

PEACE PREVAILS AT KANSAS CITY

Warring Factions of the Iron Workers Have Settled Their Differences.

THE CONVENTION WAS AT LAST SETTLED DOWN TO BUSINESS

Parks Secures the Unseating of Delegate Brophy in Opposition to the Efforts of President Buchanan—Proceeding of Friday's Rump Convention Ignored.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 28.—Peace was patched up between the Buchanan and Parks factions in the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers at their annual convention Saturday forenoon.

President Buchanan had scarcely called the convention to order in regular session when the Parks crowd expressed a desire to ignore the proceedings of their own rump convention Friday, and proceed in a regular way. Then the convention took a formal vote on the motion to reconsider the vote which Daniel Brophy, a member of local No. 2, and who held a proxy from Scranton, Pa., had been seated.

Brophy was unseated by a good majority. As he rose to leave the hall, Samuel Parks advanced toward him with extended hand. Brophy refused to shake hands with the New York walking delegate until the latter apologized for the stinging words directed against Brophy on Thursday. This Parks did fully, and when the door closed upon Brophy, the convention settled down for the first peaceable session since they convened last Monday.

The convention was formally organized, and stopped long enough to listen to the annual address of President Buchanan, which was to have been delivered on Tuesday.

Later Mr. Brophy was invited to attend the sessions of the convention, in which, however, he was to have no vote. He declined this offer and outside the convention said: "I will go back to New York and fight Sam Parks and his element. The majority of the structural iron and bridge workers of New York are opposed to them. The majority want Parks and his followers out of the union, and I will in the future devote my efforts to accomplishing this thing."

KILLED IN BUILDING WRECK.

Collapse of New Factory Walls in Chicago Results in Death of Three of Workmen.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Three men were killed, many injured, and five are missing, according to a report of a disaster at the new plant of the Western Electric company, at Twenty-second St. and the Belt Line railroad Saturday. Without a moment's warning the trusses which support the heavy steel girders of the roof gave way, and the south half of the roof fell to the ground. Men were buried beneath the masses of steel, and cries and groans told of the suffering. There were at least 250 men engaged on the building when the crash came, and others were nearby. Without waiting to descend the ladders, the workmen jumped from the walls and hastened to the aid of the men imprisoned in the wreck.

Hague Court to Meet October 1. Washington, Sept. 28.—Wayne MacVeagh, chief counsel for the peace powers in the Venezuelan case at The Hague, cabled the state department Saturday that the first meeting of the court will be held on October 1, all the arbitrators appointed by the Russian emperor having been accepted. This meeting will be for organization, but it is expected an agreement will be reached as to the length of time to be allowed for argument. The counsel for the peace powers are Wayne MacVeagh, Herbert W. Bowen, American minister to Venezuela, and William L. Renfield, solicitor of the state department.

To Withhold Land Grants. New York, Sept. 28.—Premier Ross, of the Ontario government, has announced, says a Times dispatch from Toronto, that if the wages due the employees of the Consolidated Lake Superior industries at the Soo were not forthcoming Monday, he will issue instructions to withhold all certificates of land grants due the company on account of construction of the Algoma Central railway. The 80 miles already constructed would have entitled the Algoma Central to about 600,000 acres of land.

A Banker Is Missing. Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 28.—The alleged disappearance of S. Kalman, proprietor of a private bank at Schoenville, Pa., patronized by Slavs and Croats, caused 300 excited foreigners to crowd about the doors of the bank Saturday. A boy was the sole occupant of the office, and he was unable to satisfy the inquiries as to Kalman's whereabouts. Four informants, charging embezzlement, have been entered against Kalman, but the constables have not succeeded in locating him.

Distinguished Jurist Dead. New York, Sept. 28.—William Gillespie Wylie, of New Orleans, La., justice of the supreme court of Indiana, aged 72 years, died of pneumonia on the steamer St. Louis about midnight Friday night. Judge Wylie was ill when he boarded the steamer, which arrived here Saturday from Southampton.

Earthquake in Cuba. Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 28.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here Saturday, the fourth within a month. No damage was done.

CELEBRATE ITS CENTENNIAL

City of Chicago Is Now One Hundred Years Old.

Programme Will Continue Until the First of October—Many Visitors Are Present.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—This city has begun a six-day celebration of its one-hundredth anniversary. A century ago the first spadeful of earth was flung in preparing to build Fort Dearborn.

To commemorate that simple event Chicago's two millions, aided by hundreds of thousands of visitors, will put in the time until next Thursday night recalling early days, reviewing ancient memories and honoring the pioneers who made possible the Chicago of to-day.

For the next five days the old log blockhouse, the A in Chicago's alphabet, will cease to be the mere dot on the horizon of time it appears to the busy Chicagoan in the dizzy whirl of the present day, and will stand a more prominent feature of the mental landscape, at least, than any sky-piercing building of the city.

At two o'clock Friday afternoon the centennial began with the formal dedication of nine historical tablets depicting notable events in the annals of the city. Exercises were held at the public library, where a tablet portraying the first and second Forts Dearborn was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies.

Until the evening of October 1 the city will be given over to a celebration of its growth from a solitary log hut, which sheltered the handful of hardy invaders of the wilderness from savages and wild beasts, to a splendid city, the greatest industrial center of the world.

As honored guests of the city the descendants of the Kinzies, the Whistlers, the Swearingens and others identified with the birth of Chicago are here to participate in the celebration. Delegations representing other cities, which years ago smiled at Chicago's challenge in the race for supremacy, are also guests, acknowledging Chicago's greatness.

Perfect weather marked the beginning of the municipal festival, although there was a taste of unpleasant wind. The buildings in the downtown district were gayly decorated for the occasion. Flags and shields, the nation's colors and the city's emblem, enliven the dull brick and stone in the commercial center. Many residences, too, display banners and bunting in honor of the season set aside to point to past achievements.

LABOR TRUST ORGANIZING.

Attempt Being Made to Combine the Building Trades Workers of the Entire Country.

New York, Sept. 28.—Plans for the formation of a building trades labor trust, affiliating in round numbers a million workmen skilled in those trades, are reported to have been worked out by prominent officials of national labor organizations, says the Herald. A conference for this purpose has already been held at Indianapolis at which the leading officials of several national labor unions were present. Among the organizations which it is proposed to bring into the combine are the Brotherhood of Painters, the Journeymen Bricklayers' and Masons' International union, the United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, the Hod Carriers' and Building Laborers' International union, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

The National Building Trades Council has been carrying on an agitation for a national federation of building trades unions for many months past, but then leaders admit that an amalgamation would require much time to complete.

Pioneer Judge Dead. San Francisco, Sept. 28.—Noble Hamilton, one of the foremost of the pioneer jurists of California, has just died here at the age of 87 years. He was born at Lawrenceburg, Ind., and had an eventful career. After serving through the Mexican war he came to California in 1853, and since then has been a prominent figure at the bar. He was made superior judge of Alameda county in 1881, and served on the bench for 14 years. He was a prominent mason.

Sent to Louisville. Cyathiana, Ky., Sept. 28.—Judge Osborn Saturday ordered Sheriff Leach and his deputy to take Curtis Jett, sentenced to be hanged December 18 for the assassination of James Cockrill, to Louisville jail for safe keeping pending Jett's appeal to the court of appeals. Sheriff Leach left with Jett on the Louisville & Nashville train at 10:30 by way of Lexington, Ky.

A New Trust. New York, Sept. 28.—A meeting of leading car wheel manufacturers has been held in Atlantic City for the purpose of completing details of the proposed combination to be capitalized at \$9,000,000. The new combine will be known as the National Car Wheel company. Its headquarters will be in New York, and leading concerns throughout the north will be taken in.

BITS OF NEWS.

The Chicago and Northwestern railway has granted an increase in wages to 8,000 men with recognition of the union.

Sir Thomas Lipton sold the Shamrock I. to a Brooklyn firm, which will use it in the scrap metal trade with South America.

Superintendent Brownson, of the naval academy at Annapolis, informed Secretary Moody that there is no lasting among the cadets.

Reports from Kansas show that the women have won in the school districts and now control a majority of the boards throughout the state.

Roman Catholic authorities at Denver admit that more than \$25,000, raised for the purpose of building a cathedral, has been lost in speculation.

The white house doors have been closed preparatory to the arrival of the president and his family. Visitors are to be excluded from all but the East room.

Dun's review of Chicago trade shows no evidence of curtailed production. Labor is well employed, wages good, and mills are pressed to the limit of capacity.

Railroads of the country are contemplating a general advance of freight rates, assigning as a reason the increased wages paid and the higher cost of all materials.

Developments in the postal scandal indicate that six more persons will be indicted by the grand jury. This will end the long investigation and prosecutions will begin.

The powers are said to have agreed on a new Mediterranean policy. France is to take Morocco, Italy Tripoli, and the British protectorate over Egypt is to be strengthened.

The department of state has received a report from the American charge at St. Petersburg that 13 persons were killed in the Gomel riots. No foreigners or foreign interests suffered and the incident is considered closed.

THUGS SHOOT OFFICER.

Two Colored Desperadoes Fatally Wound Chicago Policeman as He Tried to Arrest Them.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Shot and terribly beaten, Policeman Dennis Fitzgerald is dying at Mercy hospital. He was attacked by two colored burglars whom he attempted to arrest early Saturday morning at Forty-fourth street and Michigan avenue. Shot twice in the abdomen with his own revolver as he lay on the sidewalk after the colored men had beaten him into unconsciousness, the officer is in a terrible condition. Both his assailants were captured and identified within two hours. One of them was shot in the head as he attempted to break into the house of a woman named Della White, whom he knew and where he hoped to find a place of concealment from the police.

Fitzgerald's assailants are said to be well-known colored desperadoes. One of them has been identified as John Johnson. The other is Louis Pilford. Both were taken to the bedside of the dying policeman at Mercy hospital and he identified them.

Illinois Fair Opens. Springfield, Ill., Sept. 28.—The Illinois state fair opened Saturday and will continue eight days. The exhibits and displays are in good order. Sunday was expected to be one of the big days of the fair this year. Every department of the fair is full to the limit and for several days there has been no available space left. The new woman's building will be dedicated on Tuesday and the new dairy building on Wednesday. The speed programme begins on Monday.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc. Chicago, Sept. 28. WHEAT—Firm. September, 75 1/2 @ 76 1/2; December, 75 1/2 @ 76 1/2; May, 75 1/2 @ 76 1/2. CORN—Firm. September, 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2; December, 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2; May, 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2. OATS—Firm. May, 37 1/2 @ 38 1/2. BUTTER—Market steady. Creameries, 16 1/2 @ 17; dairies, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2. EGGS—Feeling firm. Fresh eggs, at mark, new cases included, 18 1/2 @ 19; mixed, 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2. LIVE POULTRY—Feeling trifle easier. Turkeys, 80 @ 85; spring chickens, 10 @ 11 1/2; ducks, 10 @ 11 1/2. POTATOES—Market lower. Northwest white stock, good to choice, 45 @ 50; Michigan white, good to choice, 30 @ 35. New York, Sept. 28. FLOUR—Quiet and about steady. WHEAT—Fairly active and firmer. September, 75 1/2 @ 76 1/2; December, 75 1/2 @ 76 1/2; May, 75 1/2 @ 76 1/2. RYE—Dull. State and Jersey, 57 @ 58 1/2; No. 2 western, 42 1/2 @ 43 1/2; o. b. float. CORN—Stronger. December, 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2; May, 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2. OATS—Nominal. Track white, 32 @ 33. Live Stock. Chicago, Sept. 28. HOGS—Good to choice heavy shipping, 35 @ 36 1/2; good to choice heavy packing, 34 @ 35 1/2; rough and common heavy mixed, 32 @ 33 1/2; assorted light, 31 @ 32 1/2; good to choice butcher weight, 32 @ 33 1/2; poor to choice light mixed, 30 @ 31 1/2; thin to choice, 29 @ 30 1/2. CATTLE—Choice to fancy heifers, 45 @ 46 1/2; good to choice steers, 35 @ 36 1/2; medium beef steers, 34 @ 35 1/2; plain beef steers, 33 @ 34 1/2; common to rough, 32 @ 33 1/2; good to choice fat heifers, 33 @ 34 1/2; good to choice feds, 32 @ 33 1/2; good to plain stockers and feeders, 32 @ 33 1/2; fair to good cows and heifers, 31 @ 32 1/2; calves, choice to fancy, 30 @ 31 1/2; corn-fed western steers, 31 @ 32 1/2; Texas bulls and grass steers, 30 @ 31 1/2; Texas steers, fair to choice, 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2. HOGS—Market stronger. Heavy, 50 @ 51 1/2; mixed, 48 @ 49 1/2; light, 47 @ 48 1/2; pigs, 46 @ 47 1/2; bulk of sales, 45 @ 46 1/2. SHEEP—Market steady. Western yearlings, 31 @ 32 1/2; wethers, 30 @ 31 1/2; ewes, 29 @ 30 1/2; common and stockers, 27 @ 28 1/2; lambs, 26 @ 27 1/2.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

Helped by the President. W. W. Hamlin, who received a wound in the lung in a mix-up with a policeman July 4 at Jamestown will receive treatment at the soldiers' hospital in San Francisco, as a result of President Roosevelt's influence. Hamlin recently wrote the president and asked if he could be cared for at a government hospital. He stated that he had served with the president's rough riders in Cuba and gave the facts in regard to the manner in which he had been wounded. A letter was received from the president in which it was stated that Mr. Hamlin would be cared for at the San Francisco hospital. He will leave for there in a few days.

Before Supreme Court. The arguments in the case of Judge Lauder vs. Evan Jones, a deputy sheriff of Richland county, in which the plaintiff was awarded \$7,000 in the lower court, have been completed before the supreme court, Judge Lauder making his own argument. Jones appealed from the lower court. The suit is based on the fact that Jones openly alleged that Judge Lauder warned blind piggers before he issued bench warrants for their arrest. Others are defendants in a similar case, to be tried later.

Humbugged. The Dickinson officials arrested a young man, named Stewart, who represented himself as a financier of Boise City, Idaho, and contracted with prominent Dickinson men for 50,000 acres of land on which he intended to establish a big ranch. A telegram from one of the men to an Idaho bank is said to have been the young man's undoing, but Dickinson business men are still sore over the result of the deal, as they spent much time and money in the entertainment of the young fellow.

A New Town. John Harold, is arranging to lay out and christen a new townsite in McLean county. The new town will be located twelve miles west of Denhoff on the line of the surveyed extension of the Sykeston-Bowdon branch of the Northern Pacific, which it is said under the contract arrangement between that road and the B. W. & G. F. Ry. will remain the terminus of that branch for a number of years. The name of the new town has not yet been decided.

Bug House. Eleven business and laboring men of Webster, not having any place to eat or sleep—there being no hotel at that place—erected a hotel for themselves and named it "Bug House," which name is printed in big letters clear across the front and attracts much notice from people passing by on trains. The parties each take turns at the various duties about the house, and put up a meal ahead of some hotels.

Fearful Accident. A fearful accident happened at Schafer, a town forty-two miles southeast of Williston. Two small boys were playing with a 32-calibre revolver. Charles Schafer, Jr., aged 11 years, son of the postmaster, fired the weapon just as his sister was coming around the corner of a log house. The bullet took effect in her right eye, causing her death a few hours later. She was 8 years old.

Arrested. John W. Campbell, who owns a claim near Hiddenwood, in Ward county, has been arrested on a charge of raising a money order. He was taken before a commissioner and later was sent to jail at Devils Lake in default of \$800 bonds. His case will be heard before the United States grand jury, which will convene in Fargo next month.

Is Dowie Coming. The announcement that John Alexander Dowie, the second Elijah, is to invade North Dakota, does not bring much joy. He selected a few townships of land near Dickinson and will establish some of his followers on a ranch. It is said he was attracted to North Dakota by some of the converts in this state who have impressed on him the possibilities of the northwest.

Leban Notes. A case of smallpox has been discovered in Big Bend township. The patient is a boy of 17 and has been placed under the strictest quarantine. He is a stranger and came here to thresh.

D. H. Buttz of Buttzville attempted to climb upon a moving wheat wagon in order to examine the wheat. His foot slipped and the wagon wheel passed over it, crushing it badly.

A stranger who was staying at the Metropolitan hotel jumped through a window and ran yelling down Main street, outdistancing all pursuit. It was found he was suffering from delirium tremens.

News in Brief. The new electric light, steam heat and water plan at Fort Totten has been completed, and the fort will now have all the conveniences that can be desired.

Miss Edith Brewer fainted and fell into the cellar at the home of her uncle, Matt Chapke, of Tower.

A BIG UNDERTAKING

It Is Proposed to Raise the Levels of the Great Lakes.

Commerce Through Lakes Erie and St. Clair Would Be Greatly Benefited—A Big Dam Near Buffalo to Be Built.

A matter which is receiving the attention of President Roosevelt at this time is the selection of the three American members of the international commission to consider plans for the regulation of the levels of the great lakes. Canada is to have a representation on the commission of three members, and there is no reason to expect opposition to the project from them, inasmuch as Canada has nothing to lose and everything to gain, for it is proposed to conduct the work of construction and maintenance entirely at the expense of the United States.

The proposition to raise and control the level of the water of the great lakes has been under consideration for years and has received the active consideration and won the approval of the governing board of engineers of deep waterways, and of the United States engineers. Briefly stated the plans provide for a regulating dam on Niagara river not far from Buffalo. The regulating feature will be accomplished by making a fixed weir with movable sluice, so that the overflow of Lake Erie may be controlled at all times, and according to estimates made after careful study of the plan it appears feasible to maintain the level of Lake Erie about three feet higher than the usual stage of water during the low water period in the latter season of navigation.

A corresponding increase in the low water depth in Lake St. Clair of two feet would be obtained and Lakes Huron and Michigan would gain a foot in depth. Lake Superior is beyond the range of effect. One of the special advantages to be gained by thus raising the lake levels is in connection with the work on the Detroit river. At present there is less than 18 feet depth over the shoals at low water and



DREDGING A LAKE ERIE HARBOR.

the necessity of deepening works has been demonstrated if the increasing commerce is to be handled.

The cost of construction of the dam on the Niagara river and the maintenance of the works to operate the weir would be paid for many times over in the money which would be saved in harbor improvements now made necessary by the low water stages. The aggregate cost of improving Lake Erie harbors has averaged \$1,000,000 for each foot of permanent depth secured, and as the proposed regulating works would give an increased depth of three feet it would represent a value of \$3,000,000. This sum taken in comparison with the estimated cost of the proposed dam of \$800,000 is a strong and convincing argument in favor of the project. Here is a clear saving of over two million dollars on Lake Erie alone and the saving on the Detroit river and on Lakes St. Clair, Huron and Michigan would swell the sum to far greater proportions.

Of course any construction works affecting the level of the great lakes necessarily become a matter of international agreement, hence the appointment of the international commission. Just the effect which the elevation of the lake levels would have on streams tributary to the lakes, and just how it would operate upon vested rights along the shore lines of the waters affected are matters which demand the thorough and discriminating examination by the commission.

It is interesting to note in connection with this problem of lake levels that measurements of the flow of Niagara river, made both by the board's engineers and those of the United States show that there has been a continuous decrease in the discharge of water through the Niagara river into the St. Lawrence. The measurements made in 1869 gave a discharge of 265,000 cubic feet per second; those made in 1890-91 gave but 230,000 cubic feet, while the present measurements show but 220,000 cubic feet and comparisons reveal a similar decrease in the discharge of the St. Clair and St. Lawrence rivers.

This decrease in flow is undoubtedly the result of the gradual tilting of the land from the north towards the southwest, discovered by scientific men to be steadily and slowly going on. In 3,000 years at the present rate of tilting the Niagara river will be entirely dried up and the waters of the great lakes will be discharged through an old channel near Chicago made centuries ago by the outlet of a glacial lake. The bed of this channel is now eight feet above the mean level of Lake Michigan and five feet above highest level.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

Miss Mabel Higgins, who was runner-up in the recent tournament for the women's western championship, and who gave Miss Beale Anthony, the four-time holder of the title, a game battle, has had a very rapid rise in the golfing world. Although she has played the game only one year she has succeeded in doing more than probably any other woman devotee has ever recorded.



In the short space of one golfing season she has won the championship of California, which in itself would credit to any woman golfer in the country. There are a number of excellent woman players in California—probably as many as in any other state in the union. In addition to this is her work at Chicago, where, with one week's practice, she went under the existing women's records by a big margin in her play in the championship tournament, in which she turned in the third best score of the qualifying round, and her decisive defeat of her opponent in the first match play round.

Miss Higgins lays claim to her reputation as a golfer on her long game, not on her short game, for she is weak when it comes to iron work. She uses a full St. Andrew's swing and the distance she gains thereby has been unequalled in the tournament. There is hardly a woman golfer that can compete with her on the long game—at least none that has competed in the Exmoor tourney. She uses her brassie also to good advantage. When playing on holes when she is able to get in a brassie she generally gains a stroke on her opponent. Her short game, especially the putting, is the only bad feature of her work. She is perhaps exceptionally poor at this department of the game, but as she has been playing the game only one year there is an excuse for this.

Miss Rhona Adair, the champion woman golfer of England, who is about to visit Philadelphia, is the finest woman golfer in the United Kingdom. Since the year 1900, when she won the Irish women's championship, she has never been beaten. She won the ladies' open championship in both the following years. Many critics of the game say that she is the most brilliant woman player in the world.

"Sam" Mertes, better known among the baseball fans as "Sandow" Mertes, has in recent years ranked among the heavy hitters of major leagues. "Sandow" was not intended to become a star of the green diamond, and his parents did little to advance his glory. His father was a humble carpenter in California, and for several years "Sam" served his apprenticeship at the carpenter's bench. From early dawn till late at night he, with his two brothers, planed, lathed and hammered. The day that "Sam" was 21 years old he looked Papa Mertes in the eye and handed him his tool kit.

"I've plugged long enough," said he, "Now I'll play awhile." Unbeknownst to papa the husky carpenter had made a reputation as a catcher, without mask, gloves or protector, and when "Buck" Albright saw him perform he took "Sandow" aside and offered him \$30 a month to sign with a semi-professional team called the Aliens. Thirty dollars was a fortune then to "Sam" and he went along to Lincoln, Neb., belonging to the Western association. Mertes played there long enough, as he puts it, "to get a sandwich," for his ambitions were already aroused and when he returned to "Frisco and knocked a liner over the old Haight street fence, the longest hit ever registered on the Frisco grounds, managers came looking for him.

After playing in half a dozen western league clubs during 1894 and 1895 he went to St. Paul as outfielder, where he worked in 1896, breaking into the National league in Philadelphia at the end of that season.

The year 1897 found him in Columbus, O., but the five succeeding years he spent in Chicago, three with the Nationals and two with Comiskey's White Sox. He worked out his contract there and last August John McGraw signed him for the Giants, this being his first year in their company.

The late Pierre Lorillard is attributed the following epigram, which certainly has more than a modicum of truth in it: "In this world if you live long enough you will grow tired of everything, of men and women, of yachts and dinners, of politics and money making, but when the fascination of the racehorse gets into the blood it never leaves. It is the greatest sport and the poorest business ever devised by man."

Roger Connor, who holds the record for the longest hit ever made on the Polo grounds, made when he was first baseman of the old New York Giants, has announced his retirement from the game and the sale of the Springfield (Conn.) league baseball team, of which he has been owner and manager. He has played ball 25 consecutive seasons.

Martin Duffy, of Chicago, had little trouble in disposing of "Philadelphia" Tommy Ryan in eight rounds at Kansas City the other night. Duffy had all the better of the bout while it lasted, hitting Ryan whenever he pleased.



"Sandow" Mertes.

LOUIS LONG.