

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

VOL. XIX.—PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ST. PAUL, MINN., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1896.—TWENTY PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS—NO. 12.

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

SUNDAY, JAN. 12, 1896. Weather for Today—Fair and Colder.

PAGE 1. England Rushing War Preparations. Towne Wants Boundary Defined. Cubans Laying Trap for Campos.

PAGE 2. Assembly Names a Committee. Carnival 'Tubs Energetic. Suits Against ex-Gold Hunters.

PAGE 3. Important Conferences. German Ambassador and the Prince of Wales Call on Salisbury.

PAGE 4. THE TRANSVAAL NOT YET QUIET. Prisoners on Their Way to Natal—An American Among the Alleged Traitors.

PAGE 5. LONDON, Jan. 12, 1 a. m.—The admiralty department has just ordered four more thirty-knot torpedo catchers. Warlike preparations continue at the different naval yards.

PAGE 6. LONDON, Jan. 11.—Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, German ambassador to England, had a long conference with the Marquis of Salisbury, the prime minister, after the cabinet meeting today. Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador, called later. The Prince of Wales conferred with Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, for an hour this afternoon, with a view of determining the relations existing between the Duke of Fife, husband of Princess Louise of Wales, and the Chartered British South African company, of which the duke is a director. It was recently reported that Queen Victoria had ordered the Duke of Fife to resign this directorship, but it was denied by him. The correspondence with Emperor William was also a subject under discussion. Considerable importance is attached to this interview.

PAGE 7. Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, one of the members of the reform committee arrested at Johannesburg yesterday and taken to Pretoria charged with high treason, is said to be the only American known to have been arrested up to the present time in consequence of the Transvaal troubles.

PAGE 8. RESERVES IN READINESS. The first naval reserve men have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for service. The second naval reserve, which is composed of men belonging to the mercantile marine, have been notified that the services of some of them will shortly be required. The Globe this afternoon says it hears on good authority that the first destination of the British flying squadron will be the Mediterranean, and it adds that the vessels which may eventually be ordered to Delagoa Bay will proceed via the Suez canal, so that the admiralty can communicate with them until the last moment.

PAGE 9. A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Cape Town says President Kruger extended the time for the disarmament of the Uitlanders at Johannesburg until 6 o'clock tonight, as given up of fifty Maxim guns were ordered yesterday, says that the crisis in the Transvaal is not over. President Kruger and Gov. Robinson have failed to agree on a settlement of the matters in dispute. It is understood that the president insists on the annulling of the convention of 1884, and that Amantongaland, lately added to the territory of the colony of Natal, be annexed to the Boer republic, as an indemnity for Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal. If these reports are true, the gravity of the situation has increased. There are signs that the Orange Free state and the Transvaal government will make common cause against Great Britain should there be further trouble.

PAGE 10. FRESH ARRESTS. Another dispatch from Johannesburg says it is reported from Pretoria that Dr. Jameson and other officers have been started for Natal, where they will be handed over to the British authorities, to be tried under the laws making it a punishable offense to prepare a warlike demonstration against a friendly state. According to this dispatch several further arrests have occurred at Johannesburg. Secretary arrangements have been issued and all passports have been stopped. Business is stagnant in consequence of the existing conditions. A report from Durban, Natal, says that Hon. Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, governor of Natal, has gone to Pretoria to arrange with Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, for the transportation of Dr. Jameson and his followers through Natal to England. Persons attached to the colonial office think that all of Dr. Jameson's force will be brought to England to be dealt with by the queen. Arrangements have been made to convey the prisoners already under arrest from Cape Town to England by a troopship.

PAGE 11. The Observer says that the manner in which the directors of chartered company have used their powers will compel Mr. Chamberlain to examine the whole question of the validity of their rights. If the conditions upon which the charter was given to the company are not being performed, the future of the company must be decided according to its deserts. The Boers are by no means silent. The repeated pledges made by President Kruger, of the Transvaal, have been broken again and again, and even the Jameson escapade cannot postpone drastic changes in South Africa. President Kruger belongs to an old order which is rapidly passing away. Cabinet councils are secret, but it is not secret that these considerations occupied the attention of the ministers today. Dr. Jameson's raid must be paid for, but not by a people that the country can ultimately utilize. The situation at Transvaal, in East Asia and Europe must not be allowed to make England's farm. How far these things will succeed depends, first,

PAGE 12. It is passing strange that twelve days of this year have passed and no pugilist has arisen to state in a column of nonpareil that he is willing to fight anybody from James V. Corbett to George Dixon.

PEACE STILL REIGNS

BUT GREAT BRITAIN GOES ON PREPARING FOR A CONFLICT.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCES.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR AND THE PRINCE OF WALES CALL ON SALISBURY.

THE TRANSVAAL NOT YET QUIET.

Prisoners on Their Way to Natal—An American Among the Alleged Traitors.

LONDON, Jan. 12, 1 a. m.—The admiralty department has just ordered four more thirty-knot torpedo catchers. Warlike preparations continue at the different naval yards.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, German ambassador to England, had a long conference with the Marquis of Salisbury, the prime minister, after the cabinet meeting today. Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador, called later. The Prince of Wales conferred with Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, for an hour this afternoon, with a view of determining the relations existing between the Duke of Fife, husband of Princess Louise of Wales, and the Chartered British South African company, of which the duke is a director. It was recently reported that Queen Victoria had ordered the Duke of Fife to resign this directorship, but it was denied by him. The correspondence with Emperor William was also a subject under discussion. Considerable importance is attached to this interview.

Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, one of the members of the reform committee arrested at Johannesburg yesterday and taken to Pretoria charged with high treason, is said to be the only American known to have been arrested up to the present time in consequence of the Transvaal troubles.

RESERVES IN READINESS.

The first naval reserve men have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for service. The second naval reserve, which is composed of men belonging to the mercantile marine, have been notified that the services of some of them will shortly be required. The Globe this afternoon says it hears on good authority that the first destination of the British flying squadron will be the Mediterranean, and it adds that the vessels which may eventually be ordered to Delagoa Bay will proceed via the Suez canal, so that the admiralty can communicate with them until the last moment.

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Cape Town says President Kruger extended the time for the disarmament of the Uitlanders at Johannesburg until 6 o'clock tonight, as given up of fifty Maxim guns were ordered yesterday, says that the crisis in the Transvaal is not over. President Kruger and Gov. Robinson have failed to agree on a settlement of the matters in dispute. It is understood that the president insists on the annulling of the convention of 1884, and that Amantongaland, lately added to the territory of the colony of Natal, be annexed to the Boer republic, as an indemnity for Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal. If these reports are true, the gravity of the situation has increased. There are signs that the Orange Free state and the Transvaal government will make common cause against Great Britain should there be further trouble.

FRESH ARRESTS.

Another dispatch from Johannesburg says it is reported from Pretoria that Dr. Jameson and other officers have been started for Natal, where they will be handed over to the British authorities, to be tried under the laws making it a punishable offense to prepare a warlike demonstration against a friendly state. According to this dispatch several further arrests have occurred at Johannesburg. Secretary arrangements have been issued and all passports have been stopped. Business is stagnant in consequence of the existing conditions. A report from Durban, Natal, says that Hon. Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, governor of Natal, has gone to Pretoria to arrange with Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, for the transportation of Dr. Jameson and his followers through Natal to England. Persons attached to the colonial office think that all of Dr. Jameson's force will be brought to England to be dealt with by the queen. Arrangements have been made to convey the prisoners already under arrest from Cape Town to England by a troopship.

The Observer says that the manner in which the directors of chartered company have used their powers will compel Mr. Chamberlain to examine the whole question of the validity of their rights. If the conditions upon which the charter was given to the company are not being performed, the future of the company must be decided according to its deserts. The Boers are by no means silent. The repeated pledges made by President Kruger, of the Transvaal, have been broken again and again, and even the Jameson escapade cannot postpone drastic changes in South Africa. President Kruger belongs to an old order which is rapidly passing away. Cabinet councils are secret, but it is not secret that these considerations occupied the attention of the ministers today. Dr. Jameson's raid must be paid for, but not by a people that the country can ultimately utilize. The situation at Transvaal, in East Asia and Europe must not be allowed to make England's farm. How far these things will succeed depends, first,

It is passing strange that twelve days of this year have passed and no pugilist has arisen to state in a column of nonpareil that he is willing to fight anybody from James V. Corbett to George Dixon.

OUR OWN BOUNDARY

CONGRESSMAN TOWNE TAKES ANOTHER STEP IN HIS AGITATION.

A COURT OF ARBITRATION.

HE PRESENTS A RESOLUTION FOR THE PROPOSED PERMANENT ONE.

HOUSE MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Interesting Debate on Their Abolition, to Which Many Members Object.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Congressman Towne today introduced a resolution requesting and instructing the house committee on foreign affairs to



JOHN S. GRODE, J. M. GILLMAN, WILHELM VON MARSHALL, WILLIAM P. MURRAY, HENRY J. STROUSE

consider and to report upon the advantage and practicability of the establishment of a permanent court of international arbitration representing the United States and the British empire. Mr. Towne introduced the resolution with the primary object of opening the way for the appointment of a court to consider the question of the boundary line between the state of Minnesota and Canada. A separate resolution, also introduced, if not incompatible with public interests, to enter into negotiations with Great Britain with a view to the speedy and amicable adjustment of the definite location of the boundary line between this country and the possessions of Great Britain from Lake Superior to the Lake of the Woods. Both resolutions were referred to the foreign affairs committee.

REDS CALL ON SECRETARY SMITH AND ENTER A PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The opposition of the Cherokee Indian Nation to the proposed change of form of their government was discussed at a conference today between Secretary Smith and the Cherokee delegation. The party made a vigorous protest against the propositions of the Dawes commission and urged that the change in form of government, if made now, would be very detrimental to their welfare. They cited the treaty stipulations made with them by the federal government and asked that they remain in force for the present. In support of this request it was urged that the Indians do not understand the English language and are largely ignorant of the laws and customs of the whites. Progress, however, had been made, and in course of time the Cherokees would be adapted to and would favor the change of government and agree to divide their lands in severalty. Secretary Smith told the delegates that the aim of the government was to better the condition of the Indians, and renewed former expressions of hope that it would be impossible permanently to continue the present scheme of government of the five civilized tribes.

REMOVED BY SIR HERCULES.

JAMESON IS NO LONGER ADMINISTRATOR OF MASHONALAND.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 11.—A proclamation issued by Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, removes Dr. Jameson from the position of administrator of Mashonaland. He is replaced by E. J. Newton, secretary of the British colony of Buchananaland.

PORTUGAL MAKES A MOVE.

Orders One of Her Cruisers to Lorenzo Marques.

LISBON, Jan. 11.—The Portuguese cruiser Vasco de Gama, now at Aden, has been ordered to Lorenzo Marques.

MORE PRISONERS.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 11.—Sely and Joel Bethlem, members of the Transvaal reform committee, have been arrested here on a charge of treason.

PAPAL DELEGATE TO MEXICO.

Statement That Bishop Averardi Has Been Appointed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A World special from Mexico City says: "It is now positively stated that Mr. Averardi, recently created bishop of Tarsus, is coming to this country as apostolic delegate, and it is equally as positively stated that he will not be officially received by the government."

GEORGE G. WRIGHT DEAD.

Ex-Senator and One of the Best Known Men in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Mo., Jan. 11.—George G. Wright, ex-United States senator and one of the most popular men in the state, died at 3:30 o'clock this morning. The immediate cause of his death was an attack of indigestion, followed by a fainting fit yesterday afternoon.

THREE VICTIMS.

VICTOR, Cal., Jan. 11.—After six days steady work three bodies of victims of the Anna Lee disaster were recovered today. They were Sheldon, Hancock and Mudge. All were fearfully mutilated.

HUGGING THE COAST

CUBAN INSURGENTS ARE UP TO ALL SORTS OF DEVILTRY.

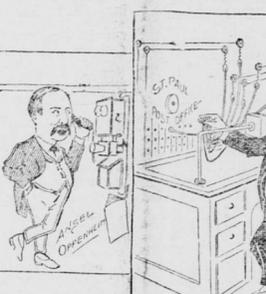
SETTING A TRAP FOR CAMPOS.

DRAWING HIS FORCES AWAY FROM HAVANA FOR A DEEP PURPOSE.

HAVANA COULD THEN BE TAKEN.

Two Important Towns in Their Hands, Including a Seaport, Where Filibusters Can Land.

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—There is still considerable mystery connected with the movements of the insurgent forces around Havana. They have caused much destruction in the province of



HELLO, CENTRAL! Give Me the St. Paul Postoffice, Quick!

today that an important expedition under Gen. Calixto Garcia, the veteran Cuban leader who recently escaped from prison in Madrid, and who was in New York in November last, landed somewhere on the north coast, probably in Pinar del Rio, on Wednesday last. If Gen. Garcia had with him the supplies needed by the insurgents, the Spanish commanders here claim that further and more important aggressive action on the part of the enemy may be expected in the near future, although they do not expect an immediate attack on Havana. SETTING A TRAP. Referring to the apparently inexplicable movements of the insurgents since they almost completely surrounded this city, a Cuban who is generally well informed regarding the doings of the leaders intimated this evening that it was just possible that the insurgents had passed into Pinar del Rio in force, with the view of drawing all the troops possible after them, and that, when the proper moment arrived, they would simultaneously counter-march and move swiftly on Havana from a number of different directions. In this city, he added, the friends of the insurgents would by that time have completed arrangements to make a demonstration in their favor. Bombs would be exploded and fires lighted at a given signal in many different portions of the city and vicinity, and in the confusion which was certain to follow the insurgents would enter Havana. As a gramme, he added, the government would be obliged to order the evacuation of Moro Castle and its garrison, and that fortress would be taken care of, and there was little or nothing to be apprehended from the Spanish fleet, as, if it opened fire on Havana, it would do more damage to the government cause than to the insurgents and the cause of Cuba. The most startling stories are circulated here by the friends of the cause of the Spanish government regarding the atrocities said to have been committed by the Cubans during their march from Santiago de Cuba to Pinar del Rio. It is claimed that they have robbed the poor and rich alike, maltreated the helpless, and that nothing has been spared to them. The Cubans, however, flatly deny these reports, and say that they have acted as closely and strictly within the rules of warfare as their guerrilla tactics permitted. They admit using dynamite to blow up railroad bridges and trains conveying troops or supplies for the Spanish forces, and they do not deny having burned all the plantations of the friends of the government which it was possible for them to apply the torch to, but they stoutly hold that the poor and the weak, the extremely old and very young, and especially all women, have been respected, and that if any acts of violence have been committed they have been the work of agents of the Spanish government in a desire to throw discredit on the insurgent cause.

IN SAN CRISTOBAL.

The news reached here this afternoon that the advance guard of the insurgents, under the elder Nunez, had arrived at San Cristobal, the second town in importance in the province of Pinar del Rio, and that they had been met by the city and Pinar del Rio city. Nunez entered San Cristobal on Jan. 7 and met with no resistance, although it was understood here that the city was defended by a large force of Spanish troops. It is presumed the Spanish forces were moved away in order to take part in operations against the insurgents elsewhere. San Cristobal is the first large town captured by the insurgents, and it is quite a victory for them, as it is on the railroad line between Havana and Pinar del Rio. After capturing the town the insurgents burned a railroad train, which was on the point of leaving for Havana with a large number of wealthy people, who, carrying their most valuable possessions, were desirous of seeking refuge in the capital. As these people were nearly all known to be supporters of the government, the insurgents sold them of their valuables and made a very rich haul. They also captured a quantity of ammunition, supplies and provisions, and when last heard from were making merry in the city, celebrating their victory with all kinds of patriotic manifestations, feasting and fireworks. They plundered all the stores and secured much more booty.

A SEAPORT TOWN.

The insurgent leaders, Delgado and Socarras, are reported to have captured Bahia Honda, another important town in the province of Pinar del Rio, and practically a seaport, for it adjoins a very fine bay. In which direction they find a safe refuge, unless a Spanish warship is promptly sent there, which is not unlikely to be the case. Guira Melena, south of Havana, and not far from Artemisa, has received another visitation from the rebels, who did much damage. At Benavides the insurgents burned thirteen railroad wagons and looted the place. The steamship Villaverde arrived today from Santiago de Cuba, having on board a detachment of troops to reinforce the garrison here. It was reported this evening that the telegraph line between Havana and Batabanoo had been cut by the insurgents, thus putting an end to communication with all points south of Havana, although the government officials claim they will be able to send trains through twice a day, as usual.

WORK OF DESTRUCTION.

Rebels Keep It Up With Little Hindrance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A World special from Havana says: Heavy firing was heard last night between Artemisa and Guantamo, which lasted upward of an hour, when it gradually diminished as if receding in the distance. The Western railway has suffered, but not to a very serious extent. The insurgents know nothing about curling rails by fire, or they are indisposed to do much physical exertion. About a dozen culverts, one to three yards long, were destroyed. No damage was done at Alguita, either to the village or to railway property, but further west a number of culverts are gone, and the station building at Dagame village, thirty-eight miles west of Havana, was burned. The deficiency of cavalry is a serious drawback to the Spaniards. They are in pursuit of a mounted enemy, and, although the Spanish infantry are wonderful marching men and their willingness in attacking they cannot, when they reach the proximity of their adversaries, maintain the rapidity of movement of the latter.

YANKTONS WANT TO JUNKET.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Yankton Indians, of South Dakota, have notified Representative Pickler that they have appointed a committee to visit Washington to look after the interests of their tribe, and requested him to secure permission from the commissioner of Indian Affairs for them to come here. They claim that there is a disposition to pay their annuities in rations instead of money. Mr. Pickler will endeavor to secure the desired permission.

McCleary Names the Board.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Congressman McCleary has appointed a board to conduct the examination of candidates for a Yellow Point cadetship at Mandak, as follows: Dr. E. J. Stone, Mandak; Frank Clague, Lambertton.

BELMONT-VANDERBILT.

Mayor Strong Marries the Couple at the Bride's Home.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Alva E. Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of William K. Vanderbilt, was married to Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, by Mayor Strong this morning. The ceremony was performed at No. 24 East Seventy-second street, the residence of the bride. The ceremony was performed at 10 o'clock, and only Miss Smith, Mrs. Vanderbilts' sister, and a very few personal friends were present. Almost immediately after the couple had been wedded they left the house and started for Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, who were married in New York today by Mayor Strong, arrived here tonight on the steamer General, which connects with the Shore Line train. At the landing a large crowd had gathered, consisting of those anxious to obtain

POSTMASTERS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A postoffice has been established at Emerick, Wells county, N. D., with Opella Kellar postmistress.

The following postmasters were commissioned today: Julius Thorson, Benson, Minn.; William Ray, Dickinson, N. D.; Francis Karasek, Eagle, S. D.

CASE OF GOV. HUGHES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—For a number of months Secretary Hoke Smith has been making an investigation of charges preferred against Gov. L. C. Hughes, of Arizona. The charges were filed mainly by Arizona Democrats, who began forwarding complaints more than a year ago. The allegations were that the governor had misused his office in various ways; that he had taken wrongful procedure in disposing of certain suits in the courts there; had made unwarranted payments of \$50 a month salary to a relative, and, among other things, failed to support the Democratic candidates in one of the recent local elections. The investigation has been made by representatives of the department and the report is a voluminous one, embodying conflicting statements by the parties to the contention. Secretary Smith thus far has not determined the course he will pursue, but will decide within a short time. No charges have been filed at the department recently, and the statement from Arizona that the grand jury had impeached Gov. Hughes and the territorial board as well is thought to be based on action taken several months ago.

THE ACCOMPANYING IS A CUT OF THE MEMORIAL MONUMENT PROPOSED TO BE ERECTED BY THE CITIZENS OF A. R. COMMITTEE TO COMMEMORATE THE G. A. R. ENCAMPTMENT WHICH WILL BE HELD IN ST. PAUL THIS YEAR.



The accompanying is a cut of the memorial monument proposed to be erected by the citizens of A. R. committee to commemorate the G. A. R. encampment which will be held in St. Paul this year. A glance at the illustration will at once reveal the unique plan of the monument, which is to be erected on a site selected by the park board in front of which the parade of veterans will pass in their annual review. Just where the monument will be located has not been decided, but several sites have been mentioned, any of which would serve the purpose in every way. The one thought of most favorably by the citizens' committee at present is the triangular space at the junction of Sixth and Seventh streets. The committee is of the opinion that by erecting the shaft at this place it would not only occupy a central and

CONSPICUOUS LOCATION.

but would also be most advantageously situated for the view of old soldiers who will participate in the parade. Then, too, standing at the intersection of two of the city's most traveled thoroughfares, it would be continually before the citizens of the city, thus conserving the objects of its originators, that of perpetuating the spirit of patriotism into the younger generation. Should the proposed plan of the committee be adopted the city or park board will be asked to furnish a site for the foundation, and possibly to contribute some suitable amount to the encampment, thus conserving the objects of its originators, that of perpetuating the spirit of patriotism into the younger generation. Should the proposed plan of the committee be adopted the city or park board will be asked to furnish a site for the foundation, and possibly to contribute some suitable amount to the encampment, thus conserving the objects of its originators, that of perpetuating the spirit of patriotism into the younger generation.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED PLAN OF THE COMMITTEE BE ADOPTED THE CITY OR PARK BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO FURNISH A SITE FOR THE FOUNDATION, AND POSSIBLY TO CONTRIBUTE SOME SUITABLE AMOUNT TO THE ENCAMPMENT, THUS CONSERVING THE OBJECTS OF ITS ORIGINATORS, THAT OF PERPETUATING THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM INTO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.