions have been played a large part; and we cannot but assert that it was immense damage to the country if results attained through war could have been attained without the carnage and havoc of war."

Unguarded and Reckless.

"How ungarded and reckless, and how reprehensible are many statements published at the present time as to the Philippines. I should like to tell of dreadful deeds of cruelty and injustice, for which on close examination no foundation in fact is to be found. I should like to mention one instance, which I am particularly pleased to mention. A little while ago certain Catholic newspapers in Manila, the chief officials, it is said, and the teachers in the normal be regularly ordained ministers, who divided their time between the pulpit and the classroom, and the matter was investigated, and it was discovered that the chief officials and teachers in the normal were all laymen, and that their own good sense as well as the strict rules of the government, confined them strictly to secular matters. The newspapers, however, had admitted into their columns such statements, have since, indeed, repudiated them; but, meanwhile, much needless excitement was raised and much harm done."

"If I were to choose where outside the class room of the general welfare of humanity, I should have devoted to truth prevail, I should name the newspaper. The newspaper is the pre-eminent mentor of the people; it is the light that is to be guided by. Its influence is paramount; its responsibility is tremendous. It is its province to narrate facts—to give the truth, nothing but the truth, and all the truth—to allow both parties to a controversy to be heard—never to palliate or distort; never to omit, when that which is omitted may be of relevance in the formation of public opinion; never to publish the doubtful as certain, the mere gossip as well-ascertained news; never, above all else, to put before readers error and falsehood. Facts given, the editor is at liberty to argue for them in favor of his own tenets; and even then let there be radiant through the simple lines the fair love of truth, rather than the wish to extol party or sex."

Dishonest Newspapers Roasted.

Journalism is the honest and honorable one of the nation's most precious inheritances; that which places notoriety and pelf above truth and virtue, and adopts as its tactics of the stunning sensation, rather than the calm statement of facts, is one of the nation's direst calamities. Numerous in America is the journalism which is honest and honorable; here and there is found that which worships above all else notoriety and pelf. There is here a duty of conscience and of patriotism for Americans; may they ever be mindful of that duty.

Religion should be but another name for peace—the peace sung of at the birth of Christ in Bethlehem. And

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and Vicinity: Warm; Thursday, increasing cloudiness; Friday, light northerly winds.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Archbishop Ireland addresses the National Educational association on "Devotion to the Truth," giving some newspaper an incidental roast.

WASHINGTON.—Army board advises that khaki will be the field uniform hereafter and that the cavalry helmet be discarded.

Great secrecy is maintained in Washington regarding the coming naval and army maneuvers on the Atlantic coast in August.

DOMESTIC.—Helena (Mont.) water service is to be shut off by Boston directors.

Steamer Conemaugh brings no tidings of the lost steamers Portland and Jeanette.

President Roosevelt invites his cabinet to visit him at Oyster Bay.

Russell Sage asks that the United States Steel corporation be restrained from converting preferred stock into bonds.

Three prisoners in St. Joseph, Mo., jail blow out rear wall of building with dynamite, but fail to escape.

Dr. Behm, of Chicago, says city will have no lake breeze this summer. Blames Mont. Pelee eruption.

A squad of Company B men from Camp Lake view will attend the funeral of Richard Farrington at Minneapolis.

Sylvia U. Plo, Chicago city hall employee, is to wed a Danish clerk.

Excessive rains do enormous damage in Iowa. Havoc by storms in Wisconsin. Prayers offered for rain in New Mexico.

Seven persons are killed and eleven prostrated by the heat in Manhattan. Two die from the same cause in Brooklyn.

Maj. Edwin Stevens, a veteran of the Civil war, dies in Pernambuco, Brazil.

The strike of the Chicago freight handlers is virtually settled.

LOCAL.—Board of public works ready to begin work on University avenue paving order.

Mayor vetoes West Seventh street pavilion July 10.

Afro-American council opens its national convention in St. Paul.

Ellen M. Stone speaks at Luther League convention.

Minnesota ranks sixth in value of cheese and butter factory product.

Receipts and shipments in St. Paul for first six months of 1902 show gain of 20,000 carloads over 1901.

Commissioner O'Donnell publishes report on condition of domestic wage earners.

Horse show results in several important sales.

Catholic summer school holds its first session.

Little girl, burned by gasoline explosion, saved by prompt work of mail carrier.

Case in circuit court involves Standard Oil company and United States Steel corporation and control of zinc market.

Pythian lodges plan for their consolidation July 15.

POLITICAL.—Insurgents are ousted from reorganized Republican state central committee.

Chairman McGovern files certificates of Democratic nominations.

Roosevelt is said to have turned over the patronage of New York and Pennsylvania in exchange for the delegations of those states in national convention.

SPORTS.—American Association: Minneapolis 9, St. Paul 5; Louisville 5, Toledo 2.

American league: Philadelphia 4, Boston 2 (sevens); St. Louis 3, Detroit 1; Baltimore 11, Washington 4.

National league: Pittsburgh 8, Philadelphia 2; Cincinnati 2, Brooklyn 0; St. Louis 5, Boston 5 (ten innings).

Baron de Shays wins the \$10,000 stake at Detroit.

United States circuit court at Cleveland declares it has no jurisdiction in the cases of LaJoie, Bernhard and Flick.

Titus, the American, loses in the diamond sculls race at Henley.

Eugenia Burch runs five and a half furlongs at Brighton Beach in 1:08 3-5.

Two hundred and twenty-one entries have been made for the state fair races at Hamline.

FOREIGN.—Earthquake destroys a town in Solonica, eight persons being killed.

King Edward is to go on his royal yacht next week.

Cubans blame the United States for the failure of the bank loan of \$4,000,000.

Arrangements made under which Tien Tsin is soon to be turned over to the Chinese authorities.

BUSINESS.—There is a heavy movement of money from New York to Chicago because of corn corner.

Grains rise somewhat because of general rains.

Only about 100,000 bushels of corn are traded in at Chicago.

SCHEDULED TO OCCUR TODAY.

Grand—"Camille," 8:15.

Afro-American Council, state capital.

Luther league rally, Auditorium, at 8 o'clock.

Catholic Summer school at state capital, 9:30 and 8 o'clock.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

Port. Arrived. Sailed.

STRIKE ABOUT TO END

PRESIDENT, OF THE CHICAGO FREIGHT HANDLERS, AGREES TO TERMS OF RAILROADS

STRIKERS' MASS MEETING IS TO OCCUR TODAY

Under the Terms of the Settlement the Men Are to Accept the Schedule of Wages Offered Them by the Trunk Lines the 1st of July—Basis of the Trouble.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The strike of the freight handlers is virtually settled. Meetings of the strikers will be held tomorrow to ratify the action taken to-night by President Curran, of the order, but, as he stated tonight after a conference with the general managers of the railroads that he had agreed to their terms because the majority of his men were "going back" on him, there is little doubt that the terms will be accepted by the mass meeting of the strikers tomorrow.

By the terms of the settlement the strikers accept the schedule of wages offered them by the railroads July 1. This schedule was emphatically refused by the strikers at the time it was made. It offered an average increase of 20 per cent for all classes of labor connected with the freight handlers' union. The demands of the men would have made an average increase of about 30 per cent.

Wouldn't Deal With the Officers.

The railroads at the time of offering the increase on July 1, said that under no circumstances would they recognize the union of the freight handlers to the extent of allowing the officers of the organization to make terms for the strikers with the officers of the railroads by which they were employed. This was one of the chief reasons for the strike, the men insisting that the union should be fully recognized.

The officials have won a complete victory of this kind. The attitude of the roads toward the freight handlers is the same as that maintained toward all local organizations of railroad men. The freight handlers demanded something that no other organization of railroad employees in Chicago had asked, and the managers announced that under no circumstances would they agree to this.

Compelled to Accept.

President Curran, of the Freight Handlers' union, said after the meeting with the general managers tonight that he practically had been compelled by his own men to accept the terms of the roads. "Two-thirds of them would have gone to work in the morning, anyhow," he said, "and it was simply a question of doing the best possible under the circumstances. The railroads agree to take back all the strikers who will apply for their old positions by noon tomorrow. The settlement of the strike came unexpectedly. The meetings during the day of the various committees with the general managers of the railroads did not produce much result, neither side making concessions."

When the committees had reported back to the executive council of the strikers, a meeting of that body was held at 7 o'clock. The meeting was of the Chicago Federation of Labor, including President Bowman, were present. The officers of the federation used every means to induce the strikers to accept the terms offered them, but without avail. Twelve members of the executive council spoke against the acceptance of the terms and three were in favor of it. The meeting was at times acrimonious, and there was a sharp exchange of words between President Bowman, of the Federation of Labor, and President Curran, of the Freight Handlers' union, in which the former was accused of "playing politics" at the expense of the freight handlers.

Agreed to by Curran.

The proposition finally was made that the matter of an agreement with the railroads should be left with President Curran and the general managers of the federation, with full power to act. A meeting was then arranged with a committee of the general managers of the railroads and the strikers, and the settlement of their side. The result was that President Curran agreed to accept the basis of increase offered by the railroads July 1. The action of the teamsters was a potent factor in settling the strike. They took strong issues with the freight handlers and intimated very plainly that no assistance could be expected from them. Inasmuch as the freight handlers had struck against the advice of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The session of the executive council came to a sudden termination, and Presidents Curran and Bowman left for the meeting with the general managers. When he left this meeting President Curran was surrounded by crowds of the strikers, who had been waiting to hear the result of the meeting, and there was great dissatisfaction when it was announced that no settlement had been reached, but that meetings would be held Thursday morning, at which the results of the meeting with the managers would be made known.

INSANE MAN ATTEMPTS TO SEE MRS. MCKINLEY

George Fisher Says Anarchists Have Placed a Price on His Head.

CANTON, Ohio, July 9.—George Fisher, giving Pittsburgh as his home, made an attempt to see Mrs. McKinley yesterday, claiming that he had important disclosures to make to her of the plot which led to assassination of her husband.

Failing to see Mrs. McKinley, Fisher told his story to Mayor J. H. Robertson. He had been to Cleveland, where he made an unsuccessful attempt to see Senator Hanna. He claims that the anarchists have set a price of \$60,000 upon his head, and that five attempts have been made to assassinate him. The township trustees bought him a ticket to Pittsburgh to get him out of the city.

Adams Extremely Ill.

MADISON, Wis., July 9.—Friends of Dr. Charles K. Adams, former president of the University of Wisconsin, tonight received the following alarming dispatch regarding his condition:

CHICAGO LAKE BREEZE BECOMING FITFUL

Dr. Charles W. Behm Believes Mont Pelee Eruption Has Somehow Interfered With It.

SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Fears are expressed by Dr. Charles W. Behm, of the health department, that Chicago's steady friend, the lake breeze, will not be in evidence this whole summer. Dr. Behm is well versed in meteorology and he has been studying the climatic conditions closely. He blames Mont Pelee, or the conditions which led up to the eruption by the Martinique volcano.

"In Michigan they are failing to enjoy their regular night east wind," Dr. Behm said. "This year the winds are coming from the north and northwest most of the time. Chicago's lake breeze has not been coming in from the lake as regularly as before and I think the conditions which give rise to it are out of order. The world-wide electrical disturbance which culminated in the upheaval in Martinique is probably the cause of the change in atmospheric conditions here."

W. J. HEARIN'S PARENTS ARE PROSTRATED

Young Man and Mrs. O'Malley to Answer to a Charge of Diamond Stealing Today.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 9.—Counsel for William J. Hearin, who is in prison here, suspected of having attempted to escape with Mrs. O'Malley, wife of Prof. Austin O'Malley, an instructor in Notre Dame college, South Bend, Ind., today received a communication from Hearin's parents. A letter apprising them of their son's predicament was some days in reaching them because of their isolated location at Hunter, N. Y., a village in the Catskill mountains. The reply says Hearin's mother is almost hysterical with grief and his father was prostrated by the news. They will at once make an effort to secure Hearin's release.

Hearin and Mrs. O'Malley will be arraigned for a hearing tomorrow on the charge of stealing diamonds and jewelry from the home here of Dr. Joseph O'Malley, brother of Prof. O'Malley. The latter is in St. Agnes' hospital, situated near the city, recovering from the effects of poison. He was brought to this city recently by his brother, Dr. O'Malley, from South Bend, for treatment. His wife, who accompanied him, stopped at Dr. O'Malley's home. During her residence there several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry was stolen from the house. Hearin and Mrs. O'Malley were arrested as they were about to board a train for South Bend.

COSTA RICA VOLCANOEES GIVE DUE WARNING

Become Eruptive After a Signal Well Understood by the People.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 9.—The active volcanoes of Costa Rica, Miravalles and Rincon de la Vieja, situated respectively eighty and sixty miles southeast of Lake Nicaragua, gave a day's warning previous to their recent eruption. No natives are reported to have lost their lives.

The country around the volcanoes is sparsely settled, being mainly cattle estates. The mountains are distant from the lake and ocean and the water supply in their vicinity is moderate. Therefore they are not severely explosive. The principal cause for the outbreaks are chemical action and the readjusting of the earth's crust.

GUNBOAT MARIETTA GOES TO PONT DE PAIX

American Interests Said to Be in Jeopardy There.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—The navy department has received a telegram from Commander John Rodgers, of the gunboat Marietta, announcing that vessel's departure today from Cape Haytien for Pont de Paix, where American interests are said to be somewhat threatened as a result of internal disturbances in Hayti.

MISS JULIA ARTHUR, THE ACTRESS, WHO HAS BEEN OPERATED UPON FOR APPENDICITIS.



FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES

BREAK IN A DES MOINES LEVEE IMPERILS A LARGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE

IOWA FLOOD SITUATION IS A MOST SERIOUS ONE

Many Thousands of Dollars Damage Done Around Sioux City—Many Forced to Leave Their Homes at Lincoln, Neb.—Wisconsin Storm Havoc—Prayers for Rain in New Mexico.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 10, 2 a. m.—The Des Moines river reached the high water mark of 1892, which was twenty feet, at midnight. At this hour the levee on the north side of town broke, flooding a large residence section. A small break occurred in the Racoon river levee just after midnight and a large force of men is attempting to hold the flood in check.

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Rivers Rise Rapidly.

Rivers continue to rise rapidly and are filled with driftwood. False work on a concrete bridge has gone out here and two other bridges are in danger. A bridge across the Des Moines river near Boone is reported to have gone out.

Jacob Burkhardt was killed by a tornado which struck Oxford between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, devastating the farm region in that vicinity, causing great damage to orchards and outbuildings and killing live stock. Burkhardt was caught by the collapse of the barn of Wesley Irish.

The Milwaukee railway has been compelled to abandon its main line at Madrid, owing to washouts between Herndon and Manila, and is now sending through trains by way of Des Moines. Washouts at Grimes and north of Madrid and Fonda are reported.

Exira and Barytown Inundated.

From Atlantic comes the report that the west half of Exira is inundated and that Barytown is in a similar condition. Onawa has experienced a rain almost amounting to a cloudburst, as a consequence of which trains can neither enter nor leave Sioux City from the south.

At Marshalltown the Iowa river has reached its highest point and killing washouts have delayed trains on the North-Western and Great Western.

Gov. Cummins today ordered that the encampment of the Fifty-second Iowa at Fonda be disbanded owing to the continuous rainfall.

Five Spans of Bridge Go.

The Des Moines and Racoon rivers at this point are the highest since 1892, and with rising waters tonight alarm is felt in all the lower sections. The police are patrolling the levee and large gangs of men are strengthening the weak spots. During the

Continued on Seventh Page.

EARTHQUAKE DESTROYS A WHOLE VILLAGE

Guvesne, Salonica, Is Blotted Out—Twelve Persons Known to Have Been Killed.

LONDON, July 10.—In a dispatch from Salonica, European Turkey, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says says the recent earthquakes in that district totally destroyed the village of Guvesne, eight miles distant, and that twelve persons were killed.

SHAFTS OF THE SUN KILL IN NEW YORK

Seven Die in New York and Two in Brooklyn From the Tremendous Heat of Yesterday.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The police records up to 9 p. m. showed that seven people had been killed and eleven prostrated by the heat in Manhattan. In Brooklyn, where some street thermometers registered 95 at 1 p. m., two deaths and five prostrations were reported.

CORN FLUCTUATIONS WITHIN 2-CENT RANGE

Things Expected in the Corner Do Not Come Off—Future of Deal Problematical.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Developments in the corn deal today were the failure of at least two expectations. One was that the bottom will drop out of the market because of the settlements with outstanding shorts which would mean the abandonment of the deal by the traders, and the other that the screws would be given a spin by the Harris-Gates people and the price forced still higher.

Neither happened and the price moved quietly along within a range of 2 cents, fluctuating between 86 and 88 cents, and closing at the lowest point of the day, 1 cent lower than Tuesday.

Not over 100,000 bushels of the corned grain was traded in during the session. The big ones, and these may be covered in a general way under the title of "the elevator interests," are still out. There are no buyers only two places where they can cover. One seemingly is in the corn pit on 'change and the other the private office of Harris, Gates & Co. The size of the transactions show that they have not bought openly, while a member of the Harris-Gates firm insists he knows nothing of any private settlement.

CHINESE ARE TO REOCCUPY TIEN TSIN

Secretary Hay Succeeds in Securing an Arrangement Pretty Satisfactory to All Concerned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—Secretary Hay's prompt action upon the appeal of the Chinese government through Yuan Shi Kai and Minister Wu relative to the evacuation of Tien Tsin has met with success. The foreign generals who have stood in the way of the Chinese government's request for reoccupation of Tien Tsin have been ordered to evacuate the city.

Secretary Hay, doubting whether anything could be accomplished directly through the diplomats at Peking, though action had been contemplated, decided to address himself directly to the governments interested in the Chinese question and the evacuating forces in Tien Tsin. This was done through the American ambassadors and ministers resident at the various European courts and Tokio. Answers have been received from nearly all of these.

The latest to come to hand today was from France and Germany, and quite unexpected in view of the French and German contention. The powers are now agreed to instruct their generals at Tien Tsin to abandon the construction to be imposed as a precedent to evacuation, that, save the small police force of 300 men, the Chinese military forces must be kept at a distance of not less than thirty kilometers from Tien Tsin. Although there were some other objectionable features in the terms which the generals required from the Chinese, they were of comparatively little importance in the Chinese mind, compared to this condition as to the position of the Chinese troops, and as this obstacle has been removed a speedy conclusion is expected of the Tien Tsin negotiations.

MUST AGREE TO CLOSE FAIR ON SUNDAYS

Otherwise the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission Cannot Have Salaries and Expenses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—The comptroller of the treasury today decided that the salaries and expenses of the Louisiana Purchase exposition commission could not be paid until the provision of the act appropriating \$2,000,000 for the exposition is complied with. The act requires "as a condition precedent that the directors shall contract to close the gates to visitors on Sunday during the entire duration of the fair," is executed.

The salaries and expenses of the commission were paid June 1, when the act of appropriation was passed. The comptroller of the treasury, in his opinion July 3, in deciding the question, Comptroller Tracewell says:

"It is a canon of construction without exception that force and effect be given to every word of the statute where it is possible to do so. If the payment in question can be made regardless of the performance of the condition precedent set forth in the closing of the act, viz., the contract for the closing of the gates to visitors on Sunday during the whole duration of the fair or exposition, then no effect is given to this language, which, however, one may doubt the wisdom and efficacy, no one can doubt its plain meaning and intent. It is my opinion that no salary should be paid any such commission until such contract is executed."

TEDDY IS TIED BY TOM PLATT

President to Have New York Delegation in Exchange for Patronage

QUAY PLAYS SAME GAME

Pennsylvania's Votes Are Also to Go to the Oyster Bay Man for a Consideration

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS "GUM-SHOEING" IN SOUTH

Colored Man Who Has Attended Every Republican Convention for the Past Twenty Years Says There Is Cordial Feeling Towards the Indiana Senator In All Parts of Dixie.

Special to The Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—There is more than the ordinary significance in the announcement of Senator Tom Platt, of New York, that the Empire State will follow the example of Minnesota, Kansas and Pennsylvania in endorsing Roosevelt for nomination in 1904. It will come pretty near to meaning that Roosevelt has the "boss" done "cinched." New York and Pennsylvania, added to the bunch of states in the middle West with which he can certainly count, like Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and the Dakotas, will be quite enough to throw the convention in his favor.

It is pretty certain that Roosevelt and Tom Platt have a working alliance. The matter was talked over with frankness between the two not so very long since, and it was agreed that Platt should have the way about certain appointments, and in return should lend Roosevelt the machine for convention purposes. A league between Teddy and the Southern boss does not sound well; but there are times when compromises seem inevitable.

Might Mean Destruction.

Roosevelt considers himself as loyal to principle as the next man, but he has found in a long and somewhat tempestuous political career that there are certain conditions which must be recognized under penalty of destruction. Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, is a condition, not a theory; so is Mr. Platt, of New York. The Southern delegates in the convention are conditions which Roosevelt cannot shut his eyes to. His career as president and his usefulness as a reformer might be terminated abruptly by the hostility of these men. So Roosevelt dickers with the devil so that he may live to frustrate the devil's purpose.

Platt is sponsor for Jim Clarkson, appointed appraiser at New York, and who is to make a trip through the South to round up the Southern delegates to the national convention.

"Gum-Shoe Charley" at Work.

An interview came up from Alabama which is significant and amusing. It throws a little light on the Republican presidential situation. One of the leading colored men—a man who has attended all the Republican conventions in twenty years—says a kind word for Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana. Says he:

"The senior senator from Indiana has been looking out for himself a little. The Southern delegates feel kindly toward him. He has been doing some rubber-shoe work among the colored members."

"Gum-shoe Charley" again!

THREE PRISONERS DYNAMITE A JAIL

Entire Rear Wall of St. Joseph Structure Blown Out—Men Are Captured by the Guards.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 9.—At 12:30 o'clock today, James Blades, Leck Allen and James Murray, three prisoners in the Buchanan county jail, wrecked the rear wall of the jail building with a powerful charge of dynamite.

Allen, Blades and Murray then, made a dash for liberty, but the guards were too quick for them and beat them back with Winchester. Seventy-five prisoners are confined in the jail, but many of them made no effort to escape and those who were nervy enough to try to follow Blades and his companions were clubbed into submission. No one was injured. The explosion was felt for several blocks and every window in the court house on the side next to the jail was shattered. Blades and Allen are under sentence for highway robbery and Murray is a government prisoner.

Other prisoners were apprised of what was to happen about five minutes before the fuse was lighted and on the advice of the leaders of the plot they sought safety in their cells just before the explosion occurred. The jailer was at dinner in another part of the building.

The damage to the jail and court house is estimated to be \$1,500 and until repairs can be made, a large armed guard will be necessary to restrain the prisoners.

GIANT GEYSER BREAKS OUT NEAR SALINA CRUZ

Believed to Be Due to the Heavy Earthquakes in That Section.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 9.—Near Salina Cruz, on the Pacific side of the isthmus of Tehuantepec, a giant geyser has broken out as the result of heavy earthquakes occurring in that section since April 18 last.

The column of water, rising to a height of about fifty feet, roars and hisses from among the rocks, and is an object of great interest to the people and to passing vessels, being plainly visible from the sea.