

CROWDS LISTEN

At St. Paul and Minneapolis President Is Heard.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP

Was His Theme in the Former City.

AT MINNEAPOLIS

He Discoursed Upon the Tariff as Governmental Factor.

St. Paul, April 4.—President Roosevelt spent but three hours in this city this afternoon before being whisked over to Minneapolis in Thomas Lusk's private electric car for an equally strenuous period in that city. The President's special train was one minute ahead of the schedule, arriving in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul at 11:30, after an uneventful run from Winona, where a large crowd had listened to him and cheered him for less than five minutes. On the run up a few minutes were given to the people at Lake City, whose cheers brought out a hearty expression of thanks from the President. As the train pulled through the St. Paul yards in the afternoon, Battery A of the Minnesota national guard, stationed on the opposite side of the river, boomed out the Presidential salute, in which the engines in the yards and the strong jangle of the immense crowd joined. A committee headed by Governor Van Sant, Mayor Smith and Brigadier General Kibbe, U. S. A., had welcomed the party, who were at once taken to a carriage drive through the downtown streets which had been handsomely decorated with flags in honor of the city's guest. The grand army veterans led the procession and after the President came the original Roosevelt campaign club, while the remainder of the procession included the local companies of the Minnesota national guard, all of them Spanish war veterans, and the 1st infantry, U. S. A., from Fort Snelling.

At the capitol the house and senate in joint session received the President with cheers, thrice repeated. Previous to his arrival Archibald Ireland had delivered a brief and eloquent prayer for the prosperity of the nation and its chief executive, and as soon as the legislators were seated after greeting the President Speaker Babcock introduced him in a few well chosen sentences.

President Roosevelt spoke at some length on his well known views as to good citizenship.

In the executive chamber a brief reception was held, the President being introduced to many of the state officers and leaders of the legislature and others. A large platform had been erected at the east entrance to the capitol, where a crowd of many thousands held their places before the arrival of the President and stood in place through the time of his speech inside the capitol and during his remarks outside. Governor Van Sant introduced the President almost immediately after his appearance on the stand though nearly five minutes had to elapse before the cheering that greeted the appearance of the President's well known figure and features had subsided.

The President spoke on "Good citizenship" following the general lines of his previous address to the legislators. The nation, he said, could be no better than the individuals who composed it, and if we wished for a strong and progressive nation we must cultivate strength and individuality among our citizens. He referred to his now famous letter on "Race outside," stating that while the letter had attracted much more attention than he imagined it would, yet he was glad of it; that he re-stated in stronger tones the sentiments he had then expressed and that the discussion which had been stated should have a marked effect upon the race. We were, he said, by the amalgamation of foreign nationalities, the intermarriage of the sturdy foreign emigrants who had sought our shores, evolving a new race—the Americans. He referred to the great gains being secured by the western states in the education of young America and commended it, but added that this public school education must be supplemented by the education of the home. Home influences counted for much. No matter how much a father might seek to inculcate in his children the virtues of the rough school of experience that will teach them to be strong, to be independent and to be many. Maintain a high standard of individuality and science and the nation will never deteriorate.

From the capitol the entire party were driven through a small part of the downtown section, back of time limiting the drive, and at the corner of Selby avenue and Dale streets special cars were in waiting and the party was taken through the residence section that connects St. Paul and Minneapolis to Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis, where tonight's banquet is to be held.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 4.—The biggest and most enthusiastic reception ever tendered any man in the Twin Cities was that to President Roosevelt today. From the time of his arrival in St. Paul this afternoon until his departure from Minneapolis for the west at 11 o'clock tonight, he was the recipient of a continual ovation, the streets through which he passed in both cities being a solid mass of people. Armory hall, at the University of Minnesota, where he spoke this evening, was crowded to its limited capacity. The speech, which was an earnest reciprocity, brought out much enthusiasm.

NEARLY READY

The Reliance, Cup Defender for America Nearly Done.

THE FINISHING TOUCHES

Will be Put on This Week at Herreshoff's.

ONE WEEK FROM TODAY

Yacht Will be Launched—Crew Is on Hand.

Bristol, R. I., April 4.—So far as the hull is concerned, the yacht Reliance is practically completed and the America's cup defender will be launched in one week from today.

A few finishing touches, such as a coat of white paint for the top sides, some interior fittings and the setting up of the steering gear will occupy the time until the boat goes overboard.

Today the tender of the Reliance, the steamer Sunbeam, arrived from New York. C. Oliver Iselin, the managing owner of the new boat, together with a number of his yachting friends who have been on cup defenders for the past two years, were on board. Mr. Iselin, accompanied by Newbury Thorne, Captain Woodbury Kane, W. Butler Duncan, Jr., and Captain Charles Barr, who will command the Reliance, came ashore in the afternoon and made a critical inspection of the new boat. Mr. Iselin did not remain in the ship long, but went to the Herreshoff office, where he had a long conference with N. G. Herreshoff.

Later in the day the sixteen members of the crew of the Reliance, together with the second mate, who have been here since Sunday last, went on board the Sunbeam, which will be their abiding place for the remainder of the season. The others of the crew are expected next week.

The New York party also looked over the Constitution, which is being fitted out to race against the Reliance. The Constitution is almost wholly rigged, although the running rigging is not yet woven.

MAY RATIFY TREATY.

Senators Offered for Supporting Measure.

Washington, April 4.—Upin information received in Washington through private sources, it is stated that Senator Concha, formerly minister to Washington, is not making a fight against the ratification of the canal treaty, as has been stated. It is stated that he lives in a suburb some distance out of Bogota and that he has returned to his home in Washington he has visited Bogota but three or four times. It is said in these private letters that Concha has expressed his opinion, which is adverse to the treaty, but has gone no further. Senator Silva, also a former minister to the United States, who has been counted upon to vigorously oppose the treaty, died in Colombia, February 11.

Nevertheless, information comes from Bogota that there are some very bitter opponents of the treaty as well as ardent champions. Information is lacking in Washington which will show just who have been elected members of the Colombian congress, but it is impossible to make a poll which will indicate the prospects of the treaty's passage through the Colombian congress.

CHICAGO CITY CAMPAIGN.

Only 82,000 Difference in Estimate of Majorities.

Chicago, April 4.—With the most hotly contested mayoralty campaign in Chicago's history, practically ended the outcome is uncertain in the opinion of impartial observers.

Chairman Revelle, of the Republican campaign committee, who, at the beginning of the fight estimated that the Republican ticket would win by a margin of 47,000, adheres to that figure. Graeme Stewart, the Republican nominee himself, expresses the opinion, based upon personal observations and reports from all over the city, that there will be practically a Republican landslide.

SEEK TO ENJOIN

Bridge Company Asks Protection of the Law.

STRIKERS ARE BANDED

And Pay Fines of Those Arrested for Assault.

COURT GRANTS PRAYER

And Temporarily Enjoins Men From Interfering.

Marleta, Ohio, April 4.—The American Bridge company, through its local attorneys, today applied before Probate Judge Nixon for an injunction against the strikers who were formerly employed on the company's local contract. The affidavit filed with the court says in part:

"The plaintiff has suffered losses by delays which cannot be estimated and as the defendants have no property the plaintiff has no recourse. Three different employees of the plaintiff have been assaulted by the strikers and but one of the assaultants have been arrested. His fine was paid by the International Bridge Workers' Union. Under present conditions the company is compelled to depute a guard of fifteen men entailing a heavy cost. It is impossible to secure a sufficient number of workmen to complete the work, owing to intimidation offered by the defendants."

After consideration of the case the court granted a temporary restraining order enjoining the strikers from interfering in any way with the employees or property of the American Bridge Company.

STORM DID MUCH HARM.

Fruit in the East and North Badly Damaged.

New York, April 4.—Reports tonight from all sections of New Jersey indicate that the snow storm today and the cold wave following it, caused great damage to the fruit crops. Dispatches from Trenton, Cumberland, Mercer, Hunterdon, Warren, Sussex and Morris counties state that the temperature fell to freezing point and that all orchards were badly damaged and in some places ruined.

FOR SHORTER HOURS.

Appleton, Wis., April 4.—The United Brotherhood of Papermakers have served demand upon the manufacturers for shorter hours and it is said a strike is probable. Three thousand men in Wisconsin, employed in fifteen mills, will be affected.

BULLETIN OF THE WICHITA DAILY EAGLE.

Wichita, Sunday, April 5, 1903

Weather for Wichita Today: Fair

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

- 1. Crowds Listen to President
2. Reliance Nearly Ready
3. Strikers are Banded
4. Should Inspect Militia
5. Grand Jury Dismissed
6. Additional Local News
7. City in Brief
8. Big Payroll of Postoffice
9. New Railroad Project
10. Ratified Burdick's Nomination
11. Decision Is Important to O. T.
12. Delegates of Wichita's Society
13. About Industrial Exposition
14. Threshers Meet Here
15. Places of Worship
16. Caricature and History
17. Club Will Meet and Dine
18. Ellis Wants Rehearing
19. Williams Defends Hickam
20. Sanitarium Is Consumed
21. Leslie Carter's Revenge
22. Comments on Victor Burdick
23. Harassing the Great Glacier
24. Eagle's Table and Kitchen Talk
25. Deeds of Wichita Colleges
26. Music and Drama
27. Eagle's Wast Page
28. Additional Wast Ads.
29. The City Regulator
30. No More Cousin Marriages
31. Short Stories of the Day
32. Wichita Livestock Market
33. Review of the Grain Markets
34. New York Stocks and Bonds
35. Eagle's Sunday Editorial Page
36. Gospel for Home People
37. Latest Fashions From Paris
38. Easter Sunday in Rome
39. Dr. Loren on America
40. The Nick Man of Europe
41. Life of Gaston Paris

WE WIN CHESS MATCH.

Newnes Trophy Remains on This Side of the Ocean.

New York, April 4.—The American player in this year's cable match with Great Britain won six, thereby retaining the trophy given by Sir George Newnes. The final score was 5 1/2 to 4 1/2 in favor of the Americans. The British began to cover ground by the victory of Ebbingham over Hyma, the former intercollegiate champion missing a draw at the very last moment. A draw was agreed upon between Hodges and Mills, which was entirely warranted by the position. The American team, however, made up for the loss by Barry's great victory after Blackburne after a hard struggle. The next victory was registered in favor of the British, who won on the seventh board, Newman losing to Michael.

Meanwhile Helm, on the tenth board, had made great strides toward improving his position, and in a very skillful ending won. This victory insured the American team against losing the match, the score then being 5 to 3 in its favor. On the ninth board the Englishman, Gunston, won a pawn by a clever combination, and never relaxed in maintaining his advantage. The game between Delmar and Jacobs had arrived at a drawing position, and the last twenty moves on both sides were made for the sole purpose of keeping the draw in hand. After the fifteenth move Delmar proposed a draw, which the Britisher accepted, provided that Howell would resign his game. The score:

- Pillsbury, 1 1/2 vs. Lawrence, 1/2
Barry, 1 vs. Blackburne, 0
Hodges, 1/2 vs. Mills, 1/2
Marshall, 1 vs. Atkins, 0
Hyma, 0 vs. Bellingham, 1
Vohlt, 1 vs. Trenchard, 0
Newman, 0 vs. Michael, 1
Delmar, 1/2 vs. Jacobs, 1/2
Howell, 1/2 vs. Gunston, 1
Helms, 1 vs. Hooker, 0
Totals—Americans, 5 1/2; British, 4 1/2.
Previous scores—Americans, 36; British, 22.
Grand total—Americans, 41 1/2; British, 36 1/2.

TRY TO EVADE DEBT.

Salvadoran Government Staves Off Award, Hoping for Concession.

Washington, April 4.—The Salvadoran government still adheres to the objection to the arbitration tribunal in favor of an American concern and apparently still hopes for some concession on the part of the United States although there is no indication that such concession will be made by this government.

The Salvadoran government, among other things, that a ship in which the claimants were awarded a certain sum was never the property of the claimants, but it appears that the sum allowed on account of that vessel was only something like \$15,000, while the aggregate of the award is something over \$500,000. On the part of the claimants it is urged that they negotiate for the vessel and make a partial payment, but through the fault of the Salvadoran government they were prevented from consummating the purchase and were not able to secure title and war awarded damage according to what was shown to have been their loss in that connection.

SENATOR ON WARPATH.

Beats Two Men With Stick and Is Arrested.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 4.—Senator Walter J. Peak, one of the leading members of the Tennessee legislature, today was assaulted by two men on Market street, the principal thoroughfare. The assaults were committed with a heavy stick, and Mr. Downing was seriously injured. The trouble is the outcome of articles published over the signatures of Cantrell and Downing attacking Peak for his position on the water works question. Peak has been cited to appear in police court to answer charges of assault and battery.

ABANDON THEIR CRUISE.

Stormy Weather Compels Mrs. Roosevelt to Forego Trip.

Washington, April 4.—The navy department is informed that the Mayflower started back to Washington this morning, but through the fault of the weather found impossible to remain in the lower Potomac a few days longer. Mrs. Roosevelt and her children, who are aboard the Mayflower, were compelled to abandon their proposed cruise at Port Royal, S. C., on account of the stormy weather.

IS ALREADY A HITCH.

Miners Stick Out for an Eight-Hour Day.

Mahoning City, Pa., April 4.—The first serious hitch in the eight-hour day movement occurred today when the employees at 1:30 after working eight hours, causing the collieries to close down. The coal companies will not pay them a full day and the Mine Workers' organizations threaten to declare Saturday holiday.

RECEPTION AT PONCE.

Secretary Moody and Party Are Officially Received.

San Juan, P. R., April 4.—Secretary Moody and party left here this morning to travel overland to Ponce, where they are due tonight. The Ponce chamber of commerce has prepared a petition which will be presented to Secretary Moody on his arrival at Ponce. Secretary Moody will be accompanied by a large party and an official reception at Ponce.

MAY HAVE BLOWN UP.

Steamer With Powder on Board Long Overdue.

London, April 4.—It is believed that the steamer Amira, on her third trip from Marseilles to Dakar, French West Africa, with a cargo of 50,000 pounds of gunpowder and two cases of dynamite, has been blown up at sea and has foundered. It is believed there is reason to fear that this has occurred, although no confirmation is at hand.

SHOULD INSPECT

Government Asks That All Militia be Inspected.

AND WILL SUPPLY ARMS

Regulation Pattern and Standard Make to All.

ADJUTANTS TO HELP

State Troops to be Made Uniform at Once.

Washington, April 4.—Colonel Parker, assistant adjutant general in charge of the militia division of the adjutant general's office, has sent the following telegram to the adjutant generals of all the states and territories in reference to the proposed inspections of militia organizations by regular army officers with a view to supplying them with standard arms and ammunition in accordance with the provisions of the militia law.

"The secretary of war earnestly desires that the officers and men of the national guard will lend hearty co-operation in order that this inspection may be an entire success. It is very necessary that the information to be obtained by this inspection should be had at the earliest practicable moment and it is therefore hoped that every effort will be made, both by the department commanders and the adjutant generals of the states and territories to complete it."

GOODALE GOOD DEAL OUT.

Amused of Running Office for Political Purposes.

Washington, April 4.—The United States civil service commission today made public a statement declaring the recent supplanting of Surveyor General C. C. Goodale, of Colorado, by the appointment of F. Viriam, to be due to an investigation by that commission. This investigation was upon complaints against the surveyor general and some of his assistants for violation of the civil service law by collecting political assessments against employees of the office. The commission states that the payments were so regularly demanded that they were called the dox-tax and they were apportioned among the clerks so that each had to pay one, two or three days' salary per month, as the needs of the campaign demand.

Employees paid these assessments, irrespective of their own political beliefs, and under both Democratic and Republican administrations. The clerks were also asked to do political work and some of the women in the office were directed to go from door to door and ask persons who were strangers if they had registered, etc. A work which they found very disagreeable in addition to their regular duties. Goodale, two clerks in the office, Chas. J. Christian and John G. Fleming, who were most active in collecting the assessments, have been dismissed.

HALF A MILLION DAMAGE.

Fire in Chicago Destroys Property in Four Buildings.

Chicago, April 4.—Fire broke out tonight in the seven-story brick building at 75 and 77 West Monroe street and before it was extinguished completely wrecked in addition to the building damaged another seven-story building adjoining it. Floors one, two and three of the building at 75 and 77 West Monroe street were occupied by the J. C. Curtis company, makers of cakes and undertakers' supplies, the fourth and fifth floors by the Macquardt Maple Box company, the sixth and seventh floors by the Chicago Case company, manufacturers of jewelry and eye glasses.

From the upper part of this building the fire spread to the one at 71 and 73 Monroe street, all seven floors of which were occupied by the Leonard Best company. The stock of this concern was destroyed by fire and water.

The origin of the fire is at present a mystery. Several severe explosions occurred during the fire in the Curtis building, one of which blew out a large portion of the west wall, which, in falling, narrowly missed crushing several firemen.

The total damage is estimated at \$500,000.

YELLOW FEVER GERMS.

Carried by Mosquitoes a Mile From Shore in Gulf.

Washington, April 4.—The marine hospital service has received a report from Assistant Surgeon Grubb, who is stationed at the Gulf quarantine station, giving the results of the inspection of vessels arriving from ports liable to be infected with yellow fever germs. The observation covered the period of June to November, 1902, and during that time 22 vessels were inspected. On three of these infected mosquitoes were found.

Dr. Grubb draws the following conclusions from his observations:

"First, that mosquitoes can come aboard a vessel under favorable conditions when the vessel is not far from shore; second, that stenografs can be carried from Mexico or West India ports to those of our Gulf states; third, that mosquitoes can board a vessel lying at anchor a half a mile or less from shore, being conveyed by the spray from the waves on the beach; and finally, that a vessel moored a short distance from land may become infected with yellow fever, our old beliefs to the contrary notwithstanding."

MUST PAY INSURANCE.

Even if Insane Person Takes His Own Life.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 4.—Governor Dockery today vetoed the bill which exempted accident insurance companies from liability for death by suicide. The governor said there should be no exemption as in the case of an insane person who might kill himself.

PERFECTLY HARMONIOUS.

Labor of the Employees and Capital of Wabash.

St. Louis, April 4.—After four months of controversy between the employees of the Wabash road and the officials of that system, during which at one time a strike was imminent, and was only prevented by an injunction restraining the employees from vacating their positions, an which injunction was dissolved last Wednesday, the differences were finally adjusted and the controversy effectually and satisfactorily settled this evening. The officials of the brotherhoods, representing the employees, declare the settlement is eminently satisfactory and is a sweeping victory for organized labor. The Wabash officials declare that all differences with the employees have been finally terminated in a satisfactory manner and that their future remains in a probability will be most harmonious. Following are the main points embraced in the settlement:

Twelve per cent increase for conductors, brakemen and baggage men in the passenger service and 12 per cent for conductors and brakemen in the freight service over the rates which existed January, 1902, west of the Mississippi river.

For the freemen increases were granted on the Canadian lines in accordance with the Canada southern division of the Michigan Central. On the line in the United States material increases and improvements in the working conditions were granted the freemen.

East of the Mississippi river rates will be brought up to this same standard when competing lines in the same territory grant similar increases. The various yardmen receive a substantial increase, varying in different localities.

There is an entire revision of rules applying to all classes of train service. The main bone of contention and which was granted in its entirety.

Ever since the injunction was dissolved last Wednesday morning the counsel for both sides have been in almost continuous conference, and every effort was put forth to reach an amicable settlement.

Both sides have displayed the greatest fairness in considering the differences and both were anxious from the start to reach a final conclusion without radical action. All of today was occupied in conference and at 8 o'clock tonight the matter was practically settled and it remained only for signatures to be affixed to officially terminate the trouble. By 8 o'clock tonight the papers had been signed and the Wabash controversy was at an end.

Just prior to the dissolution of the injunction, the issuance of which was largely instrumental in obtaining, President Ramsey was called to Cairo, Egypt, to attend the bedside of his daughter, who is ill. He was scheduled to arrive there today. During his absence H. W. Ashby has been the acting head of the system.

Mr. Ashby said tonight: "The settlement is entirely satisfactory to the Wabash Railroad company except in a few details, but they were not of enough moment to cause a delay in coming to an agreement. There is now no reason why the relations between the Wabash company and its employees shall not be perfectly harmonious."

Grand Master John K. Hannahan, of the freemen, said tonight: "The result of this controversy and settlement has unquestionably elevated labor to a higher plane in the business world than any other controversy that has ever taken place during the existence of the railroad organizations. All classes of freemen and those who believe in justice have reason to rejoice. I am glad we are able to adjust our differences without resorting to forcible means."

Vice-Grand Master W. G. Lee, of the Trainmen, said:

This is unquestionably one of the greatest victories that labor has won and which our committee have been compelled to state have several months, they feel fully repaid. This settlement proves conclusively that cool, calm, deliberation will accomplish more than radical action."

Grand Master Hannahan will leave tomorrow for Chicago to meet the grievance committee of the Illinois Central freemen. Vice-Grand Master Lee will leave tomorrow for Denver to confer with the grievance committee of the trainmen of the Colorado Midland and Southern roads.

KILLED BY TROLLEY CAR.

Rich Man Run Down in Front of His Home.

Pittsburg, April 4.—W. W. Card, president of the Pittsburg Screw and Bolt company and first vice president of the Westinghouse Electric company, was run over and killed today by a trolley car directly in front of his home in Pittsburg. Mr. Card had just stepped from one car and was crossing the other track when run down.

DOES NOT WANT IT.

Canucks Table Hay-Bond Reciprocity Treaty.

St. John, N. F., April 4.—In the legislature last night Premier Bond declared his intention to table the Hay-Bond treaty (providing for limited reciprocity between the United States and Newfoundland) at an early date, with the view of discussing the entire question of Newfoundland's relations at the United States.

WIFE NEARLY ALL.

Portland, Ore., April 4.—The will of the late H. W. Corbett, former United States senator, was filed for probate this afternoon. To his wife he bequeathed \$250,000 in cash—one thousand dollars per month during her life and the right to occupy the family residence.

The main bequests are to the widow of the deceased and his grandsons. The family servants are remembered. A number of charitable and educational institutions of this city are remembered with substantial amounts and several boards connected with the Presbyterian church are devoted various sums of money.