

# HE KNOWS NOT FEAR

## ADJUTANT GENERAL OF COLORADO A BORN FIGHTER.

Leader of the State Troops Is the Most Hated and Feared and Bravest Man in the Centennial State.

Cripple Creek (Col.) Special.  
Mr. W. B. Kenny, a correspondent of the Chicago Journal, says that the most hated, most feared and bravest man in Colorado to-day is Gen. Sherman M. Bell, adjutant general of the state troops and in command of the strike affected district.

Gen. Bell was born just 300 years too late. In the days of chivalry he would have been as famous as D'Artagnan. He would have made an ideal swashbuckler in slashed doublet, plumed hat and hose, with an ever ready, ever restless sword at his side.

Bell was born in the district which he now rules as a czar. He was mine superintendent for years, and a good one. But, above all, he was a born soldier—a fighter. So when the rough riders were enlisted "Superintendent" Bell became "Trooper" Bell.

If I had to storm a fortified city with one man, I want that man to be Trooper Bell," is the tribute Roosevelt paid to the young Coloradoan in his book, "The History of the Rough Riders."

Bell demonstrated his fearlessness and grit in that war. A wagon turned over on him and he was ordered to the hospital. As the rough riders went up the hill somebody saw a tall, lank figure race down on the line, pass it, turn and wave his hat.

"Didn't I order you to the rear?" exclaimed Col. Roosevelt, sternly, when San Juan was taken.

"Yes, sir, but you didn't order me to stay there."

Bell has been adjutant general of the state for 14 months, and he hasn't had an hour's peace in all that time. If he has not been in mining camps quelling insurrections he has been heading off election riots in the cities.

If the miners fear him, the general public is inclined to laugh at him, but none has ever doubted his courage, while those who know him admire his



GEN. SHERMAN M. BELL.  
(The Warlike Adjutant General of the State of Colorado.)

many good qualities even as they realize his faults.

Bell is nearly six feet tall, lean, sinewy, a trained athlete, quick as a flash in his movements, and straight as a ramrod. He has clear, cold blue eyes, his skin is white, his hair and eyebrows black as midnight. His nose is large, but well formed; his mouth hard and firm. But his character talks loudest in his jaws. They close with a snap when he talks and they show a determination that overcomes the impossible.

Bell has no imagination, no idea of humor. He is brusque, even rough, and makes a sad muddle of diplomacy. When he says anything he uses few words, and he is brutal in his frankness. But one cannot doubt the man's sincerity, one cannot but feel that he is unwavering in his devotion to duty as he sees it.

The newspapers have called him every name in the catalogue. Has he resented it? Not a bit. The men who are writing the meanest things about him are received cordially and given every attention. He is a boy, buoyant, cheerful, restless and irresistible. He is a creature of impulses—you never know what he is going to do or say next. He announces an opinion and you see the absolute hopelessness of arguing. You say in your paper with a few tart comments on the general's pig-headed obstinacy. But he only laughs. "You know how to write for papers," he says, "I do not. I do know how to run a military camp, though."

Dozens of stories illustrating Bell's courage are told. I have seen him ride, unarmed and alone, at midnight through the toughest district of the mining camp. I have seen him walk into a dense throng of men who thirsted for his blood, seize a man "wanted" for arrest, and march him out—and not even a penknife did he have.

One night a secret service man reported that a band of strikers was discussing Bell's assassination in a hall at Goldfield. An hour later Bell was missed. His staff, alarmed, summoned a detail. They knew where to look for him.

A striker arrested afterward said Bell had kicked in the door of the room in which they were assembled, and, unarmed, strode into the center of them. "What the devil do you men mean by meeting in secret, after orders against it were issued? Get out of here, every one of you, or I'll lock you up."

And the men got out. Dozens of them had sworn to kill him, yet when they had him, helpless, before them, they went home like naughty children with a scolding.

Raising Cotton in Africa.  
The high quality of cotton raised in Togo, German Southwest Africa, last year has been the subject of general comment in the cotton world.

# GUATEMALA'S ARCHBISHOP.

Stirring Life of Central American Churchman Whose Power in Politics Is Paramount.

Guatemala (C. A.) Special.  
The South and Central American countries are famed as the home of revolutions, and the inhabitants are known as a quick-blooded people, impatient of rule and always ready for a change. It is equally true that this section of the world is full of romance and marvelous careers which have not yet been done to death by novelists and other writers. A romantic story, ready made, and strange in its development, is that of Ricardo de Casabova, archbishop of Guatemala. His power within his own domain is peculiar.

Born of good family in 1857, he was educated for the bar, and while a young



RICARDO DE CASABOVA,  
(Catholic Archbishop and Political Dictator of Guatemala.)

man acquired fame as an authority on civil law.

In 1887 he found himself arrayed against Justo Rufino Barrios, up for reelection as president of the republic, and they became engaged in a controversy which resulted in the young lawyer donning a monk's garb and sweeping the public plaza at the command of the president.

Instead of intimidating the young man and extinguishing his opposition, this action of Barrios spurred him on. He wore the garb not only for the day, but forever. He spent several years in preparation, was ordained a priest, and in time was appointed bishop and archbishop. To-day he is at the head of the Catholic church in the republic.

His position gives him power, which in a Latin country exceeds by far that of men in his position in Anglo-Saxon lands. He has always been arrayed against the government, and has been banished several times for his stand.

Recently he came out in favor of the reelection of Manuel Estrada Cabrera for president, and his action assured that official of another term in office.

# CAPT. DICKINS PROMOTED.

Well-Known Naval Officer Is Appointed Rear Admiral by President Roosevelt.

Washington (D. C.) Special.  
Capt. Francis W. Dickins, commandant of the navy yard, League Island, Pa., has been appointed a rear admiral in the navy to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Rear Admiral J. J. Read, chairman of the lighthouse board. Admiral Dickins is especially well known to the people of Washington through his long residence in that city, having been assistant chief of the bureau of navigation for several years under a former regime. Born in New York, he was appointed to the navy from Connecticut in September, 1861, and served creditably throughout the



ADMIRAL F. W. DICKINS.  
(Gallant Naval Officer Whose Promotion Has Just Been Published.)

war of the rebellion and the Spanish war.

During his long naval service he has spent nearly 18 years in cruising in different parts of the world. He reached the grade of captain in July, 1898, and since then has held high commands and rendered important service. Before his assignment to the League Island navy yard he was in command of the navy yard at Pensacola.

# Searchlight for Army Use.

An officer in the German army has invented an acetylene searchlight, which can be carried by one man, and which will illuminate everything within a distance of 100 yards. It is expected to be of great use in searching for the wounded after a battle, and in bridge building at night.

Voting Comes High in Japan.  
The number of qualified voters in Japan is only about one per cent. of the total population. Each voter must be 25 years of age, and pay 15 yen—about \$7.50—as a yearly tax.

# MORTON IN CABINET.

ILLINOIS MAN IS APPOINTED SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

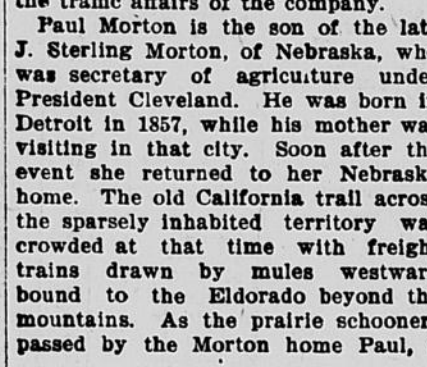
Chicago Special.  
The business men of Chicago and the west profess to be pleased with the appointment of Paul Morton to the navy portfolio, although the new secretary was a democrat until very recently.

"Like favors like," and men who are close enough to Paul Morton to know his traits say that it was the most natural thing in the world that President Roosevelt should be attracted by this vigorous young railroad official of the west. While Paul Morton is not the counterpart of Theodore Roosevelt, the two have many characteristics in common.

"When Paul Morton thinks he ought to do a thing he does it regardless of what others think, and thus he has often taken positions concerning traffic affairs entirely in opposition to the opinions of older heads on competing roads," said a Chicago man high up in railroad circles. "I am told that it is this very trait of character which is admired by Roosevelt, who has confidence in the caliber of the man," said this railroad official.

Much of the splendid success of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad has since it emerged from bankruptcy is due to the ability and sound judgment with which Paul Morton, as second vice president, has managed the traffic affairs of the company.

Paul Morton is the son of the late J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, who was secretary of agriculture under President Cleveland. He was born in Detroit in 1857, while his mother was visiting in that city. Soon after the event she returned to her Nebraska home. The old California trail across the sparsely inhabited territory was crowded at that time with freight trains drawn by mules westward bound to the Eldorado beyond the mountains. As the prairie schooners passed by the Morton home Paul, a



HON. PAUL MORTON,  
(Mr. Moody's Successor as Secretary of the Navy.)

boy, watched them day after day. The transportation idea lodged in his mind then. His first ambition was to be a wagon boss or stage driver. A few years later J. Sterling Morton, afterward a member of President Cleveland's cabinet, gave Paul the alternative of a college education or a business position. The boy chose the latter. At the age of 16 he was a clerk in the land department of the Burlington system. His pay was \$16 a month. There he learned the importance of the railroad as the chief agency in settling and developing a new country.

In 1873 he was advanced to a desk in the general freight office of the Burlington road at Plattsburgh, Neb. In less than a year he was transferred to the headquarters of the company in Chicago, where he was made a junior clerk. Four years later, on the day he was 21 years old, he was appointed assistant general freight agent of the system. In 1886 he became, at the urgent request of the directors, general passenger agent with full charge of the passenger traffic of the company.

It was while he was in that position that the great strike of engineers and firemen occurred, paralyzing 4,000 miles of railroad. This was the longest and most bitterly contested railroad strike in the country up to that time. It lasted about a year. Mr. Morton was assigned the task of supplying the press of the country with all necessary information concerning the strike, in addition to the work of bringing about a settlement. It was finally accomplished, but it left the company's business in a depleted condition.

Mr. Morton was then placed in charge of the freight interests of the Burlington. He remained with the company until 1890, resigning to engage in the coal and iron business, having been elected president of the largest mining organization in Iowa and Illinois, in addition to which he was vice president of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company. In 1895 he was elected to his present position, and is in charge of the commercial affairs of the Atchison system.

Mr. Morton is a good after-dinner speaker and entertaining conversationalist, and a favorite in the higher social circles of the country. He married in 1890 Miss Charlotte Goodridge. They have two daughters.

Squinting Clerks in Demand.  
Squinting girls are in demand by a storekeeper in Berlin. On being asked why he favors them as attendants, he said: "I am often robbed. Now that the eyes of my girls look in every direction, the customers who steal will never know when they are being watched."

Animal Supplied with Anchor.  
The synopia is a peculiar water animal. Nature has given it an anchor similar to those used by ships, and by it the animal holds itself firmly on any desired spot.

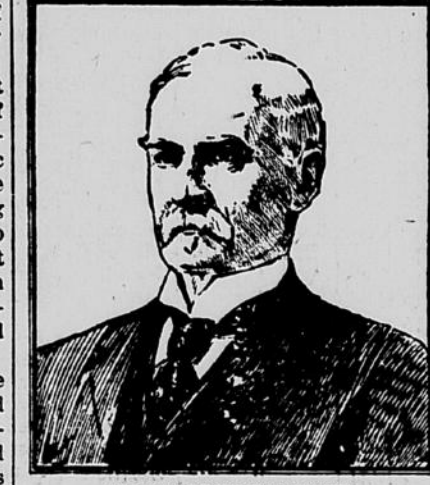
# WILL HITT SUCCEED HAY?

Report Among Republican Leaders That Illinoisian May Become Secretary of State.

Chicago Special.  
One of the results of the choice of Senator Fairbanks for second place on the republican ticket may be the placing of Congressman Robert R. Hitt in the cabinet as secretary of state at the beginning of President Roosevelt's second term.

It has been known for a long time that the present incumbent of that office, John Hay, has been anxious to retire to a position demanding less of his time and thought and to devote some years to the work of writing down his ideas on the world's diplomacy and modern history.

This rumor attained something of the complexion of truth in Chicago, when,



HON. ROBERT R. HITT,  
(Illinois Congressman Who May Succeed Secretary of State.)

among political leaders, there developed talk that Secretary Hay was contemplating taking a seat in the Hague tribunal, a position which would be in keeping with his diplomatic dignity and would give him that leisure which he desires.

It is understood that in the event Secretary Hay concludes to resign Mr. Hitt will be the president's choice for his successor. This was the general idea of public men who were seen last night at the Annex.

Congressman Landis, of Indiana, was emphatic in his statement that Mr. Hitt could not be improved upon as a possible secretary of state.

"I have been in the committee on foreign relations for two years with Mr. Hitt," he said to a Chicago Tribune reporter. "You cannot quote me too strongly on his fitness for any position. Mr. Hitt is a walking encyclopedia of facts and history. His mental attainments are marvelous, and his brilliancy in diplomacy can be compared only to the old king of Denmark. There is no one in this country I would place above Mr. Hitt in ability to fill the position."

"The Illinois man is both capable and competent," said ex-Gov. Long, of Massachusetts. "His experience in the national house of representatives at the head of foreign affairs would fit him admirably for the position."

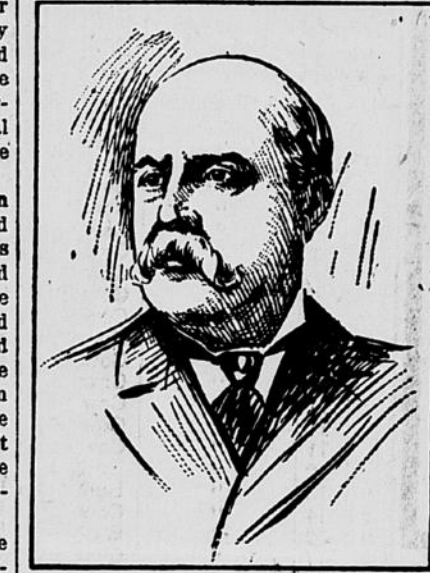
"There is no question that Mr. Hitt would make an excellent secretary of state," said Senator Dryden, of New Jersey. "He is a man of unquestioned ability."

"Of course Mr. Hitt is a good man for the place," said ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith. "I think if the president's choice fell on him it would meet with general approval."

# STUDYING GREAT PROBLEM.

Merchant Marine Commission Wants to Know Why We Do Not Have More Ships.

Chicago Special.  
Jacob H. Gallinger, head of the merchant marine commission, which began its hearings the other day in Chicago, is the senior United States senator from New Hampshire, and has been a leader for many years in the politics of the Granite state. He was born in



SENATOR GALLINGER,  
(Chairman of the Senate Committee on Merchant Marine.)

1837 in Cornwall, Ont., was a printer in early life, and then studied medicine, receiving his degree in 1858. He began the practice of his profession at Concord, N. H., in 1872, and the same year was elected to the legislature, being president of the senate in 1879 and 1880. After serving in the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses he was elected to the national senate, taking his seat March 4, 1891. Senator Gallinger was chairman of the state delegation to the national republican convention just closed, and for several terms has been chairman of the New Hampshire republican state committee.

# VICE PRESIDENCY.

Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia Is Selected as Park-er's Running Mate.

St. Louis, July 10.—Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia was nominated for vice president by the Democratic national convention at 1:13 o'clock this morning. The convention adjourned at 1:30.

The Democratic national convention did not go into session promptly at the time appointed, although the greater number of delegates and alternates were in their seats, keyed up to a high pitch of excitement over the possible event of the night.

The news that there would in all probability be all sorts of political fireworks had spread rapidly through the city, and the people commenced pouring into the building, anxious to see what would be done.

The crowd, although large, was nothing compared to the terrific jam that was allowed to pass into the Coliseum Friday night.

It was reported from the conference at the Southern hotel that no word would be forthcoming for an hour, and it was decided to defer the opening of the session until something definite was received from the guidance of the chairman.

In the meantime the greatest excitement prevailed in and around the hall, and it was equalled by the deep perplexity in which many of the delegates found themselves.

They knew a message had been received from Judge Parker, but its exact contents were unknown. There were hundreds of versions, but none of them was known to be accurate. They were all looking for a tempest, but could not make any accurate estimate of its violence.

Judge Parker's telegram was as follows:

"I regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established and I shall act accordingly if the action of the convention to-day is ratified by the people."

"Inasmuch as the platform is silent on the subject I deem it necessary to make this communication to the convention for its consideration as I should feel it my duty to decline the nomination except with that understanding."

Seven men killed and two men injured is the result of a premature explosion of dynamite upon the new Canadian Pacific Sudbury-Toronto line near Remford, Ont.

One hundred and sixty-five Chicago pastors, asked if they would remarry divorcees, declared the reckless divorce system the greatest evil underlying the government.

A. B. Freeman, prosecuting attorney of Alger county, was shot and fatally wounded on the street at Muncie, Ind., by James Tyler. Tyler is believed to be demented.

A passenger train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, near Brandon, S. D., ran down a rig containing three children of Lewis Skogwe, instantly killing two boys.

A locomotive boiler exploded on the Pennsylvania railroad while going up the mountain, 50 yards from Ehrenfeld station, Pa., killing three men, injuring two others, one of them fatally.

The boiler at Pfeiffer & Burch's sawmill at Wabemee, five miles south of Petoskey, Mich., blew up Thursday, killing William Reed, William Franks and Engineer Thomas Dickerson.

Hereafter international conventions of the Baptist Young People's union will be held biennially, instead of annually. At the Detroit convention John H. Chapman, of Chicago, was reelected president of the union by acclamation.

The University of Edinburg conferred the degree of doctor of law on Hannis Taylor, formerly American minister to Spain and later counsel of the United States before the Alaska boundary commission.

John Ratliff, ten years old, was killed and Hixon Ratliff, aged 19, a brother, and Russell Ratliff, aged 11, a cousin, were probably fatally injured by the explosion of a box of dynamite at the country home of Levi Ratliff, 57 miles south of Marion, Ind.

# THE MARKETS.

| New York, July 9.       |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| LIVE STOCK—Steers       | \$4 30 @ 5 50   |
| Horn Steer, Penn.       | 5 35 @ 6 50     |
| Sheep                   | 3 75 @ 4 00     |
| WHEAT—Winter Patents    | 4 85 @ 5 10     |
| July                    | 85 1/2 @ 85 3/4 |
| September               | 85 @ 85 1/2     |
| CORN—September          | 55 @ 55 1/2     |
| RYE—No. 2 Western       | 67 1/2 @ 70     |
| BUTTER—Creamery         | 15 @ 15 1/2     |
| CHEESE                  | 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4   |
| EGGS                    | 15 @ 22         |
| CHICAGO.                |                 |
| CATTLE—Prime Beef       | 46 40 @ 65      |
| Fed Texas Steers        | 4 40 @ 5 50     |
| Medium Beef Steers      | 4 75 @ 5 50     |
| Heavy Steers            | 5 50 @ 6 50     |
| Calves                  | 2 50 @ 6 50     |
| HOGS—Assorted Light     | 5 50 @ 5 45     |
| Heavy Facking           | 5 50 @ 5 45     |
| Heavy Mixed             | 5 50 @ 5 25     |
| SHRIMP                  | 3 40 @ 5 25     |
| BUTTER—Creamery         | 12 @ 17 1/2     |
| Dairy                   | 12 @ 15 1/2     |
| EGGS—Fresh              | 13 1/2 @ 15 1/2 |
| POTATOES (New) per bbl. | 3 00 @ 3 25     |
| MESS FLOUR—Cash         | 12 50 @ 13      |
| LARD—Cash               | 12 50 @ 13      |
| MILWAUKEE.              |                 |
| GRAIN—Wheat, July       | 85 1/2 @ 85 3/4 |
| Corn, July              | 85 1/2 @ 85 3/4 |
| Oats, September         | 55 @ 55 1/2     |
| Barley, Feed, Mixing    | 55 @ 55 1/2     |
| Rye, July               | 55 @ 55 1/2     |
| KANSAS CITY.            |                 |
| GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2      | 85 1/2 @ 85 3/4 |
| Corn, September         | 55 @ 55 1/2     |
| Oats, Standard          | 55 @ 55 1/2     |
| Rye, No. 1              | 55 @ 55 1/2     |
| ST. LOUIS.              |                 |
| GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2      | 85 1/2 @ 85 3/4 |
| Corn, July              | 85 1/2 @ 85 3/4 |
| Oats, July              | 55 @ 55 1/2     |
| CATTLE                  | 46 40 @ 65      |
| HOGS                    | 5 50 @ 5 45     |

# NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

Socialists.  
The Socialist party nominated a full state ticket at the Valley City convention and adopted a new constitution and platform, which does not differ materially from that of two years ago, when the first ticket was nominated. In the resolutions adopted the action of the strikers in Colorado mining camps was indorsed. Ticket nominated:

Presidential Electors—A. G. Bastrop, Jamestown; W. M. Wiltse, Harvey; T. P. Formoe, Bismarck; M. Brumel, Hatton.

Congressmen—L. F. Dow, Grand Forks; E. D. Herring, Cayuga. Governor—Arthur Bassett, Fargo. Lieutenant Governor—H. J. Smith, Lakota.

Secretary of State—E. J. Beale, Valley City. State Auditor—O. F. Setterstrom, Velva. Treasurer—Halver Johnson, La Moure.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Katherine V. King, McKenzie. Commissioner of Insurance—C. E. Payne, Harvey.

Attorney General—Arthur Le-seueur, Minot. Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor—N. H. Bjornstad, Ellendale. Commissioners of Railroads—T. R. C. Crowell, Fargo; A. S. Hagendorf, Dunseith; H. O. Gardner, Forman.

# Escaped.

Marshal Markel of Williston arrested a young man giving his name as John Casey, on information furnished from Spokane, where Casey had broken into a Great Northern railway box car, stealing jewelry and other small articles.

A part of the stolen articles were found in his possession. He was confined in the city jail and Wednesday night, between 12 o'clock midnight and morning, he escaped from the jail by digging under the wall.

Casey left a coat in the jail with John Whyte's name on the inside of the coat pocket.

Great Northern Special Agent Delaney arrived there to take his would-be prisoner back to Spokane, but had to return with only a part of the stolen goods.

# Not Appreciated.

Less than 50 pounds of butter manufactured at the Grand Forks creamery is consumed daily in the city of Grand Forks. This statement was made by a person connected with the creamery, and will be news to many of the citizens, who were of the opinion that the creamery was receiving much local patronage.

A large shipment to New York city a few days ago brought 1 1/2 cents above the market, and it would seem that the product of the creamery is first-class and that this is not the reason that the butter is used so sparingly by local people.

A shipment of a full carload of butter was made to Los Angeles, Cal. Grand Forks butter is getting a good reputation away from home and a thousand pounds of butter is turned out daily.

# Narrow Escape.

While attempting to cross the railroad tracks at Petersburg, a station five miles east of Michigan, Nels Reitan, a farmer living north of that place, was run down by the east bound flyer on the Great Northern and barely escaped a tragic death. The engine struck the team about the shoulders, killing both animals instantly.

The momentum of the train was such as to cut the team and wagon tongue from the wagon, which accounts for Mr. Reitan's good fortune in escaping uninjured.

# Found Dead.

Martin Hillman was found dead in a day coach in the Northern Pacific yards after having been missing for thirty-six hours. He was a pioneer railroad man and recently removed here from La Moure. He had been in poor health and Wednesday dined down town with a friend. Later he complained of feeling ill and started home, but never reached there. He had evidently gone a block or two after leaving his friend and crawled into the vestibule of a coach, where he died.

# News Notes.

Fargo will hold its mid-summer carnival July 11th to 16th. The state fair will be held at Mandan Sept. 27, 28 and 29.

The State Bankers' association meets at Fargo July 14 and 15. Eastern wool buyers are paying 17 and 18 cents for wool at Dickinson.

The contract has been let for 300 creamery at Grandville. Sunday ball is to be held at Hills Lake last night.

# Our Winner two cylinder force PUMP

is sent out on trial if not O. K. return.

A six year old can pump for two teams.



M. G. EVENSON.