

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

THURSDAY, DEC. 2, 1897. Weather for Today—Fair, Westerly Winds.

PAGE 1. Cabinet Crisis in France. Rioting Resumed in Austria. Winter Denies a Rumor. Yerkes Has a Harbor Scheme. Thirty Bavarian Miners Killed. Rumor of Massacre of Germans.

PAGE 2. Yoerg Tries to Resign. Liquor Dealers Make a Protest. Daymen to Meet in New Ulm. Day's Social Events.

PAGE 3. Minneapolis Matters. Mill City Man Indicted. Nana Proves Partial Alibi. Moshik Jury Scorned. News of the Northwest. Railways Ask More Time.

PAGE 4. Editorial. Chief Jackson Investigation.

PAGE 5. Omaha May Be in the Western. Billiard Tourney. Day's Sporting News. Harbors May Get No Cash.

PAGE 6. Stocks Take a Boom. Bar Silver, 59 3/8c. Cash Wheat in Chicago, 96 1-2c. World's Markets Reviewed.

PAGE 7. Purchase of Railway Stock. Germany's Demand on Hayti. Great Rush to Klondike Expected. Wants of the People.

PAGE 8. Progress of the Bickel Trial. News of the Courts. Funeral of Monsignor Cailliet.

EVENTS TODAY. Met—Joseph Jefferson, 8.15. Grand—The Electrician, 8.15.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Sailed: Paris, Southampton; Westernland, Antwerp, Karlsruhe, Bremen. Arrived: Furusua, Glasgow. SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: St. Louis, New York. LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Majestic, New York; State of California, Montreal. NAPLES—Arrived: Normanian, New York. BREMEN—Arrived: Dresden, Baltimore; Stuttgart, New York.

Has anybody heard the coal man object to this weather? There will not be any hot time in the old town tonight.

The football season is over everywhere except in the hospitals. The thirty-day play, "The Sausage Maker," is on the boards again in Chicago.

A Kansas city man cut off his wife's ears. Now she can't hear him when he abuses her.

Vessels on the great lakes should either go into winter quarters or put their skates on.

Cornell is to have a \$100,000 hospital. It will be opened in time for the next football season.

For some reason children are better in December than any other month of the year. Bless the children.

The Western manufacturers of print paper will fight the proposed Eastern combine. This is all on paper.

Some fellows don't get the girl they want because they don't court the girl's mother persistently enough.

The leading question now is, would Martin Thorn believe himself if he made affidavit to his statements.

It's not "What are you going to drink" at Dawson City, but "Will you have a spoonful of my beans?"

Mr. Gage agrees with Mr. Gage and Mr. McKinley with Mr. McKinley on the money question, and there you are.

Mr. McKinley is going to discuss the money question next week, but it is not believed the senate can hear him.

There is a speck of hope for Chicago. A millionaire merchant down there has been fined for breaking an ordinance.

And now it is said E. W. Winter will become president of the Union Pacific. Mr. Winter's name is at least seasonable.

The North and South are still getting together. The secretary of war has granted a medal to a Federal soldier on the affidavit of a Confederate.

A San Francisco man has invented a menu card of biscuit, which the guest eats with his cheese. That is perhaps just the ticket for Dawson City.

There are apparently a few grains of gold outside of the Klondike. The Cripple Creek output for November was \$1,268,600, the largest in the history of the camp.

Winter opens with the peach crop for next year safe according to a Benton Harbor, Mich., dispatch. This does, however, look a little like counting chickens before they are hatched.

A palpable attempt is being made to restore the entente cordiale between Gen. Clay and his child wife. The lady being reported ill, the gallant old soldier has sent her a basket of fruit.

Mr. Hanna's chickens appear to be coming home to roost with reasonable alacrity. In 1888 Mr. Hanna said: "I don't like him and I don't support him." Does Mr. Hanna think Mr. Foraker has forgotten that so soon?

George Gould's Thanksgiving present to the employees of the Missouri Pacific system will enable those employees to make several Christmas presents themselves. He advanced salaries all along the line 10 per cent and dated the advance from Nov. 1.

DARLAN RESIGNS.

French Minister of Justice Compelled to Give Up His Portfolio.

CABINET HOLDS ON.

Sentiment of the Members Against a General Change of Make-Up.

CRISIS IS AVERTED.

Adverse Vote in the Senate Followed by a Speedy Retirement.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The cabinet met this evening. M. Darlan, in spite of the requests of his colleagues, persisted in resigning the portfolio of justice, and the president accepted his resignation. M. Mellie, the premier, will take the portfolio of minister of justice ad interim. M. Darlan, the retiring minister of justice, was one of the most pronounced supporters of the maintenance of the senate when the existence of the house was threatened during the parliamentary crisis of April last year. It is noteworthy that his downfall has been caused by an adverse vote of the senators.

ENGLISH ADVANCE.

CAIRO, Dec. 1.—It is rumored here that Anglo-Egyptian forces have occupied the main dervish position between Berber, the headquarters of the expeditionary force, and Omdurman, near Khartoum, where it was generally discussed. The latter are said to have evacuated Metemeh previous to its occupation by the Anglo-Egyptian troops. Metemeh is less than 150 miles, as the crow flies, from Omdurman.

MADRID, Dec. 1.—A military scandal is occupying the attention of the press. This is the attitude which the chief officers of the Madrid garrison have taken toward a recently promoted officer whom they refuse to receive on the ground that his advancement has been too rapid. No names are given, but the incident coincides with a royal decree ordering a cavalry colonel of the garrison to be transferred to the reserve.

SIBYL SANDERSON WEDS. PARIS, Dec. 1.—Miss Sibyl Sanderson, the opera singer, was quietly married here today at 10 o'clock. She was married immediately after the ceremony they left for Italy.

SACKED BY INSURGENTS. A Town Captured and Fifty Spaniards Killed.

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—(via Key West, Fla.)—The insurgent generals, Rabi and Salvador Ries, pillaged the village of Guisa, about fifteen miles from Bayamo. Their artillery destroyed several houses, and the military commander and one lieutenant. The garrison, after having lost about fifty soldiers killed and wounded, surrendered. The insurgents plundered the stores, securing rich booty, two months supplies, a good quantity of ammunition and two hundred rifles. The Spanish have sent reinforcements to retake the town. It is persistently rumored that the insurgent leader Cuervo, who started for the insurgent ranks to induce the followers of Gen. Aranguren to surrender, has not returned; and it is believed he has been assassinated, although it is reported that the insurgent leader, Pitterre, of Guines, Havana province, and Leader Pancho Perez, of Sancti Spiritus, had written to the Autonomist party that they were willing to surrender and to accept autonomy. They have not done so, in spite of the fact that ten days have gone by.

Trust of Trusts.

Three Big Cracker Concerns to Be Pooled.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 1.—The Republic will say tomorrow: After months of discussious rate war between the three big cracker trusts, a treaty of peace has been signed and a general consolidation agreed upon. The stock of the American Biscuit company, the New York Biscuit company and the United States Biscuit company will be pooled and a new company with a capital stock of \$55,000,000 formed. St. Louis people are particularly interested in the settlement of the trouble between the great rival corporations, as two of the largest cracker bakeries in the United States are located in this city.

ATTACK ON CUESTAS.

Attempt to Kill the President of Uruguay.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Montevideo says that an attempt was made there yesterday (Wednesday) to stab Senator Jose Cuestas, president of Uruguay. It was unsuccessful, the by-standers wailing of the would-be assassin. The man was formerly a member of the Montevideo police force. News of the outrage spread rapidly and caused great excitement, but the city is under martial law, and there has been no outbreak.

Past Four Score.

SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE. HASKA, Minn., Dec. 1.—Silas Barnard died today at the home of his son, J. S. Barnard, Morris Junction, aged eighty-one. The funeral will occur Sunday.



DISPATCH, NOV. 30.

GUESSES On the Union Pacific.

The name of Edwin W. Winter, late president of the Northern Pacific road, has again been brought up as the possible president of the reorganized Union Pacific company, this time by the authorized announcement by S. H. H. Clark that he will not accept the position, owing to ill health. Owing to the dignity of the position at the head of the reorganized Union Pacific system and Mr. Winter's prominence in railroad circles, the report, which when first circulated some weeks ago was given only a quasi-denial by him, caused considerable comment in St. Paul, where it was generally discussed. The impression among railroad men here is against the truth of the report, although the general feeling is that Mr. Winter would fill the position with credit to himself and the big property. The friends of Mr. Winter contend that Marvin Hughtit, while in charge of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, who is to become chairman of the Union Pacific directorate, is an admirer and staunch friend of the St. Paul man and is determined to bring about his selection as the operating head of the reorganized road. While it is true that Mr. Hughtit is an important factor in the make-up of the Union Pacific, it is still asserted that there are other interests in the reorganization committee which are not as strongly in favor of Mr. Winter as some of the other officials whose names have been mentioned in connection with the presidency. Among these other names mentioned yesterday in St. Paul was that of Horace G. Burt, one of the Chicago & Northwestern vice presidents, formerly general manager of the Omaha in this city. As in the case when the report was first published, it was the Chicago & Northwestern vice president, Mr. Winter courteously enough declines to enter into a discussion of the matter. Seen last evening, he replied to the direct question: "I have not been tendered the position of president of the Union Pacific and do not wish at this time to accept or decline that which I have not been offered."

Pressed to add whether he had participated in any negotiations looking to his selection since the last report was published, Mr. Winter said he had said in the premises.

In this connection several of Mr. Winter's friends among local railroad officials took occasion to say that, while there can be no doubt as to his entire ability to fill the position in every way they believe, for several reasons, he will not be the man chosen. His connection with the Omaha as general manager and Northern Pacific as president brought him into contact with the Union Pacific, so that he has some knowledge of the methods of that company, which is a considerable experience in the exigencies of Western railroading, but for all that they believe he is not slated to be the choice of the committee. The dispatches on the subject from different sources follow:

MR. CLARK DECLINED.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—Mr. S. H. H. Clark, one of the receivers of the Union Pacific, today announced that he had been offered the presidency of that company by the organization committee, but that owing to ill health he had refused the position. Rumors which have been current since the Union Pacific was bought in by the reorganization committee, were set at rest today by this announcement. For some time Mr. Clark refused to deny or confirm the rumors, and every effort was made by the management to get him to accept the position. Today he announced that his decision was final. His ill health, the reason

STREET CAR KING'S SCHEME.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Twenty miles of docks on the lake front and the transformation of the Chicago river into a boulevard by covering it with a culvert from end to end, is what Charles T. Yerkes proposes for Chicago. The street car magnate declared it to be his opinion that the money spent to beautify the lake front is merely thrown away. If his lake front harbor plan were carried out, he suggested that the river be covered with culverts and made into a boulevard, extending from the mouth to the ends of the north and south branches, making, the speaker said, the most magnificent boulevard in the world.

DOES THE DISPATCH INDORSE THIS SORT OF THING?

Reports Associate the Names of E. W. Winter, H. G. Burt and Others With the Presidency of That Road.

given for his refusal to accept the presidency, is due to the heavy work imposed on him for many years. Mr. Clark severs all connection with the Union Pacific and will remain in St. Louis. It is not known whether or not he will return to the Missouri Pacific, of which he was vice president and general manager for many years. For years Mr. Clark has been one of the foremost railroad men of the West. He rose from the ranks to the several high positions he has held. Mr. Clark was born on a farm near Morristown, N. J., and when only eleven years old he had to shift for himself, owing to an accident to his father. Soon after he began his railroad career, in a very humble capacity on a local railroad. His first promotion of note was when he was made a passenger conductor on a road running out of Harrisburg, Pa. It was while acting in that capacity that he attracted the attention of Sidney Dillon, who appointed Mr. Clark general manager of

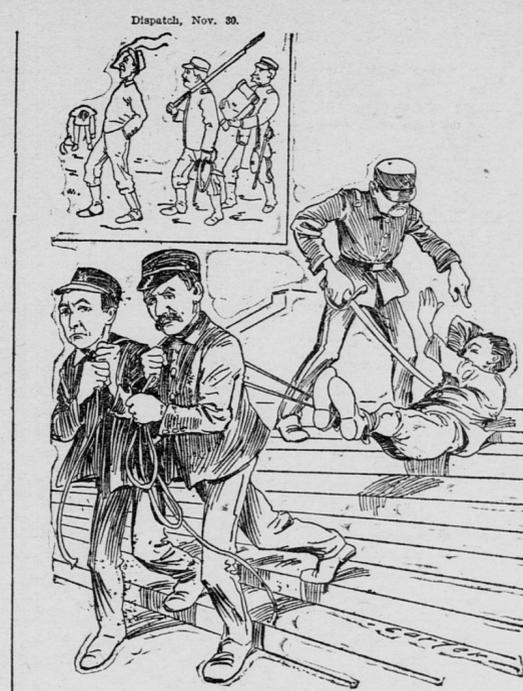
the Flushing railroad, on Long Island. Mr. Clark proved so valuable a servant that when Mr. Dillon secured control of the Union Pacific he appointed him general manager. Mr. Clark was promoted and served as vice president and general manager. It was at this time that Mr. Clark first met Jay Gould. In 1882 Jay Gould induced Mr. Clark to accept the general management of the entire Gould southwestern system. He was in full control of its 7,000 miles of line and the annual earnings of which were \$30,000,000, and Mr. Gould's personal representative in the West. After Jay Gould got control of the Union Pacific he made Mr. Clark general manager of that road and for several years he managed that great property, as well as the Missouri Pacific system. When the Northwestern went into the hands of receivers, Mr. Clark was chairman of the board of receivers and practically manager of the road. Mr. Clark was selected by the reorganization committee to continue to direct its affairs, but his health being impaired by his long and arduous labors, Mr. Clark was finally forced to decline.

OMAHA SPECULATES SOME.

OMAHA, Dec. 1.—President S. H. H. Clark of the Union Pacific railway system, did not come to Omaha yesterday as had been expected. It is now not quite certain when he will be here, but certainly not until next week. Since the foreclosure sales became an assured fact up until Mr. Clark's return from the New York meeting with the receivers and the reorganization committee, the only talk about the presidency of the new company heard in the Union Pacific circles was that the incumbent name would be Clark. Several events that happened in New York and several

WILD RUMORS FROM CHINA.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—All sorts of wild rumors are current here and at Kiel, probably based, in the main, upon the speech of Emperor William at the opening of the reichstag as to the relations between Germany and China. The most of these are discarded. The National Zeitung has confirmed the statement of the emperor that Germany's only object in the occupation at Kiaochau is to protect German missionaries in China, and the alarmist stories are now taken with liberal allowances of salt. A sensation was caused today by a report that the Chinese had massacred 200 German sailors belonging to the German cruiser Division in Kiaochau bay, but there has been no confirmation of this; while the latest dispatches received from Admiral von Diederich, commander of the Division, which were dated the afternoon of Nov. 28, make no reference to fighting at Koal-Chau. The Berliner Tageblatt is responsible for the statement that two additional cruisers are going to Kiaochau, bringing the force there up to ten ships, with 4,000 men and 120 guns. The same journal says also that a force of marines, including the crew of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, is going to Kiaochau; but there is no official confirmation of these assertions, although they are held to indicate that a permanent occupation is intended, especially as it is understood that China does not insist upon evacuation.



DISPATCH, NOV. 30.

THIRTY MINERS KILLED.

Fatal Fire Damp Explosion in a Bavarian Coal Shaft.

KAISERSLAUTERN, Rhenish Bavaria, Dec. 1.—A fire-damp explosion has taken place in the Frankerholz coal mine near Homburg. The bodies of ten men killed already have been extricated. The full number of men killed is thirty, and the injured number forty.

Unconfirmed Story of a Massacre of Germans at Kaio Chau.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—It is reported here in well informed circles that the views of the Russian government have undergone a change as to the situation in Manchuria. It is reported that the force that Germany is assembling there, Russia is inclined, with France, to oppose German action. A special dispatch from Shanghai says that nine men have been arrested for assisting in the murder of German missionaries. It is currently reported that the German government has decided to enter into a compact for acquisition of Chinese territory, Germany taking Shan Tung, Russia taking Corea and France taking Ko-Chen and Formosa. The movements of the British and Japanese fleets are supposed to indicate suspicion as to the conduct of the other powers. Japan objects to a German occupation of Kiaochau until China has paid the war indemnity. It is understood at Shanghai that China will propose to refer the whole matter to the powers for arbitration.

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RIOTING RESUMED.

Troops Needed to Preserve Peace in Austrian Cities.

ONE VOLLEY FIRED.

Prague the Scene of the Most Serious Disorder.

OUTLOOK OMINOUS.

New Cabinet Takes Office Under Very Trying Conditions.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, Dec. 1.—There was a renewal of the rioting here today. The windows of the German theater, German schools, restaurants, residences and newspaper offices were broken. The troops cleared the streets. Many people were injured, and a number of arrests were made. During the afternoon the riots increased. The synagogues were smashed, and the windows of the houses of Jews displaying German trade signs in several streets in the Jewish quarter. Since 6 o'clock this evening the streets have been held by twelve battalions of infantry and a squadron of hussars. All traffic is suspended, and the shops and business houses are closed.

In spite of the troops a large Czech mob made a descent during the evening upon the German quarter and plundered houses and shops in several streets. The furniture of a well known German cafe was piled up in the street and set on fire. A detachment of troops approached to disperse the rioters the soldiers were greeted with showers of stones, broken glass and other missiles. The officer in command ordered his troops to prepare to fire, but at the urgent request of a police official the order was not carried into effect.

Shortly after 9 o'clock a mob attempted to storm a cartridge factory at Zischow, a suburb of Prague on the other side of Moldau. The troops stationed at the factory poured a volley of bullets into the mob, and at least two persons were killed outright, and it is feared that others were killed or wounded. The same body of rioters set fire to a house at Zischow, but the flames were soon quenched.

In various other parts of the city and the suburbs there were smashed and German signboards demolished. It is said that the mob was excited by articles in the Czech newspapers, and by a false report that the German students had organized an attack upon the Czech national theater.

At a late hour threatening crowds made repeated attempts to storm the German newspaper offices, but by 11 o'clock the town was quiet and the troops had been withdrawn except patrol duty at threatened points.

In Smichow, the southwest suburb of Prague, and a thickly populated industrial quarter, at a late hour in the evening a mob of rioters gathered and plundered the German national school. The rioters fired shots at the police detachment which arrived on the scene to disperse the mob. The rioting was headed off by the commanding officer, acting with great promptitude, drew his revolver and fired at one of the ringleaders, the bullet piercing the rioter's forehead. The man, and the result of this energetic action was the dispersal of the mob without much further difficulty.

Two special summons were issued for the rioters to appear at the magistrate's court. In Smichow, the southwest suburb of Prague, and a thickly populated industrial quarter, at a late hour in the evening a mob of rioters gathered and plundered the German national school. The rioters fired shots at the police detachment which arrived on the scene to disperse the mob. The rioting was headed off by the commanding officer, acting with great promptitude, drew his revolver and fired at one of the ringleaders, the bullet piercing the rioter's forehead. The man, and the result of this energetic action was the dispersal of the mob without much further difficulty.

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