

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1897.

Weather for Today—Thunder Storms.

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EVENTS TODAY. Met—June Eyre, 8.15. Snelling—Guard Mount, 8.45 A. M.

Again the country is saved.

And the patriot points with pride to the scars of conflict.

Would John Bull like to arbitrate that declaration of independence?

It is about this time that the big cannon cracker has that fired feeling.

As aides to the officer of the day cannonade and lemonade did active duty.

The patriotic young blood who didn't watch his cash yesterday will cash his watch today.

Elks will do well not to accept too much zigzag entertainment while in the Twin Cities.

Did any one hear John Bull make any remarks congratulating Uncle Sam on his big jubilee anniversary.

This celebrating the Fourth on the installment plan, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, is very much up to date.

In dubbing Lehmann master of arts, Harvard seems to forget that the Englishman is a trifle off in the rowing art.

Spain announces the complete pacification of the Philippines. Repopulation of the islands will be next in order.

The booming of Uncle Sam's guns, as it comes across the water, doesn't mean independence to Cubans this Fourth.

If the militiamen must wear standing collars, it would simplify matters to put old 803 in the guard house during the encampment.

As a scorcher the firecracker was right in it with old Sol and the bicycle, as many a small boy's face bears undisputable evidence today.

The Chicago Tribune asks: "What will they call Victoria's next jubilee? Diamonds seem to be the limit of value." Call it her coal jubilee.

Among the 4,000 thieves arrested in Paris during the past twelve months were a princess, a duchess and a countess, but no Chicago aldermen.

The Kentuckian who has put his fortune into paper ready to incinerate it before he dies is a living illustration of the man who has money to burn.

The man who paid \$20,000 for a Bible being 400 years ago evidently had his doubts regarding eleventh hour religion. He wanted some of earlier date.

It's queer Gov. Clough and his entire staff of colonels called on Queen Lil yesterday, and the fact didn't excite the slightest rumor of another plot to overthrow the republic in Hawaii.

Minister Woodford, when he appears at court at Madrid, will wear full military costume. This will give the dons an inkling of what a large and respectable army we have.

Did the czar, in his letter to Faure, referring to the "bonds which are henceforth to unite France and Russia," have in mind the Turkish bonds, which are at present keeping all Europe together?

They have unique ways of making points in Ohio. At Marysville the professor in charge of a school pounded the president of the school board with his fists to prove to him that he was wrong on a certain point.

When queer things are wanted look to Indiana. A judge down there ordered a jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal. The jury concluded to do its own umpiring and brought in a verdict of guilty. A riot almost followed, but the judge went out by granting a new trial.

BOND TAX PASSED.

Revenue Amendment Incorporated in the Bill.

TO RAISE TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS

Allison Explains What Is A Test of Endurance Is Expected by the Republicans. Promised to Force a Final Vote.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Senator Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, announced shortly before the adjournment of the senate tonight that, as no agreement had been reached for a final vote on the tariff bill, he would ask the senate to remain in session tomorrow night at last until the bill was reported from the committee of the whole to the senate. This promises a test of endurance, unless the opposition to the bill gives way. Mr. Allison's statement was made after another futile effort to have a time fixed for the vote. In some respects the senate made good progress today, disposing of two amendments—that placing a stamp tax on stock and bond transactions being agreed to with little or no opposition and without the formality of a vote, while the Spooner amendment, proposing a tariff investigation was withdrawn after a protracted struggle. The stamp amendment, as agreed to, fixes the following rates on bonds, etc.:

"Bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness issued after Sept. 15, 1897, by any association or corporation, on each hundred dollars of face value, or fraction thereof, five cents; and on each original issue, whether an organization or reorganization of certificates of stock by any such association, company or corporation, on each hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, five cents; and on all transfers of shares or certificates of stock in any association, company or corporation, on each hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, two cents. Exemptions from the stamp taxes are made in the case of state, county and municipal bonds, and the stocks and bonds of co-operative building associations."

Later in the day several new amendments from individual senators were voted on. One by Mr. Mantle (Mont), reducing the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits to 70 cents per gallon, gold and silver to 22-1/2. An amendment by Mr. Mills (Tex.), proposing a tax of 5 per cent on manufactured products, the proceeds to go toward reducing the bonded debt, was rejected, 19-38. Also an amendment by Mr. Mills, granting 20 per cent reduction in duties to those countries admitting gold and silver to their mints at the rate of 16 to 1; yes, 26; nay, 31.

On this vote one Republican, Mr. Carter, voted with the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans in the affirmative, and two Democrats—Caffery and Gray—voted with the Republicans in the negative. Mr. Mills (Tex.) moved to amend paragraph 35 D, striking out "books of all kinds," his purpose being to place books on the free list; rejected, 18 to 28. An effort by Mr. Mills to have the Bible admitted free was defeated. A new paragraph was inserted in the free list: "Wafers for sacramental use, or for covering or

deficit. He spoke of the various propositions the finance committee had advanced and then abandoned. The beer tax, he said, would not have cost the consumer a single cent. It would have been borne by the beer manufacturers who had been prosperous throughout the years of industrial stagnation. "But," continued Mr. Teller, "a great election was pending in one of the great states of the union where a large portion of the voting population did not believe in a tax on beer, so it was sacrificed."

Mr. Teller argued that there were other methods of raising revenue without laying inordinate taxes on the necessities of life. He said he had once been greatly impressed with a remark of Mr. Allison's to the effect that the whisky men were more untaxed and untaxed means more revenue than any other of the world. Mr. Teller contended, if the finance committee was looking for revenue, from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 could be obtained by a reduction of the internal revenue tax on whisky to the old rates or even lower. His argument was that the high tax of \$1.10 a gallon, which was in reality a tax of 1,500 per cent, stimulated illicit distilling.

Mr. Teller charged that the wood alcohol manufacturers were closely connected with one of the great trusts of the country; in fact one of the greatest manufacturing trusts of wood alcohol was owned by a trust, "I might as well name it," said he. "It is the sugar trust which has boasted that it possessed strength enough to prevent whisky from being placed on a footing with grain alcohol and of profiting a reduction of the tax on distilled spirits. The distillers of spirits had been threatened. They had been told 'Gentlemen, if you interfere with wood alcohol, we will reduce your bonded period to nothing.'"

Mr. Allison briefly answered the criticisms on the Spooner amendment and then said that, in view of the opposition developed, the committee would withdraw the amendment, as it was not felt to be sufficiently important to further delay the bill. A new amendment by Mr. Morgan was agreed to without opposition, authorizing the president when he is satisfied that it is to the public good to suspend the operation of the law as to discriminating tonnage duty on merchandise or commodities or vessels of foreign nations carrying the same. At 5:30 the bill was laid aside and after an executive session of ten minutes the senate adjourned.

FOUR WENT DOWN.

Disaster to a Boating Party on Allouez Bay.

THEIR FRAIL CRAFT CAPSIZED.

Lives of Three Saved by Bodies of the Victims Were Recovered by Life Crew of a Passenger Launch.

DULUTH, Minn., July 5.—A boating accident in which four persons lost their lives and three others who narrowly escaped took place today on Allouez Bay near the Omaha flour dock. A party composed of Rev. H. Engham, Maggie Christie, May McDonald, Louis Sprague, Burton McCleary and Dan McDonald, all residents of the village of Itasca on the east side of the Nemadji river, went



CUBA IS LIKELY TO BE LEFT ON A BASE AFTER ALL.

Miners Inaugurate Wage War.

No Definite Reports of Results Yet Received.

COLUMBUS, O., July 5.—President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, spent the day at headquarters, but not many reports were received from the various mining districts throughout the country as to the progress of the strike. President Ratchford said it would require several days to receive full information on this point. The district presidents would necessarily have to have time to communicate with the numerous locals before reporting definitely to national headquarters as to the completeness of the suspension. Monday being observed in many places as a national holiday will naturally retard the reports to some extent. Before the end of the present week, however, the national officers will have the information at hand as to the exact situation at all the mines in the country. If there should be any mines in operation, the officials will know their location, the number of men employed, and whether or not they are members of the miners' organization.

The formation which the national officials have at hand is of a general nature and is to the effect that the miners have generally suspended work, and the strike promises to be a success. The success of the whole movement seems to devolve upon the men in the Pittsburgh district and, judging from the last advices received from that field, the miners there propose to do their part. So far as can be learned, the operators in both the Pittsburgh and Ohio districts do not intend to put forth any effort to start their mines, but have concluded to quietly close down and await developments. At least it will require several days for the operators to determine upon what course to pursue.

President Ratchford said he had been astonished at the great number of telegrams received from operators requesting permission to operate their mines by paying the price demanded by the miners. These requests could not be granted for the reason that to do so would be defeating the very object which the strike is intended to accomplish. The Ohio operators will be governed in their course by the action of the Pittsburgh operators. The regular meeting of the Ohio Coal association will be held in Detroit tomorrow, but it is hardly probable that any action will be taken in reference to the strike further than has already been decided upon, and that is to await developments in the Pittsburgh district. A prominent Ohio operator stated last evening that, in his opinion, the strike would prove a flat failure. Not that he wished it to so terminate, but from the fact that the entire Pittsburgh district was not represented at the meeting held in Pittsburgh on Saturday. As did not believe all the mines in that district would strike and unless they do it cannot be expected that the object for which the strike has been ordered will be accomplished. The miners all throughout Ohio generally observed today as a holiday, and it cannot be

Treason and Treachery Charged.

Big Political Sensation in South Carolina.

SUMTER, S. C., July 5.—The first meeting of the campaign for the Democratic nomination for United States senator to fill the place now occupied by John L. McLaurin, by appointment from Gov. Ellerbe, was held here today, and proved sensational in the extreme. It opened quietly in the opera house, which was only comfortably filled. County Chairman Purdy introduced Senator McLaurin as the first speaker. The senator's address was conservative. He paid tribute to the memory of Senator Earl, and gave an account of his own political stewardship. Mr. McLaurin was warmly received, and sat down with the pleasing assurance of having made a good impression. Then the storm broke. Ex-United States Senator John L. M. Irby was introduced, and for three-quarters of an hour there was enacted an exciting scene as perhaps has ever been witnessed at a campaign meeting in this or any other state. Things looked serious time and time again. At once Irby and McLaurin were only prevented from clenching by interference by those on the stage.

Irby in his speech applied the severest language to McLaurin. As he came to the front the cheers for McLaurin were deafening. He made an opening rally. McLaurin made an apt aside. And the cheering was such that Irby, despite repeated efforts, could not go on. When Chairman Purdy quieted the crowd, he started out again by charging the crowd with trying to howl him down. He said he knew that it was all fixed in this hotbed of Haskelism and conservatism. Pretty soon he said he did not care how many of these city henchmen tried to prevent him from speaking.

Chairman Purdy advanced then, and said that it was their desire to give Irby a respectful hearing, and he asked that he should not repeat the insulting language. If he could not be respectful, they did not want to hear him. The committee was not responsible for the outbursts of feeling. Irby replied that they had insulted him first.

Irby went on then, and characterized McLaurin as a ringleader, striped and speckled politician. He charged him with dishonesty and with being guilty of treason and treachery. He said the foulest conspiracy that ever existed in this state was now in force, and McLaurin was its beneficiary.

Finally McLaurin, who had turned pale, jumped up and faced him, saying: "Irby, let's have an understanding right here. We have known each other some time. You can't accuse me of dishonesty. You can't insult me in that way."

The two men faced each other. Irby replied that he had said it, and added: "I say further that if you hit me, you'll be hit back."

At this juncture Editor Appell rushed up to McLaurin and told him he would have a reply. Charles Emanuel rushed in and said to Irby: "No one but a coward would talk that way."

Irby replied that no one but a coward would insult a guest. Mr. Purdy and others got the men quieted, the house being in an uproar.

When Irby finished, McLaurin denounced the charge that he was in a combination as absolutely false. Irby retorted that he would prove it. No other epithets were applied, though Irby said that other charges would be filed, and the furious meeting ended, having lasted only one hour and twenty minutes.

Fatal Fireworks.

Former President of the Burlington Killed at Nonquitt.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 5.—Henry B. Stone, formerly president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and president of the Chicago Telephone company, was instantly killed at Nonquitt this morning by an explosion of fireworks. Mr. Stone with his family and other summer residents was celebrating the holiday with a handsome display of day fireworks. Among them was a mine, which was so devised as to scatter paper animals of various colors. Mr. Stone had applied the torch to this piece, but for some reason it did not appear as the spark was going to reach the mine. Mr. Stone advanced and took the piece up in his hands, when it exploded, striking him full in the face. His features were badly mutilated, and he sustained a compound fracture of the skull. A physician was immediately called, but nothing could be done. Mr. Stone had been instantly killed by the shock. Mr. Stone was a regular summer visitor at Nonquitt. He leaves a widow and four children. The family had been contemplating a trip to Europe in the course of a few weeks. His remains will be sent to Chicago for interment.

Beet Sugar Bounty Caucus Called.

The Republicans Desire Some United Action.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A caucus of Republican senators has been called for 10 o'clock tomorrow, to consider the advisability of reintroducing the beet sugar bounty amendment. The decision to call the caucus was the result of a series of conferences which consumed the greater part of the day, but which developed such a divergence of views as to make it quite evident that only by a party conference could the bounty question be settled in a way to bind all. At one time during the day it appeared that the finance committee would reintroduce the beet sugar amendment in response to the representations of the advocates of a bounty. The senators holding the view that this was the proper course to pursue based their arguments upon the ground that the last Republican senatorial caucus had decided in favor of such a bounty. This brought out the fact that there had been comparatively few senators at the caucus when the vote was taken, and that some of the absentees would not consent to be bound by its decision. The committee decided, on account of this conflict, to resubmit the matter to a caucus.

It appears probable tonight that the caucus will rescind the order of the previous session directing the committee to report a sugar amendment, but the sugar bounty advocates hope that at the same time the Republican senators will be instructed to vote for the amendment as offered by Senator Allen. They thus hope to put the party in the senate on record as for the amendment, while they avoid the responsibility for the delay which they admit the amendment will occasion.

Attacked by Japs.

Feeling Running High in the Hawaiian Islands.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 5.—The latest mail advices from Honolulu say that Miss Nellie West, an American lady, was severely beaten by two Japanese marines from the warship Naniwa recently, while trying to assist her brother, who had been set upon by a number of man-of-war men from the Japanese navy. She was confined in her bed next morning and unable to appear against her assailants in court, where they were charged with assault and battery. Feeling here runs high over the matter. A well-known business man knocked down three Naniwa sailors on the street the following morning in consequence, while American blue jackets went hunting for the ring leaders of the Japanese who made the assault. One who was pointed out to them, as being guilty, was so severely beaten by them that his life now depends on the result of a delicate operation.

A THOUSAND KILLED.

The Death List of India Rioters a Long One.

LONDON, July 5.—Special dispatches from Bombay, say that from 600 to 1,000 rioters were killed during the recent tin rioting in the vicinity of Calcutta, and it is added that native circles put the death roll as high as 1,500.

Gobbled by England.

LONDON, July 5.—A special from Sydney, N. S. W., says that the British warship Wallaroo, has hoisted the union jack on Russell, Bellona and other islands belonging to the Solomon group.