

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

SUNDAY, JAN. 16, 1898. Weather for Today—Fair and Warmer.

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FRANCE FACES A CRISIS.

Dreyfus Agitation Rapidly Drifting Toward a Revolutionary Stage.

THE ENTIRE ARMY IS NOW ON TRIAL. SERIOUS RIOTING MAY END IN CHAOS.

CASUS BELLI. Movement of the French in the Nile Region in Open Defiance of England.

Common Policy Morally Supported by Russia Unites the Republic and Abyssinia.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The new phase into which the Dreyfus case has entered is a distinct advance. The era of the secret court martial is over, and a civil and public court will have to investigate Emile Zola's charges of persistent distortion of justice. The behavior of military authorities in "burking" the inquiry casts the gravest reflections upon the oft-asserted honor of the French army, which has shown an obstinate determination to stick together, right or wrong. Outside of France, all Europe believes Dreyfus is the victim of a villainous conspiracy, and the prosecution of Zola has broadened the question, for the whole French army is now virtually placed on trial. The gravity of the situation is enhanced because the whole of France is in a state of growing hysterical excitement. Temporarily, the republic is generally supported throughout the country; but history shows that similar hysteria has frequently led to violence and chaos. When France is able to analyze the situation and should the suspicion spread that the honor of the army is really affected, the consequences to the republic might be of the most serious description. The Panama scandals have defiled political life, and the law courts have been discredited; therefore, if respect for the army must also be surrendered, the desire to change the government may be irrepensible, in which case the temptation for the leaders to divert the attention of the country to a foreign war will be well nigh irresistible. Hence the deep interest of France's neighbors. For the moment the intense excitement will probably find an outlet in the renewal of the spectacle presented during the liveliest days of Boulangerism. Hot altercations in the streets leading to assaults are frequent, the police are guarding the houses of prominent Dreyfusians, and it is impossible to foresee where the arrests will end. Slander and denunciation are so rampant that the authorities are taking special precautions to prevent the uncalculated taking of the law into their own hands. Duels have already prepared in Paris for Sunday. Allegedly it is anti-Dreyfusian. Really, it is anti-Semitic, and unless prohibited it is feared serious riots may be the sequel. Temporarily overshadowed, the movements of the French on the upper Nile are again becoming unpleasantly prominent to those who imagined that Great Britain had undisputed claims upon those regions. It is immaterial whether the exact whereabouts of the French expedition. It suffices that, according to the bulk of evidence, they have penetrated to Bahr-Ghazal, the most fertile province of the Egyptian Sudan, with the distinct mandate of their government. If this is true, and the declarations of successive British cabinets mean anything, M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs, has brought about a casus belli. Thus far M. Hanotaux seems to have the advantage, but the game is dangerous. Fear of what France will not stop Great Britain from recovering the whole Egyptian Sudan and driving out any French expeditions which may be found there when, in the opinion of the Marquis de Soudan, the proper time has arrived. In the meantime Prince Henry of Orleans is fitting out, at Marseilles, and evidently with the approval of the government, an armed expedition to subdue the equatorial provinces which the Negus presented, claiming they had belonged to Abyssinia in prehistoric times; but in reality these provinces are fertile and the success of Great Britain is seeking to restore to Egypt. So, perhaps, there is some truth in the story that the activity of the British is due to the Egyptian intelligence department learning that the French Abyssinian troops have reached Fashoda, that King Menelik is preparing reinforcements with the intention of following the success, and that a common policy, which is morally supported by Russia, unites France and Abyssinia. There are persistent reports of grave troubles threatening Persia. The Shah's sovereignty has always been shaky, and it is now affirmed to be rapidly slipping from his grasp. Indeed, the situation at Teheran is described as being so precarious that a coup d'etat may be precipitated at any moment. Probably the murder of Greaves, the English telegraph operator, and the outbreak at Mekran are connected with the tendency to revolt in Persia. It is believed in well informed circles that the dispatch of Indian troops to the Persian gulf is due to general unrest. The news that Sir William Lockhart, the commander of the British forces on the Indian frontier, has postponed his journey home, and the expectation of a settlement with the Afghids, who are seemingly desirous of submitting, points to the early conclusion of the most serious of the "Great Powers" wars, in which Great Britain is engaged, and which will probably absorb the whole of the budget surplus.

Companies indicted are the Black Diamond Coal & Tile company, Citizens' Coal Mining company, Springfield Iron company, Springfield Coal Mining & Tile company, Springfield Co-operative Coal Mining company, Capital Coal company, Woodside Coal company, Sangamon Coal company, Junction Mining company and the Westend Coal Mining company. The companies formed by Springfield Coal association, and advanced the price of coal fifty cents per ton claiming they were compelled to advance the price to consumers because they had advanced the wages of their employees. The advance in wages to their employees was seven and one-half cents per ton.

BOY MURDERER. It is Believed He Deliberately Killed a Childish Companion. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 15.—A case was reported to central police headquarters late today, which bears every indication of subsequent developments, showing that a five-year-old boy has been murdered by a youth of fifteen years. Percy Lockyer, aged five years, who resided at 839 Hazel avenue in the outskirts of West Philadelphia, did not return home last evening and vigilant search failed to disclose his whereabouts. The distressed parents notified the police and a detail of officers made a thorough but unsuccessful search of a strip of woods near the little fellow's home. Today it was learned that Samuel Henderson, aged fifteen years, whose home is near that of the Lockyer family, had been seen in the woods with little Percy. He at first denied having seen the child, but on being closely questioned by the police, he astounded his hearers by saying that while he was whitening a stick with a large knife, Percy had accidentally fallen against the blade, which entered deeply into his breast. Henderson said the blood spurted from the wound and the child fell dead. Fearing he would be arrested, Henderson said he threw the body into a creek which flows through the woods. In confirmation of this story he led the searchers to where the boy's hat and coat had been hidden. They were identified by the parents. He also pointed out the place in the creek where he had thrown the body. The creek was dragged for quite a distance, but the body was not found. The police believe the story of the child's death and are of the opinion that the killing was the deliberate act of Henderson. They think that the body has been carried down the stream, which was unusually high last night in consequence of a heavy rainfall. Henderson is in custody and the search is being prosecuted tonight by fifteen policemen.

EADS ARRESTED. Member of a Daring Gang of Confidence Operators. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 15.—John Eads, accused of complicity in the swindling operations here in which a Mr. Franke, of Chicago, was victimized to the amount of \$30,000, was arrested today at Tlaxiotalpan, state of Vera Cruz, and four detectives have gone to bring him to this city. Other arrests are impending. The case has created a great sensation and the United States officials here support the government in breaking up the gang of bold American confidence operators, the whole extent of whose operations will not be known until the case comes to trial. The government revenue from both customs and internal revenue so far this month are large.

CZAR AND KAISER IN ACCORD

No Conflict in Policy Disturbs the Entente Between the Two Emperors.

EASTERN SKY IS CLEARING. Even Between Germany and China the Relations Are Not Seriously Strained.

The New Minister From the Flowery Kingdom Cordially Received at Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Twice during the past week Emperor William called, unannounced, at the Russian embassy and had long conversations with Count von Osten-Sacken, the Russian ambassador. It is learned on good authority that the conversations were solely on the far Eastern questions. The emperor is uncertain as to Japan's future steps in regard to China and Corea, and Count von Osten-Sacken, on the strength of recent St. Petersburg information, was able to enlighten his majesty fully on the subject. The

THINKING OF THE MAY ELECTION.



Barber—Close Shave, Mr. Doran! Mayor Doran—Heavens, No!

Ambassador Received. Candid Interchange of Greetings Between M. Cambon and President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The new French ambassador, Jules Cambon, was presented to President McKinley today at 11 o'clock. The presentation was performed by Secretary Sherman, who did not receive the ambassador at the state department according to the usual custom, but met him at the White house. M. Cambon was accompanied by Paul Le Faivre, who has been the charge of the embassy since the departure of M. Patenotre, and also by three other members of the embassy staff, all arrayed in full uniform and making an impressive spectacle on the broad portico of the White house. The party was received in the Red parlor by the president. The speeches were little out of the ordinary run of commonplaces, from the fact that they breathed on both sides an attachment growing out of the ancient alliance of the United States and France. The ambassador said: "I have the honor to place in your hands the letters by which the president of the French republic accredits me as ambassador to the United States. The sentiments of sympathy and friendship which unite our two nations are founded on historical traditions, which constitute their glory in the past. Time has but strengthened them. The future will have no doubt, see them still deepening. The president of the French republic has been pleased to instruct me to convey to you the expression of his wishes for your personal welfare and for the prosperity of the United States. It is for me a great honor to be his interpreter on this occasion. Allow me, Mr. President, to rely upon your good

HOHENLOHE A GUEST.

The first social function attended by Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor since the death of his wife, was the reception of the United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, on Tuesday. The prince was among the first arrivals and the conversation with his host and hostess for half an hour, although his physician advised him not to go, but the chancellor said he felt it to be his duty to go. The fact has excited general comment in diplomatic and official circles. A sensational drama, "Der Koenig," by Richard Voss, dealing with the life and death of King Ludwig of Bavaria, will be presented for the first time at the Berlin Schiller theater within a week or two. The matter has been the subject of diplomatic representations upon the part of Bavaria, whose officials were told there was no law to stop the performance. The Bavarian representative at Berlin is deeply offended at the refusal and has reported the matter to Munich. At the instance of the navy department a pamphlet has been issued addressed to the Emperor and Kaiser, who are mostly collectors of Berlin, exhorting them to vote for a larger navy as "Palestine, by its aid could be turned into new Germany" for them. The Agrarian press has started a campaign against American wines. A higher duty on American wines is demanded on the ground that these wines, especially those from California, are directly competing with German wines in the latter's market. The Deutsche Wein-Zeitung, organ of the vine growers, claims that there is no such competition as is stated; according to the publication, the California wines, with their greater percentage of alcohol and acids, compete with Germany only with Spanish, Italian and South of France wines.

CHINA HOLDS OUT.

PEKIN, Jan. 15.—Germany has demanded a ninety-nine years' lease of Kiao-Chou and a large area surrounding it. China offers to lease the bay and shores only for fifty years. Here the matter rests. The Germans insist upon the right to build railroads and work mines whenever they wish. It is reported that a railroad from Kiao-Chou to Hnan-Pu has been agreed to, the Germans acquiring mining rights for a mile on each side of the line, and the Chinese to be admitted as shareholders. Germany has renewed her demand for a concession of territory for the erection of a cathedral and for compensation to the amount of several taels for the relatives of the murdered missionaries.

TREATY CHANGES.

Generally speaking, Germany is satisfied with the old treaty, but she desires certain improvements in regard to the admission of German stone-ware, lamps, notions, etc., while China wishes better terms in regard to the duty on teas. The ambassador is delighted with his reception by Baron von Buelow, the minister for foreign affairs, which has confirmed the statement that the relations between China and Germany are excellent, notwithstanding

WILL NOT GRANT THE LEASE DEMANDED BY GERMANY.

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STRIKE It Is at New Bedford, Where the Cotton Mill Employes Will Not Resume Work on Monday.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 15.—The operatives in over half a hundred cotton mills in the New England states ceased to be paid under the old schedule of prices when they left their work today. On Monday the general policy of the manufacturers to reduce wages will be in effect in nearly every mill center in the six states. The reduction will then become operative in the cotton mills of New Bedford, Lowell, Pawtucket and Blackstone Valley in Rhode Island, and in the states of Maine and New Hampshire. The Fall River mills, with the exception of three corporations, cut wages earlier in the month, as did also the Amoskeag company, of Manchester, and the mills in Salem and a number of smaller places. New Bedford continues to be the storm center. The indications tonight are that all the cotton mills in that city will be silent for some time to come, the employees having decided almost unanimously, not to go to work under the lower wage scale. The attempts of the state board of arbitration to bring about a compromise have failed, and there is little chance that the request of the city council of New Bedford that the reduc-

BLANCO Captain General Fears He May Be Attacked by Rioters IN TERROR. at Havana.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 15.—Passengers who have arrived here from Havana tonight report that Capt. Gen. Blanco has been threatened by an attack from the mob, and is mobilizing his loyal forces to be ready for any such demonstration. Most of the newspapers have been compelled to suspend publication, and those that are published are compelled to have their matter examined before using it. Capt. Calvo and others who were leaders in the recent raids upon the offices of the newspapers Diario de la Marina, La Discusion, and El Reconcentrado will be prosecuted for their conspiracy. Late tonight a notice was received from Havana, in which 300 army officials, it is said, will plead guilty to being connected with the demonstration. The volunteer officers, it is also reported, intend to assemble and plead guilty of participation in the attacks upon the newspaper offices. The editor of El Reconcentrado has been in hiding since the beginning of the rioting. Late tonight a notice was received from Havana, in which 300 army officials, it is said, will plead guilty to being connected with the demonstration. The volunteer officers, it is also reported, intend to assemble and plead guilty of participation in the attacks upon the newspaper offices. The editor of El Reconcentrado has been in hiding since the beginning of the rioting. Late tonight a notice was received from Havana, in which 300 army officials, it is said, will plead guilty to being connected with the demonstration. The volunteer officers, it is also reported, intend to assemble and plead guilty of participation in the attacks upon the newspaper offices. The editor of El Reconcentrado has been in hiding since the beginning of the rioting.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 15.—There has been a movement of the fleet in Hampton Roads, and it is said it will sail before tomorrow. The New York, Massachusetts and Iowa are victualing off Old Point.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Up to a late hour the state department had received no advices under today's date from Consul General Lee at Havana. Late last night Gen. Lee sent a dispatch saying that everything was quiet, and that the theaters and places of amusement were open. There were no signs of agitation over the situation in Havana at the state or navy departments today. The navy department had news of the sailing from Key West for Navassa of the cruiser Marblehead. This was in pursuance of orders given more than a week ago and corroborates the statement given out at the navy department to the effect that there had been no changes in the orders to our warships on account of the Havana riot. Otherwise it would scarcely be expected that the Marblehead should be allowed to depart for a port more remote from Havana than is Key West. The Marblehead is expected to be absent about a week, making the investigation which has been ordered into the allegation that the laborers on Navassa island have been inhumanly treated by their superintendents. No notice came of the sailing of the North Atlantic squadron from Hampton Roads at 10 o'clock, as planned, and it was at once assumed that the weather was thick and that

STILL SPARRING. Kurtz and Daugherty Do Not Know the War Is Over.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 15.—The Commercial Tribune special from Columbus, O., says: "The Daugherty, chairman of the Republican state central committee, and Charley Kurtz, the Ohio member of the Republican national committee, is about all there is left of the senatorial contest. They continue to fire at long range through local newspapers. Each belligerent is interviewed in this evening's papers. A private telegram received by the minister tonight confirms the reports heretofore at hand that Senator Govin, the minister of the interior, had been well received on his arrival at Havana. The latter was confident that autonomy would prove successful and expressed his conviction that the government at Washington looked upon the new scheme with great favor. Spain was sincere in her efforts to give autonomy to the island and she could not go backward on the step she had taken. COAL COMPANIES INDICTED. An Illinois Grand Jury After an Alleged Trust. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 15.—The grand jury of the Sangamon circuit court today indicted several of the companies forming the alleged Springfield coal trust. They are charged with conspiring to defraud. The coal

SIXTEENTH STORY SUICIDE. Long Jump to Death Taken by a Chicago Broker.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Allen E. Greenleaf, a broker, committed suicide this morning by jumping from the sixteenth floor of the Masonic Temple. Greenleaf had been out of employment for some time and, becoming despondent, decided to make away with himself. His first attempt was made in the chamber of Commerce building, where he was caught in the act of jumping over the railing from the twelfth floor to the rotunda, and ejected from the building. He then went to the Masonic Temple, secured to the sixteenth floor, climbed upon the railing and jumped off into the rotunda. His body struck a marble landing on the third floor, shattered a slab two inches thick and landed on the balcony of the second floor. The body was reduced to a mere pulp. Greenleaf's fall was witnessed by scores of people in the rotunda. NAVAL LOAN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 15.—The Porte it is announced, is negotiating a loan of \$1,500,000 with London bankers at 4 per cent to be used for naval purposes.