Thinks That Workingmen Are Never the Same After Having Been in a Walkout-Man Is Injured Morally.

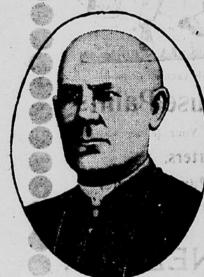
Washington (D. C.) Special. Members of the house committee on Spalding, of Peoria, the other day in favor of the bill fathered by Volney W. Foster, providing for a commission to Spalding said that the passage of the bill "would reduce existing evils and would pave the way for industrial peace," and paraphrased Sherman in saying that strikes are hell.

Answering questions by Acting Chairman Vreeland, Bishop Spalding said it was not his opinion that the proposed tribunal would never be called upon to determine the question of what is a legitimate profit on the investment of capital. Its province would be to settle disputes as to hours. treatment and pay of employes. A fair wage, he said, was determined in the soft coal mines of the west by the condition in the mines and the cost of living. Where a business did not permit a living wage according to the Ameri can standard of living that business should cease, declared the bishop.

"I would say," he continued, "as Sherman said of war, that the strike is hell." Men who went out on a strike. he added, went back injured morally, and not the same men. The children of strikers had been taught to taunt the children of other workmen. The condition between capital and labor was not improving, he said, although he believed the anthracite strike commission had accomplished good results. He referred to the present labor troubles in Colorado, San Francisco

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BISHOP SPALDING. (Illinois Churchman Who Thinks That "Strikes Are Hell.")

obstacles to bettering the general conditions of the country. It was becoming more and more manifest that capeach other, he declared.

Asked if he did not believe conditions were improving Bishop Spalding said that it did not seem so to any extent. He said the riotous conditions during the anthracite strike were not as bad as the newspapers had made them, although there was picketing and always would be violence in strikes.

"I don't believe there is in America any class of employers who deliberately do their men wrong," declared Bishop Spalding.

The bishop said he believed the American people to be a people of good will toward labor and the distressed. He considered them free from anarchistic ideas, and said the tendency to socialism was only in a minor way. He greater value than one created for each case of dispute. He did not believe, he said, in sympathetic strikes,

The strike, he replied, when asked if he would deny labor organizations the right to strike, was the one weapon of labor organizations, and to deny that right would be to deny the right to organize, but the great object sought, he added, is to bring about peaceful settlements without strikes. Labor organizations, he said, had accomplished much good. He had asked Mr. Mitchell if labor organizations would thrive if they lost the approval of public opinion and Mr. Mitchell replied that they would not, but would disintegrate.

Mr. Gompers reviewed the efforts in congress for the enactment of an eighthour law and censured the arguments by opponents of the bill before congress. He resented the insinuation that lawlessness is a part of the purpose of organized labor. He said that Samuel Parks had been held up by opponents of the bill as an example of the labor leaders advocating the adoption of the eight-hour bill or looking after the inthere are as many honest and trustworthy men among labor leaders as in pertly: any other occupation.

Policemen's Training College.

There is a policemen's college in St. Petersburg to train applicants for the force. There is a museum combined miral Walker into his office. The adwith the school where the pupils make miral took a seat behind his desk and inthemselves familiar with the tools of vited the young man to sit down. criminals—jemmies, drills, chisels and boxes. The Russian passport system is studied in detail. The duties of the chair. dvorniks, a sort of assistant police, are taught. They keep watch on the residences, report on the habits of the tenants and their visitors, examine the pareport themselves at the police station. of the office without saying a word.

Parsifal Vessel Used in Current Festival Plays Much Different from the Original.

New York Special.

fal" craze still unabated, it might be of special interest to call attention to the fact that the form and shape of the cup of the grail, as seen in the Bayreuth festival plays and at the recent Metropolitan opera house performances, is entirely different from the shape of the labor listened to a speech from Bishop original holy grail which is one of the highest priced treasures of the cathedral of St. Lorenzo at Genua. As the legend states, Joseph of Arimathea used the arbitrate labor difficulties. Bishop original vessel to save the blood flowing from the Saviour's wounded side. In some way or another the sacred vessel came into the possession of the mosque at Caesarea, whence it was taken by the crusaders in the year 1102 and brought



THE HOLY GRAIL. (Vessel That Is Supposed to Have Con-tained Blood of Christ.)

to Genua. It remained at the St. Lorenzo cathedral until 1806, when it was taken tained also the microphone and teleby the French to Paris. During the Phone earpiece. transport the vessel was accidentally broken, when it was found that instead of an emerald vessel, it was only a glass of a dark green color. The brokand Chicago. These conditions were en pieces were put together, held by a bronze band. Recently the grail was sent back to Genua.

The vessel cannot at all be considered a drinking cup (as it is represented by Wagner). It has rather the form of a fruit dish of 35 centimeters diameter and is ten centimeters in height. The sides are cut and thick glass handles serve to lift the vessel from the glass ring, whereupon the vessel is resting. The interior shows two circles engraved, filled with little rings and a star with eight points.

The Genua holy grail is being well guarded. The doors of the treasury have three locks, the keys of which are in the possession of the pastor of the church, the cardinal of Gouus and the librarian, so that if anyone wants privately to look at the treasured vessel the three persons named before have to open the doors. For public inspection the treasury is opened once a week. When Empress Frederick, on her way to San Remo a few years ago, passing through Genua, expressed the wish to see the "santo cantino" at the station, the vessel, in solemn procession, escorted by the cardinal, librarian, pastor and toward any star. It is necessary to place Genuese noblemen, and guarded by a the instrument upon some soft foundabattalion of carabinieri, was carried to tion like a sofa pillow, and cover it with ital and labor were interdependent on the station, so that the empress might a dark cloth so as to exclude all other look at the grail.

WALKER'S JOKE. ADMIRAL

Naval Veteran Rebukes Brusque Young Man in Effective, Yet Humorous Manner.

Washington (D. C.) Special. Rear Admiral John G. Walker devotes more time to canal matters than to fashion plates and could hardly be called spick and span in the civilian clothes he wears at his work. A stranger would be far more likely to take Admiral Walker for a countryman than a retired naval officer. His long whiskers are of the type so popular with rural dramas, and his rolling walk might well be taken regarded a permanent tribunal of for the movement acquired by following

A brusque young man in search of the



ADMIRAL WALKER. (Leading Member of the New Panama Canal Commission.)

terests of unions. Mr. Gompers said Walker in a corridor of the Corcoran building in Washington and asked

"Can you tell me where I will find

Walker?" "Yes," Admiral Walker replied. "Just come with me."

The dapper young fellow followed Ad-

"Well, what can I do for you?" Adcontrivances for robbing collection- miral Walker asked of the young man, who began to squirm uneasily in his

"I am Walker," the admiral continued. "John G. Walker is my full name, but you might call me Jack for short." Unable to summon up enough voice to pers of new-comers, and direct them to apologize, the young fellow rushed out

CONVEYED TO MUNDANE SENSE BY RECENT INVENTION.

At the present time, with the "Parsi- New York Scientist Claims to Have Discovered an Instrument for Capturing the Music of

the Spheres. New York Special. Sweet sounds from the stars, melo-

dies from the spheres, angel voices from unseen realms of everlasting joy or wails of lost souls in unending torment, crashes of worlds in the making or unmaking, vibrant forces of nature audibly at work-which or what is Prof. Albert G. Albertson able to convey to the mundane sense of hearing by his latest discovery-invention? The professor inclines to the belief, one gathers from talking to him, that the mysterious sounds come from the stars, which word in this article means both suns and their satellite planets

The instrument invented by Prof. Albertson resembles in some respects a combination phonograph, telephone and telescope.

"It is necessary to bear in mind," said "The Star Wizard," as he is called, "that light rays falling on a polished steel plate produce a tone. This is inaudible, however, unless the plate is connected with an electric circuit, also containing a microphone or a telephone earpiece. A number of small steel cylinders, varying in length and perfectly polished inside, are used instead of a plate or hollow steel shell. The cylinders are arranged within the box in such manner as to vibrate freely. The entire box is made part of an electric circuit from the battery, and in this circuit is con-

"A revolving disk is in front of the cylinders, and this is so perforated that a ray of light when passing through the small holes will be thrown in different directions. Behind the revolving disk



PROF. A. G. ALBERTSON. (New York Scientist Who Has Caught

there is a glass prism and a tube containing a lens, which may be directed kinds of light except that from the star Only the tube and earpiece remain ex-

When the instrument is played upon by the sun, the sounds are overpowering, says the inventor. "A million weird and inexplicable noises, due to reflected light from the earth and other planets. spoil the music entirely," he declares.

The different sounds that emanate from the various stars form the very basis of the professor's great theory of inter-stellar communication.

These sounds reflect he believes different conditions and are keynotes to the state of affairs on the stars from which the sound comes. In a talk with a Cincinnati Enquirer correspondent he said:

"It is when the instrument is directed toward Sirius or the planets revolving about the star that the weirdest effects are obtained. If the sounds speak true, despair must be the keynote of that region. Hideous noises, frightful beyond description, pour forth. Nothing earthly can be compared to these fearful sounds. They remind one of spirits in agony, shrieking over the loss of eternal happiness. The hideous, nerveracking sounds can only be compared to the ravings of the wildest inmates of a

"Beautiful Arcturus gives forth the most confusing noises. When the instrument is directed toward this magnificent star of the first magnitude sounds of startling contrast are audible. Now it reminds one of an ear-deafening hurricane, then the roars of a thousand Niagaras beat upon the ear drums. After this tumult, absolute stillness will prevail for a few seconds, then something like a melodious, yet soft, and low whispering will play upon the instrument. This star is in direct apposition to Sirius, and might be the home of perfect love and contentment. The melodies which pour forth from this star remind one of the gentle whisperings of thousands of pairs of lovers on the shores of a moonlit sea. Then. cheerful and gentle laughter, exquisite and soft singing burst forth, and lingering sounds resembling the subdued smacks of fervent kisses relieve the whispering."

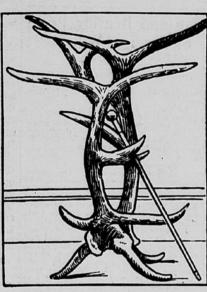
Passing of the Eskimos.

It is estimated that the Eskimo population of Alaska, Labrador and Greenland has declined from 30,000 to 15,000 seal, bear and walrus.

Pike's Peak Electric Road. The famous cog railroad up Pike's Peak, in Colorado, may soon be supplanted by an electric road, plans for the building of which are now under con-

In Some Parts of Montana Elks' Hores Are Used for Making Household Necessities.

Helena (Mont.) Special. Near the town of Livingston, Mont. is a valley which can literally be called the "Valley of Dry Bones," for it resembles the valley described in the Bible. It is strewn with bones for miles, but, in addition, contains thousands of horns shed by elk. Years ago it formed a great natural round-up for these animals during the shedding season, and as a result the horns are to be found scattered over the ground for miles. The people of Livingston, appreciating the value of the horns for use as well as ornament, have gathered them by the wagon load, and the visitor can see them



ODD USE OF ELKS' HORNS. (Hat Rack Made of Them Found in Montana Home.)

fashioned into hundreds of designs. For instance, some of the houses are surrounded by fences made entirely of the horns, woven together to form a sort of abattis, with the prongs upward, forming the best kind of safeguard against intruders, for it is impossible to climb over the sharp points. Lawn and porch chairs made entirely of horn are common, and many of them have designs. Inside the houses one can see the horn articles ranging all penitentiary. the way from a tiny inkstand to table legs. Their peculiar shape especially adapts them for the latter purthe most attractive pieces of furniture. however, if it can be called such, is a hat shows such a reck standing in a hallway a 44 gun and his gun up first. He of a Livingston home. The upper prongs ordered the officer to take a walk, are used to hold the hats and coats, while the lower part is utilized for canes and made his way up into the Turtle umbrellas. Incidentally, it may be stated that the cane resting against the rack was also cut out of an unusually large antler. The surface is very artistically carved in a number of designs by the workmen.

COWHERD HAS HIGH HOPES.

Missouri Congressman Believes That Democrats Will Be Successful This Year.

Washington (D. C.) Special, At a recent meeting of the minority Missouri district, was elected chairman of the democratic congressional committee, in which position he will have charge of the congressional campaign



WILLIAM S. COWHERD. (New Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee.)

of his party during the next six months. Mr. Cowherd is an optimist and declares that chances for democratic success were never brighter or better. He will Henry and Ward counties, and some at once begin preparations for waging a vigorous campaign in every district of the United States in which there is hope for victory.

"You ask me," he said to the correspondent, "whether we hope for success in the coming elections. Most assuredly. In my opinion, the democracy has an excellent chance for winning both the congress and the presidency. Every observing man has noted the general feeling of political unrest that has spread over the entire country. While it is true that this is not confined to republican states, it is also true it is the party in power that always suffers from such conditions."

Goldfish Fifty Years Old. There are some goldfish in Washing-

ton which have belonged to the same in 20 years, owing to the thinning out of family for the last 50 years and they seem no bigger and no less vivacious today than they did when they first came into the owner's possession.

> Germans in United States. about 88,000,000, and of this number 10.- atrical company. 920,000 are in the United States.

FORM OF THE HOLY GRAIL SOUNDS FROM STARS. ODD PIECES OF FURNITURE. NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

Not Worried Over the Late Spring. E. S. Tyler, bank examiner of this state, is largely interested in farming and has seen thirty-one crops of wheat grown in North Dakota-some seeded early and some late. He feels no uneasiness concerning a wheat crop when the weather conditions are such that the wheat or any kind of grain, stands an equal show with other vegetation. In other words, if the spring is cold and backward grasses and buds make no headway, but when the right kind of weather for seeding does come, the wheat and wild vegetation grow along together, nature providing a sufficient length of season for maturity. Fears of a Oshkosh, was renominated by the rewheat crop failure should only be publicans of the Eighth Wisconsin entertained when vegetation has congressional district. much the start of the cereal.

Indians and Smallpox.

Fifty halfbreed Indians on the Turtle Mountain reservation, who are suffering from smallpox, are under a guard in order to prevent as much as possible the spread of the disease. Dr. H. H. Healy, secretary of the state board of health, was notified yesterday that there is an epidemic of smallpox among the halfbreeds living west of St. John, on the Turtle Mountain reservation. Fifty cases are kept under guard to prevent them from spreading the disease, and the authorities of Rolette county are much exercised over the matter, claiming that it would require the expenditure of \$5,000 to stamp out the disease among the Indians.

Caught.

H. F. Niles, the discharged prisoner from Bottineau county who took a bundle of saws into the Burleigh county jail for the purpose of helping several penitentiary birds awaiting trial to escape, was sentenced to sixty days in jail and \$60 fine, the fine to be served out at the rate of \$2 per day. Niles, it will be remembered, represented himself as a deputy sheriff from Bottineau county and thus obtained admission to the jail. While there he dropped a bundle of saws, believed to have been for the use of Joe King, a colored convict been constructed in very fanciful who had served with Niles, and was awaiting trial for an escape from the

A Bad Man.

Marshal Erickson of Rugby, had an exciting experience with a "bad man" pose as well as for chair frames. One of at Laureat, 12 miles east of Dunseith. A half Mexican horse thief was pursued from Rugby with a warrant. The rack. The accompanying photograph bad man met the marshal's hail with which was wisely done, while he mountains near by. The man is supposed to be a desperate character and one of the Sandy Heart band of horse

Cabin Installed.

Commissioner R. J. Turner, who has returned from St. Louis, says that the Roosevelt cabin has been erected in the North Dakota booth and is one of the most interesting attractions on the grounds. Representatives of newspapers, and of foreign governments have repeatedly applied for permission to photograph the cabin for the eastern press and members of the house of representatives for the purpose of sending photo-Hon. William S. Cowherd, of the Fifth graphs abroad. All visitors to the grounds are interested and the cabin promises to be an attractive feature of the North Dakota display.

Arrested.

Mrs. Emma Thon of Sargent county, North Dakota, was arrested in St. Paul on a charge of slander, said to have been committed a year ago in the Dakota town. The sheriff from that place came to St. Paul with the warrant for the arrest, but it is not known who the person said to have been slandered is, as the warrant does not mention the name. The woman says her arrest is the result of a feud between her husband and certain resort owners near their home. News Notes.

Bottineau will be in the dark for went up with the flour mill.

Two deserters from Ft. Lincoln Louis uninstructed. were captured at Bismarck by Sheriff Welch and two from western forts were caught at Mandan.

The supreme court declines to tell what should be done with that beer which is in the custody of the sheriff of Burleigh county. Inasmuch as the stuff is said to have gone stale it doesn't seem to matter much what is done with it.

A number of ladies have been participating in the gopher hunts in Mcof them are said to be expert shots. Bids have been opened for the construction of the power station for the Fargo street railway, and also for the bridge across the Red.

All precincts of Kidder county gave Belden twenty-two out of thirty-t%o delegates over Lyons for republican legislative candidates.

Some townships are planning to have the road work done by contract instead of having the residents do a day's work here and there.

During the past four years 57 national banks have been organized in North Dakota with an aggregate capital of \$1,460,000. In South Dakota only 35 have been organized in the same period with a capital of \$925,-000.

The Methodists of Bowbells have raised \$1,400 for a new church.

A young man named Leslie, who was on his way east from Montana, fell from a train at Jamestown, and was seriously injured. His home is in Minneapolis, and he had been try-The German population of the world is ing to get an engagement with a the-

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending April 23. Lake navigation will open at least a

month later than usual. The American Baseball association

opened its season on Wednesday. Vice Admiral Makaroff's widow has been granted an annual pension of \$10,-

The republican convention of the Eleventh Missouri congressional district nominated Henry S. Caulfield for con-

Congressman E. S. Minor received the unanimous nomination in the Eighth district republican congressional convention.

Congressman James H. Davidson, of Public school teachers of Pittsburg.

Pa., have organized a union, which has for its purpose securing increases in salary and other benefits. Dr. William R. Brooks, director of

Smith observatory and professor of astronomy at Hobart college, has discovered a new comet in Hercules. The plant of the Brian Pottery company, located about three miles east of

stroyed by fire. Loss estimated at \$50,-Congressman Joseph W. Fordney was renominated at Saginaw, Mich., by aeclamation by the Eighth con-

Trenton, N. J., was almost totally de-

gressional district republican convention. The investigation of the condition of the Union trust company, of Boston, which was closed last month, shows

that depositors probably will be paid in full. The Ohio house passed the senate bill for a state hospital for the treat-

ment of tuberculosis and it will become a law as soon as it is signed by the governor.

Arbor day was observed generally throughout Nebraska, especial significance being given to the occasion by the public schools and other educational institutions. .

The Vermont republican state convention elected four delegates to the national convention at Chicago and instructed them to vote for the nomination of President Roosevelt.

John E. Pound, United States commissioner, and former supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum, died at Lockport, N. Y., aged 62 years. He was stricken with apoplexy.

Frank Hayes and Richard Barcoe, miners, were instantly killed in the Orohondo mine at Lead, S. D., by the falling of a cage in which they were being lowered. The men fell 600 feet.

On the ninety-fifth ballot Judge A. R. Webber, of Lorain county, was nominated for both the long and short congressional terms by the republicans of the Fourteenth Ohio district.

Ralph D. Cole was nominated for congress by the Eighth Ohio republican congressional convention, on the six hundred and sixty-fourth ballot.

A deadlock had existed for two days. Frank Rose, the wife murderer, was shot to death in the yard of the state penitentiary at Salt Lake City. Utah. Death was instantaneous, four bullets lodging in or very close to his heart. The Baltimore conference of the African M. E. church adopted resolutions appealing to President Roosevelt for aid in securing permission for an exhibit at the St. Louis exposition by the

negroes of the country. In an uninteresting general election the democrats swept the state of Louisiana, electing their tickets headed by former Justice N. C. Blanchard for governor and practically a solid representation in both houses of the leg-

islature. Dr. Ignatz Friedman, a prominent physician of Cleveland, O., was killed as the result of a collision between his carriage, in which he was riding, and a street car. Dr. Friedman was thrown under the car wheels and his body badly crushed.

The Pennsylvania democratic state convention refused to instruct the national delegates from Pennsylvania to vote for the nomination of Judge Alton some time, as the electric light plant B. Parker, of New York, for president. The delegates will go to St.

THE MARKETS.

	New	York			
LIVE STOCK-S!	eers	\$4	20	OF 5	60
Hors State I	'enn	5	60	@ 5	
Sheep		4	00	60 5	50
Sheep	atents	5	00	@ 5	35
WHEAT-May			90%	50	901/
CORN-July			533		531/2
OATS_May			46	Gr.	4614
OATS—May RYE—No. 2 Weste	rn		767		77
BUTTER			14	60	221/4
CHEESE			91/		111/4
EGGS			18	60	194
	HICAGO				
CATTLE-Fancy	Beeves .		60	@ 5	
Fed Texas Stee			50	600 4	
Medium Beef	Steers		15	@ 4	
Heavy Steers		5	20	60 5	
Calves		2	00	61 5	10
Calves HOGS—Assorted	Light	4	90	@ 5	
Heavy Packin Heavy Mixed .	g	4	95	fat 5	
Heavy Mixed .		4	9)	@ 5	
BHEEP		4	60	10 5	75
BUTTER-Cream	ery		14	90	23
BUTTER-Cream Dairy			121/	A	21
EGGS-Fresh			161/4	@	17
POTATOES (per	bu.)	1	10	@ 1	25
MESS PORK-Ca	sh	12	87	@13	
LARD—Cash		6	82	@ 6	
WHEAT-May			881/		89%
Corn. May			48	a	491/4
WHEAT-May Corn, May Oats, Septemb	er		29%	60	30%
Barley, Feed .		110	32	6	35
Rye, May			71%		72
MIT	WAUKE	787			
				-	
GRAIN-Wheat, 1	No. 1 Nor	n \$	964		97
Corn, July			48	0	4814
Corn, July Oats, Standard			421/	@	43
Rye, No. 1			72	0	72%
KAN	SAS CI	TY.			
GRAIN-Wheat,			801/	0	80%
Wheat, July .	May		74	-	7414
Corn Mar		• • • •	435	2	43%
Corn, May Oats, No. 2 Wh	100	• • •	407	N. C.	41
			40	U	41
	r. Louis				
CATTLE-Beef St	eers	\$4	CO	@ 5	50
Texas Steers	Grage	3	75	@ 4	75
HOGS—Packers'.		4	75	@ 5	
Butchers' Best	Heavy.	5	00	@ 5	
SHEEP-Natives		4			75
	MAHA.		28 3		15 338
	De Sal		-		20
CATTLE-Native	Steers	\$3	75	@ 5	25
Stockers and F			80	@ 4	15
Cows and Hel			CO	@ 4	25
HOGS-Heavy		Chacley 17	80	64 4	00

HOGS-Heavy 4 80 @ SHEEP-Wethers 5 00 @