

MAY REACH FARMERS

The Industrial Agitation Liable to Affect the Harvest Fields.

The Farmer Powerless and More Helpless Than Any Other Employer-Strike on Great Railroad System Like Great Northern Affects All Business.

If, perchance, a strike should be ordered on the Great Northern Railroad, its influence might be much more far-reaching than is generally supposed.

Heretofore the farmer has been exempt from labor agitation, but if this railroad strike should permeate the Northwest it is very likely its influence would extend to the agricultural districts as well.

There is not, in fact, any branch of business in the Northwest which would not be materially injured by a strike on a great railroad system like the Great Northern, and when the farmer is reached and gathered into the voracious maw of labor agitation, there will be little left which organization has not reached—Globe.

DOUBLE-HEADERS.

The Attitude of the Trainmen Reviewed.

As a rule, of late, railway employes, trainmen especially, have been pretty reasonable in their demands upon the employing companies.

The dispute is over the use of "double-headers." A "double-header," in railway parlance, is a train to which two locomotives are attached.

It is not difficult to see what the trainmen have in mind. If they can prevent the company from using "double-headers" the company must run two trains instead of one to get the same number of cars over a heavy grade.

This is clearly a case in which the labor organization is contending against the logical economy of things. It is the same old protest against labor-saving methods which has so often brought organized labor into disrepute.

PULPIT AND PEW.

The Rev. H. P. Perkins, of Pao-ting-fu, reports to the American board of foreign missions that there is a religious movement such as has never been seen before in that field in north China.

Rev. R. Calvin Dobson, a Presbyterian minister of St. Louis, preached a sermon in the world's fair grounds on Sunday to an audience of workmen, being the first religious services held on the exposition grounds.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

At a meeting of the state historical society steps were taken to give definite purpose to the work. The last legislature passed a bill appropriating \$1,000 for the purchase of historical sites, including the site of old Fort Abercrombie in Richland county and the grounds of the first Christian mission at Walhalla.

Fort Abercrombie was one of the first military posts in the state and the occupants were besieged by Indians for three weeks in the course of the Minnesota massacre in 1862.

The Christian mission at Walhalla was also the scene of the massacre of Christian missionaries by the Indians. There are several other sites in the state which it is desired to obtain, including White Stone Hills battlefield in Dickey county, which was the scene of a desperate battle with the Indians, and also the spot where Lieutenant Freeman was killed by Indians near Apple creek in Burleigh county.

At the meeting of the society by-laws were adopted. Colonel C. A. Lounsbury presided and M. H. Jewell was secretary.

The action of State Treasurer McMillan in refusing to purchase any of the state institution bonds authorized by the last session of the legislature has created a great deal of uneasiness in university circles.

Edith Robertson, aged twelve years, daughter of William Robertson of Benthams, was accidentally poisoned by carbolic acid, dying soon after.

Richie Stoughton, twelve years old, of Cavalier, has made himself a hero by rescuing his little brother Ross, aged two, from death in an old well into which the little one had fallen.

North Dakota postmasters have been appointed as follows: Edson A. Roach, at Bismarck; Foster county, vice J. L. Wilson, resigned; Emma Olson, at Lee, Nelson county, vice O. C. Olson, resigned; John L. Hennard at Mekinok, Grand Forks county, vice Rasmus J. Folven, resigned; and Thomas E. Smith at Niles, Benson county, vice H. E. Stevens, resigned.

Indians have been able to obtain liquor at Pollock, near the Standing Rock reservation, and the threat is made that unless there is a change in conditions the red men will be forbidden to visit the place.

At a meeting of the city council of Grand Forks after a most exciting session, C. C. Gowran was granted a telephone franchise.

Wheatland has two automobiles, owned by Banker Mares and August Buttker, manager of the Improvement company. These are the only two autos west of Fargo in the state.

Lodges of Rathbone Sisters throughout the state are being reorganized, the intent being to organize a grand lodge in North Dakota.

A company to manufacture brick has been incorporated and a large force of men is at work building the plant. It is intended to have it completed in time to manufacture a million and a half brick this year.

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RAILROAD NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Two locomotives, the largest in Europe, have just been turned out at Basle, Switzerland. The boilers are the ordinary size, give a force of 1,600 horse-power, and a speed of over 75 miles an hour.

Russian experts now declare that the Manchurian railway traffic is likely to be often interrupted because the builders did not sufficiently allow for meteorological occurrences such as typhoons and inundations.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending May 9

Fire nearly wiped out the town of Sulphur Springs, Ind. Secretary Shaw and his family will sail for Europe July 4.

Railroad reports show liberal increases in the earnings. A peanut trust with a capital of \$4,000,000 has been formed.

Bakers in Chicago have decided to raise the prices of their goods.

John Finney and John Sullens, prominent ranchers, were drowned at Whitehall, Mont.

Henry Wilson and Bud Gray, negro murderers, were hanged in the jail yard in St. Louis.

David Mills, justice of the supreme court of Ontario, died suddenly in Ottawa, aged 71 years.

Presbyterian creed revision appears to be near at hand, after a prolonged struggle in that church.

Willis Sweet, of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, has been appointed attorney general of Porto Rico.

Federal Judge Munger, of Omaha, issued a sweeping restraining order against striking teamsters.

The St. Louis and San Francisco railroad system, with 4,000 miles of track, has been bought by the Rock Island.

An airship built for the Lebaudy Brothers of Paris made a highly successful trip in the suburbs of that city.

Russia is said to have recaptured New Chwang with large force and to be making warlike preparations in Manchuria.

Father Walker, arrested for the alleged murder of Agatha Reichlin at Lorain, O., was set at liberty by the coroner's jury.

Charles Matherson shot Deputy Sheriff J. C. Baker, of Council Bluffs, Ia., causing fatal wounds, when the officer tried to arrest him.

The body of Charles G. Dennison, of Chicago, who disappeared from Buffalo March 18, has been found in Niagara river near the falls.

The management of the Lackawanna railroad has decided to supersede the telegraph with the telephone in operation of trains.

Joseph Lamp, pioneer and millionaire lumberman, fell and broke his neck while superintending repairs on his residence at Princeton, Wis.

The army board which has been considering the merits of the new army musket pronounced it the most powerful weapon of its kind in the world.

S. E. Wilson, who shot Edward Knight, of Lorimer, Ia., as the result of a political feud, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree.

A grand total of \$15,359,955.50 was appropriated for state expenditure during the next two years by the Forty-third general assembly of Illinois.

Municipal lodging houses instead of police stations as sleeping places for tramps are favored by the national charities and corrections conference at Atlanta, Ga.

The solution of the negro problem was declared by Booker T. Washington in an address in Chicago to depend on honest cooperation between races and north and south.

The New York court of appeals confirmed the verdict of \$100,000 damages awarded Mrs. Jennie Lays for the death of her husband in the Park avenue tunnel collision.

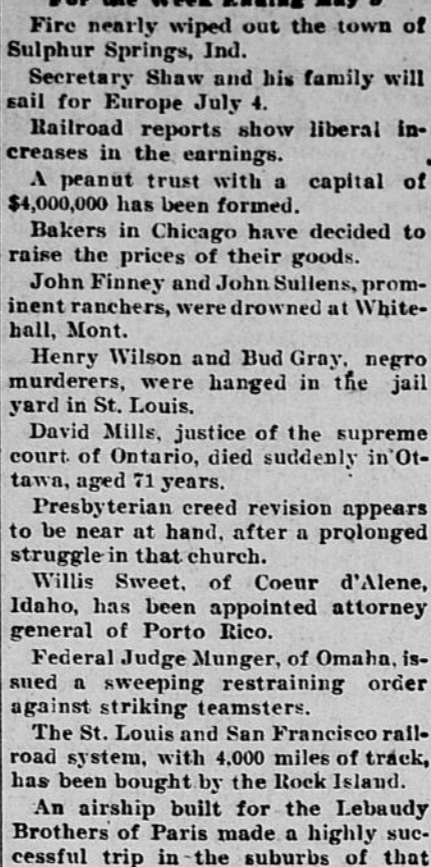
George N. Benedict, a well-known court stenographer of Chicago, committed suicide ten hours after his wife's death. He declared that he could not live without her.

The Gallatin (Tenn.) rural post office delivery service has been stopped by the postmaster general because of threats made by masked men against the negro carrier's life.

Rev. James Stafford, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Hazleton, Ind., has perfected a stopper to make bottles nonrefillable, and has been offered \$1,000,000 for his patent.

Andrew Carnegie, in an inaugural address as president of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain, ascribes the success of his undertakings to the interlinking of the interests of employer and employee.

LESSON IN AMERICAN HISTORY IN PUZZLE



IN RICHMOND AFTER THE BATTLE OF SEVEN PINES. Find Jefferson Davis.

The scenes in Richmond the morning following the battle of Seven Pines on May 31, 1862, were truly heartrending. In an article contributed to the Century's "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War" Constance Cary Harrison says: "Ambulances, litters, carts, every vehicle that the city could produce went and came with a ghastly burden. Women with pallid faces flitted bareheaded through the streets searching for their dead or wounded. By afternoon of the day following the battle the streets were one vast hospital. To find shelter for the wounded a number of unused buildings were thrown open."

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

There are 3,842 temperance societies among school children in Belgium.

The anniversary of the emancipation of 23,000,000 Russian peasants, liberated by Alexander II. in 1861, is to be celebrated hereafter in the orthodox churches by elaborate thanksgiving services instead of by a single requiem mass.

Edwin S. Robbins, a manufacturer and business man, who has manifold interests to demand his attention, at his home in Greystone, Conn., spends every Sunday evening of his life in addressing religious gatherings in the particular city where his business pursuits take him.

Many strange school custom prevail in China. The girls in that country seldom go to school unless they are children of very rich people. School work begins before daylight, and after studying their lessons aloud for two hours the pupils recite them. They then go home to breakfast, after which they return and study again.

Yale has done away with her rule requiring of men representing the college in athletic, literary or musical lines that they maintain a standing 12.5 per cent. higher than that exacted from other students. Moreover, the literary men will not be disqualified for the literary organs of the college by being under warning for low standing.

There seems to be no end of trouble growing out of the discussion of the shortened course, and now that Yale has so ordered its course that a man may finish it in three years has given rise to the report that a three years' course has been adopted, which is not at all true. One of the new courses at Yale is on railroads, covering the financial, industrial and technical sides of the subject.

Rev. J. W. Kimbrell, of Madison, Mo., is a gentleman of resources. Bad roads prevented him a few Sundays ago from keeping his engagement at Porter's chapel, one of the churches on his itinerary. He bethought himself that a number of his parishioners had telephones, so he moved an organ to the Madison "central" office, got a choir and conducted a whole church service by telephone, excepting the taking up of the collection.

The "railroad farm school," which the University of Missouri has so successfully inaugurated by carrying the school to those who could not come to it, has attracted much attention all over the country. Farmers in small towns who cannot otherwise attend farmers' institutes along the railroad can go to the car and hear an interesting series of lectures, besides having the opportunity of viewing the display carried on board. Specimens of grasses are displayed, and also many specimens of insects that are injurious to plants and trees. Lectures are given on diseases of farm animals, and altogether the experiment has proved very successful.

"You seem poorly prepared to answer even the simplest question, sir," said the professor, sternly. "Perhaps you cannot even tell me who wrote Caesar's 'Commentaries.'"

"No, sir, I can't," said the student, miserably. "I know the name of the man just as well as I do my own, but it's gone completely out of my mind for the time being.—Youth's companion.

Harry—I hear you do not speak to Miss Rose.

Reggie—No, she is too offending. I told her I went to a phrenologist and had my head examined and she said there was nothing in it.

"Did she mean there was nothing in phrenology?"

"She said I could draw my own conclusions."—Chicago Daily News.

Can Overdo It. You can overdo an apology.—Atchison Globe.

HUMOROUS.

He Would Think It.—Miss Oldgirl—"What would you say if I were to tell you I was only 24?" Mr. Callier Down—"I don't know. I wouldn't like to call a lady a liar, but"—Detroit Free Press.

Emotionalism.—"You say you have shed real tears in your acting?" "Not exactly," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes; "but I have been tempted to when I saw the box office statements."—Washington Star.

She—"It's really wonderful how this part of the world suits old people! There's my grandfather, he's 89 next month." He—"Really! Almost a what-d'ye-call-it?—a nonentity, don't you know!"—Punch.

"My dear!" said a frightened husband in the middle of the night, shaking his wife, "where did you put that bottle of strychnine?" "On the shelf next to the peppermint." "Oh, Lord!" he groaned, "I've swallowed it!" "Well, for goodness sake," whispered his wife, "keep quiet or you'll wake the baby."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Miss Gusch—"I'm sure something has happened to Clarence—my fiancé, you know. He started for Boston two days ago, and I haven't heard from him since." Mr. Brulte—"Why not advertise?" Miss Gusch—"Advertise!" Mr. Brulte—"Yes; say 'Lost, a fiancé; wore high collar; answers to name of Clarence; or something like that.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Lawyer—"Madam, it was I who drew up your late husband's will, and in it he particularly requested that you should not marry again, but I—"

Woman—"O, dear, Mr. Saunders; your kind offer has quite overcome me, but wouldn't it be more seemly to wait until the period of mourning has expired before we announce the engagement?"—Philadelphia Telegram.

OLD "FORT BLUNDER."

Few people who are told that the United States once began to build a fort on British soil will know what the fort is, and where it is located. It is Fort Montgomery, situated about half a mile northeast of Rouse's Point, New York, near the foot of Lake Champlain, says Youth's Companion.

After the war of 1812 the government of the United States saw the need of guarding the entrance to Lake Champlain, and began, in 1815, to build Fort Montgomery. The original design was to construct a great fort for those days, for it was to carry three tiers of guns. After work had proceeded for some time it was discovered that, owing to an error of early surveyors, the actual boundary between Canada and New York—the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude—passed south of the fort.

Work on the fort was suspended for about 25 years, and not until 1842 was the territory restored to the United States. The Webster-Ashburton treaty, which established the northeastern boundary, made the line between New York and Canada conform to the old and incorrect early survey, and thus "Fort Blunder" was once again on United States territory. The people of Maine never forgave Webster for, as they maintained, giving up a great slice of territory which they claimed in order to save Rouse's Point.

The fort was finished after the boundary question was settled, but it has never been manned by more than enough men to keep it in order, and was never armed. At present a sergeant of marines is stationed there. His only duty is to raise and lower the flag.

Looking Forward. Husband—I should like to have one good, long smoke without your interference.

Wife—You'll have plenty of time for that after you are dead, William.—Judge.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like LIVE STOCK, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, etc., with columns for New York, May 9, and prices.