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THE SHAMROCK IS LAUNCHED

New Challenger Has a Very Short Fin With Body Typical of the British Cutter.

Daring and Novel Features in the Design Which Cannot Be Gaged.

If She Will Trim, Steer and Carry Her Canvas She May Prove "A Bad 'Un."

Glasgow, March 17.—The Shamrock III. was launched at 1:15 to-day. Large crowds gathered at the Denney's yard at Dumbarton in spite of the drizzling rain, which, however, ceased before the arrival of the special visitors' train. Sir Thomas Lipton escorted Lady Shafter to the christening. Among others on the platform were the Earl and Countess of Mar and Kellie, Lord Overton, Lord Provost of Glasgow, Charles Russell, Reginald Ward, William Fife and Captain Pringle and Bevis.

At 1:15 p. m. Lady Shafter broke the bottle, saying:

"I christen you Shamrock. May God bless you and may you bring back the cup."

Then, amid loud cheers the Shamrock III. slid easily into the water. After more cheering the visitors proceeded to luncheon.

An examination of Shamrock III. as the yacht was revealed in the launching shed, confirmed the previous dispatches of the Associated Press on the subject, and showed that Fife struck out boldly on entirely novel lines, instead of trying to think or improve on either of the previous Lipton challenges. Like her predecessors, however, the Shamrock III. is built close up to the 20-foot water line limit. Her length over all is 140 feet. The most striking feature of the challenger is her extraordinary shape. It is just 20 feet long. Her draught is 19 feet and the fin is almost level along the bottom. The lead in the hull is drawn well down to the fin, suggesting the deep body typical of the British cutter, rather than the extreme flat floored type, adapted from the American center board yachts used in all the recent challenges.

American yachtsmen for the first time replaces the British tiller and the Jenson learned with the Shamrock II. through her pounding in head seas has led to a longer and finer draught. The challenger, the designer says, being about capable of negotiating comfortably any moderate sea. With lesser draft and not so flat floored as the previous Shamrock, the challenger will not have so much stability, so Fife has either gone in for a light weather boat or has cut down her sail area.

There are daring, novel features in the design, the effect of which cannot be accurately gaged, except by actual trial. They suggest the possibility of difficulty in getting the heavy boat to trim, steer and carry her canvas. If, however, she accomplishes these objects well she will prove to be by far the most formidable challenger ever sent out.

The under body of the Shamrock III. is painted with a white anti-fouling composition. Her top sides are white and she has broad bands of green along the water line and rail. Her hull, frames and plates are all of nickel steel, specially made. The deck is of aluminum plates, covered with wood fibre, which gives a safe foothold. The workmanship is superb in every detail, and no dent, rivet or joint is visible under the polish of her paint.

Sir Thomas is hopeful. After the launching Sir Thomas Lipton said to a correspondent of the Associated Press:

"My third and perhaps my last attempt at lifting the America's cup will be the most serious and, I think, the most hopeful of my efforts. The balance may be in my favor, but it will not be because I have not got the best boat British brains and workmen can produce."

"If the cup stays in America it will stay there because of the extraordinary genius of the American yacht builder. If he can produce a still further improvement in his art, I shall begin to think he is a bit more than human. There is no question but that the best boat will win in the international races. I believe the Shamrock III will come near filling that bill. To my mind she is a marvel in which Fife and Watson have outdone themselves. The balance may be in my favor, but it will not be because I have not got the best boat British brains and workmen can produce."

"However," added Sir Thomas, laughing, "a third defeat is, of course, quite out of the question."

Sir Thomas divided 2,000 bunches of shamrocks in honor of St. Patrick and the new boat and voiced the general sentiment of hopefulness by saying:

"With just a little slice of luck the battered old mug will find a resting place on this side of the water."

HOSSEY TRIES Voodoo

The Old Negro Charged With Murder Relapses Into Barbarism.

Philadelphia, March 17.—Night and day in his cell in the central station, George Hossey, the old negro who is charged with running a murder mill and at whose doors the police expect to lay thirty deaths, invokes the aid of voodoo. Under the influence of fright and confinement, the negro has relapsed into a condition as barbarous as though he were in the jungles of Africa. Yesterday he called a court turnkey to his cell and said:

"For God's sake, get me three hairs outen that Mister Shoyer's head. I'll give you \$5 a hair."

"What do you want it for?" asked the turnkey.

"I can get out of here if I can get 'em," said Hossey. "I'll give you \$10 apiece for them."

TOWN FIGHTS B. & O. RAILROAD

Road Tries to Lay Tracks on Street and Fire Department Is Called Out.

The Mayor, Who Is Attorney for the Road, Is Suspended and Impeached.

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 17.—The Baltimore & Ohio railway, claiming the right under an ordinance adopted in 1853, brought a force of men into town before daylight this morning and began to lay a track for five blocks over one of the principal streets of the city. The police had been notified of their coming and had been instructed to call out the fire department if an attempt was made to lay a track. The department responded and poured such a stream of water on the men that they had to abandon the street.

A clash occurred between the mayor, who is attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio, and the city council. The mayor had directed the police and fire departments not to interfere with the building of the track but the council countermanded his orders and the departments stood with the council and the citizens.

Following the excitement of the early morning the city council held a special meeting at 10 o'clock at which impeachment proceedings were begun against Mayor J. W. Vandervoort. He was suspended from office and impeachment proceedings were begun in the circuit court.

Calls have been issued for men to protect the street from any further interference and hundreds are responding.

THE BIG RIVER'S "TEAR"

Breaks in Levees Are Likely to Prevent a Forty-Foot Stage at Memphis.

Washington, March 17.—The river situation at Memphis is becoming critical. The stage this morning is 39.4— a rise of 0.5 foot since Monday morning and 1.1 feet above the high-water stage of last year.

Below Helena, the situation is unchanged. The stage at Vicksburg is 49 feet—a rise of 0.2 foot—while at New Orleans the river is stationary at 19.3 feet. The Louisiana tributaries continue to rise, the Shreveport gauge recording 31.9 feet this morning. The Ohio is falling except at Cairo, where the decline will probably begin to-day.

ST. FRANCIS LEVEE BROKEN

Torrent Pours into Arkansas with a Loud Roar.

Memphis, March 17.—St. Francis levee at Fort Smith, Ark., broke last night and the water is flowing over the embankment in a torrent three-quarters of a mile wide and with a roar that can be heard for miles.

Reports from Natchez also tell of a gap two miles wide being cut in the fifteen-foot embankment of the Texas Pacific road at Bogalusa, Miss., below Vidalia, Miss. This gap was followed by a break in the lower Bogalusa, which lapped the railroad embankment on the south, but little damage will result to small truck farmers.

The St. Francis is the first break that has occurred in the vicinity of Memphis, but the fact that the water is still rising with a rapid rate and that three other points on the Arkansas levee north of Memphis are in a precarious condition leads to the fear of several other serious crevasses.

At Pecan Point, Fogelman's Landing and St. Thomas, the flood is abreast of the crown of the levees and hundreds of men were working by lantern light last night.

The engineer of the levee board claim that the damage from the break at St. Francis will not be as severe as would have been the case had the crevasses occurred at any other point on the embankment. From this point a draw leads into the St. Francis river, through several bays and lakes, and this will hold the water together to a great extent and prevent it spreading out and wrecking destruction over a large area. But even under this favorable condition there will be considerable damage in Crittenden county, Arkansas, from the break.

La Crosse's Spring Freshet.

La Crosse, Wis., March 17.—The Mississippi river has risen a foot at this point during the past twenty-four hours. Stages of the last few days have put all tributaries in this vicinity on their regular spring rampage. Many small bridges have been washed out and lowlands are flooded. Some farms are under water.

INJUNCTION ARGUMENT

The Wabash Case Begins in the U. S. District Court at St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 17.—Arguments were begun to-day in the United States district court before Judge Elmer B. Adams, upon the motion of the defendants to dissolve the temporary injunction issued two weeks ago by Judge Adams restraining the officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen from ordering a strike of the members of those organizations employed by the Wabash railroad. All of the prominent officials of both labor organizations were present at the opening of court and both sides to the controversy were represented by a strong array of legal counsel.

The proceedings opened by the reading by E. J. Pinney of Cleveland, attorney for the brotherhoods, of a number of affidavits filed by officials of the labor organizations in rebuttal of affidavits filed last Saturday by the attorneys of the Wabash system.

Latest Photograph of Dr. A. A. Ames.

By The Journal Staff Photographer.



This photograph taken on the Burlington train which brought the prisoner back to Minneapolis this morning, shows the former mayor, his little daughter and Sheriff Doane of Nashua, N. H. Since leaving Louisville, Dr. Ames had steadfastly refused to be photographed, but when the Journal photographer climbed aboard the Burlington train at Prescott, Wis., this morning and later requested the doctor to sit for a flash in his special compartment, he made no objection, and the accompanying half tone is the result.

TO WED JONEL BRATIANO

A Rumor That Miss Astor Will Take the Rumanian Foreign Minister.

Vienna, March 17.—A dispatch from Bucharest, Rumania, published in Die Zeitung says: Miss Astor, daughter of William Waldorf Astor is engaged to marry Jonel Bratiano, the Rumanian foreign minister. Miss Astor is now visiting the Rumanian crown prince's family. She spent a considerable part of the winter at Bucharest. Bratiano has a fascinating personality. He is not wealthy. He is a son of the late Jean Bratiano, the distinguished statesman whose monument will shortly be unveiled at Bucharest.

London, March 17.—Mr. Astor is not in town and nobody connected with him can confirm the reported engagement of Miss Astor to Jonel Bratiano, the Rumanian foreign minister. Die Zeitung of Vienna is not considered to be a newspaper of very high authority.

MR. SPOONER'S SCOOPS

How He Kept a Lot of Good News Concealed Until His Biography Came Out.

New York Sun Special Service. Special to The Journal.

Washington, March 17.—It is not often that the congressional directory contains real live news, but the "official" edition for the extraordinary session, just issued does. In the autobiography of Senator Spooner it is stated that he was offered by President McKinley a position in the cabinet of the latter as secretary of the interior upon the retirement of Cornelius L. Bliss but declined it; that President McKinley also tendered him membership on the United States and British joint high commission which he also declined, and that on Jan. 3, 1901, he also declined him the office of attorney-general of the United States which was likewise declined. The autobiography also states that Mr. Spooner was re-elected senator notwithstanding his announcement to the republicans of Wisconsin of his unalterable purpose not to be a candidate and that he received the votes of every republican member of the legislature.

A NEW DIRECTOR OF THE CENSUS

S. N. D. North, Chief Statistician of Manufactures, Named to Succeed Merriam.

Washington, March 17.—The president has tendered the position of director of the census to S. N. D. North, formerly chief statistician of manufactures of the census bureau, to succeed Director Merriam, resigned.

Mr. North has accepted and will enter upon his duties some time in May. Mr. North is a native of New York but a resident of Massachusetts.

ANYTHING WITH A TITLE

Who Was the "Rich American Lady" Who Married a Title from a "Household?"

London, March 17.—Sir William MacGregor who was made a pauper by the death of his brother, Colonel Charles E. MacGregor, was some time ago incapacitated by locomotor ataxia and a few months since was admitted to the Westham workhouse. Now, according to the Daily Express, he has been suddenly translated from pauperism to wealth in romantic manner. A few weeks ago he was visited at the workhouse by a young and fashionably dressed woman from the West End whose interest in him is supposed to have been aroused by paragraphs in the newspapers recording the fate of a man whose genealogy fits a large space in publications devoted to titled persons. The visitor had a long private conversation with the baronet, who, after her departure told the inmates of the workhouse that he was going to say good-bye to the place and marry a rich American lady.

He afterwards left the workhouse, well supplied with money and drove in a hansom to a West End mansion. The Express story ends here, and the woman's identity is not revealed.

ENOUGH RAILS IN SIGHT

The Mills Are Slowly Catching Up With the Consumptive Demand.

Special to The Journal. New York, March 17.—Owing to the completion of several additions to the various steel rail mills operated by the United States Steel corporation, the production of rails for February was the largest in the history of that corporation. The capacity of the trust mills in connection with the new mills of independent concerns is catching up rapidly to the consumptive demand of the American railways and will prevent extensive imports of rails from Europe. Various subsidiary companies have unfilled orders now remaining in their books of upward of 6,000,000 tons of steel finishing. The plant has been unable to obtain adequate supplies of steel, but the addition of new furnaces at Sharon and Sonora will provide this, enabling them to catch up with the delayed business soon.

GOVERNOR "BOB" UPHELD

Assembly Refuses Unanimously to Pass a Bill Over La Follette's Veto.

Special to The Journal. Madison, Wis., March 17.—The assembly to-day refused unanimously to pass over the governor's veto the bill regulating the importation of western horses, disapproved because of the loose manner in which it was drawn.

The bill providing for taxes on inheritances, passed by the senate was advanced to the third reading in the assembly. A bill increasing the license fees of telephone companies from 3 to 4 per cent for companies earning \$100,000 or more, and from 2 1/2 to 3 per cent for companies earning less, was introduced by the assembly committee on state affairs.

The Lang anti-trust bill, aimed at the druggists' combine, passed the assembly after an ineffectual effort to re-refer to the committee.

A joint hearing is being held this afternoon on the freight rate bill before the railroad committee of both houses. Many prominent railway men are present in opposition to the bill.

AMES' DEFENSE INSANITY PLEA

W. W. Erwin Indicates What Former Mayor's Defense Will Be.

The One Time Mayor and Popular Idol Is Brought Back From the East as a Prisoner—He Shows No Sign of Having Suffered From the Trip—A Curious Crowd Sees His Arrival, but Makes No Demonstration—It Is Reported That a \$50,000 Bail Fund Is Being Held in Readiness—The Court May Not Approve Plan to Confine Him in the City Hospital—Will Be Arraigned To-morrow.

AMES CASE DEVELOPMENTS.

Dr. A. A. Ames returned to Minneapolis this morning to stand trial. Accompanied by his wife and daughter and Sheriffs Doane and Dreger, he was driven immediately to the Hotel Nicolet, where he will be quartered pending orders from the court.

His attorneys, Frank M. Nye and Henry S. Mead, with Sheriff Dreger, appeared before Judge C. M. Pond and asked that the arraignment be postponed until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning on account of the prisoner's health. The request was granted.

Parasitis and hereditary insanity will be Dr. A. A. Ames' defense. This on the authority of W. W. Erwin, one of the counsel for the defense, who admitted as much to a Journal representative in Chicago yesterday. Mr. Erwin remained in Chicago until yesterday noon in the hope of seeing his client, failing which he resumed his journey to Miami, Fla., where he expects to make his residence.

There was some doubt, Mr. Erwin said, as to whether he would take an active interest in the case hereafter, but that if his services were needed he would return to Minneapolis and assist in the defense.

Mr. Erwin said he had no doubt but that Dr. Ames' mind had been falling for several years and that while apparently rational on some subjects he had certainly been insane on others. He is convinced that the doctor is now a paranoic.

An "Ancestral Lesson." "In my long years of practice as a criminal specialist," said the man whose persuasive eloquence is popularly supposed

to have saved many a man from the rope, "I have had occasion to go very deeply into psychology and all mental phenomena, and I am convinced from the extent of my researches that I have diagnosed Dr. Ames' case correctly. He is afflicted with what I would call an ancestral lesion. That his mind is so affected is borne out to the letter by the whole bearing of the man in his official acts as mayor and in the general manner in which he conducted himself. He was always queer and there was an entire lack of motive in his conduct as a whole while mayor of Minneapolis which cannot but lend color to this belief. He lacked powers of co-ordination."

Mr. Erwin went on to explain in his original way that nature had a habit of "baricading" herself against the constant appearance of insanity in a steady line of succession, which would explain why it had skipped Dr. Ames' father and appeared in the son. Nature had enforced the "baricade" with the parent, but had left the son unprotected, and in his later life his generally irrational conduct and his quest of office under circumstances which could not have appealed to any sane man, was proof enough that he was not in a normal mental condition.

In undertaking to prove insanity, Mr. Erwin said that the fact would be strongly brought out that one of Dr. Ames' brothers is now in the insane asylum at Anoka.

From all this it is apparent, and Mr. Erwin intimated as much, that a thousand and one details of the doctor's public and private life which would tend to bear out the theory of insanity will be brought into court and fully elucidated.

Mr. Erwin incidentally ventured the prediction that Ames would never come to trial here.

THE PRISONER ARRIVES. A Quiet, Curious Crowd Meets Him at the Station.

Dr. A. A. Ames, successively mayor, fugitive and prisoner, is now in custody in Minneapolis and within the jurisdiction of the Hennepin district court.

He returned this morning in care of two sheriffs. His assumption of confidence and his assertions of innocence have increased in vehemence as he has neared the city with whose shame his name has been so intimately connected. In his mind's eye he is still as much the "man of the people" as he ever was. The truth of this belief will be established by the events of the next few days, for there will be abundant opportunity for influential friends, if such there be, to signify their faith by acts. It was reported this

morning that a bail fund of \$50,000 had been raised, but this report is not regarded as well founded. There is some question as to whether the court will agree to the arrangement to have the former mayor confined at the city hospital. He is now under surveillance at the Hotel Nicolet.

The Home Coming. The home-coming of Dr. Ames from New Hampshire was witnessed by a large crowd at the union station this morning. The Burlington train which brought him from Chicago was an hour late, but the people who had assembled on schedule time to see the former mayor waited patiently until the train pulled in.

There was no demonstration at the station. Sheriff Doane, of Nashua, was the first of the Ames party to alight. He lifted the doctor from the train and escorted him to the Hotel Nicolet. Sheriff J. W. Dreger of Hennepin county, and Henry S. Mead, the prisoner's attorney, stepped out. Then Dr. Ames' form came into view. There was a great raving of necks as the tall, neatly attired man leaning heavily on a cane stepped laboriously to the platform, with Sheriff Dreger and Mrs. Ames clasping either arm. The closely cropped gray beard of the doctor was the only remembered feature and he was at once the center of curious regard. The crowd surged in so closely about the party that it was with difficulty that they could make their way to the elevator on their way to the ground floor.

The doctor's presence was fully as commanding of yore. He maintained a grave and reserved demeanor as he moved slowly and feebly toward the exit. The dignified and suave manner which had been his distinguished characteristics in his palmy days were not wanting. He swept the crowd with his gaze and nodded readily to familiar faces in the throng. The party stepped into a carriage at the entrance of the station and were whisked rapidly away to the Hotel Nicolet, where, after being assigned to quiet parlors, they took breakfast.

Doesn't Look the Invalid. The people who greeted the fugitive mayor on his return were surprised to see him "looking as well." The fact that his appearance was much better than reports from New Hampshire would indicate, was the subject of much comment. Everyone predicted that the doctor would have a fair man of bent frame and long, flowing beard. Instead, they discovered that his personal appearance, save for his greatly enervated condition, had not suffered any striking change since he was last seen in Minneapolis.

While he much thinner than formerly, weighing at least fifty pounds less, that fact is not apparent in the lines of his face, nor is one impressed with any marked wasting away of his body. The doctor wore a trim black suit and a black Fedora hat.

After breakfast at the Nicolet, Dr. and Mrs. Ames were left in room 146 while Sheriff Dreger went to court to prepare for the arraignment. In the meantime several friends of the prisoner were admitted to see him, among the Captain Dudley who served in the municipal court police detail under Ames' appointment.

Old Favorites Call. At the hotel this morning Dr. Ames received several visitors. Among them were Dr. E. J. Clark, Captain E. W. Dudley, V. P. Roberts, his attorneys, Henry S. Meade and Frank M. Nye, and others. Several other people sought admission to the room but owing to Dr. Ames' physical condition, they were denied.

GLAD TO GET BACK. The Prisoner Stood the Trip Better Than He Expected. On the way to Minneapolis from Chicago the doctor was a tattered fellow about his troubles with all his old-time assurance and the manner of a grievously injured man. He was convinced that there could be but one outcome to his case, that his extradition was a foregone conclusion. The humorous side of his trip east which is commonly supposed to have been a flight from justice appealed to the doctor as he frequently punctuated his remarks with laughter. He said the talk did him good, explaining that due to that or some other cause the pain in his side, which had not deserted him in months had finally ceased.

"I am standing the trip much better than I expected," he explained, "although the constant jolting has a tendency to aggravate my trouble. All of the doctors who examined me in New Hampshire agreed that I was taking my life in my hands in returning to Minneapolis. They predicted that the trial would have a fatal ending, and perhaps it will, but that's all in a lifetime, you know. Anyway, I'm glad to be getting back to Minneapolis and have an end to this persecution as well as prosecution."

"If I'm the head and center of the 'swag,' as my enemies say, I'll give any one 99 per cent of the plunder who will show me where I can dig it up. I need the money."

Says He Wasn't a Fugitive. "I have never been a fugitive from justice at any time since I left Minneapolis. When I left Louisville I hadn't the slightest idea that Sheriff Dreger or any other Minneapolis authorities were looking for me. Any one in Louisville who knew me—and I made a few acquaintances there—knew when I was leaving the city. There was no attempt to conceal my departure. The funds in the Ames exchequer were running pretty low about that time and it became necessary for us to seek a new base of supplies. I left Louisville ahead of Mrs. Ames because, like a lame soldier in the battle, I had to get an early start for the rear."

"It was not until I had been in Boston



TALKING TIME IS PAST. There's a Time to Talk and a Time to Dig.