

FIRST TASTE OF CAMP LIFE

THAT OF MINNESOTA'S VOLUNTEERS A BITTER ONE

Camp Ramsey in a Chaotic Condition—Water Supply Limited and the Accommodations, Except for the Officers, Not of the Best—Many Soldiers Had Nothing to Eat Yesterday.

The troops arrived at the fair grounds shortly after 1 o'clock. As they turned in the gates, Gov. Clough and his staff drew up their horses and reviewed them.

There was not a man in the procession who was not thoroughly tired. They had been marching since early morning and had had little to eat. Many had eaten nothing and were faint with exhaustion and hunger.

The first and third regiments are quartered in the great horse and cattle sheds, used during the fair for exhibition purposes. There the men found horse and sheep stalls all ready to be cleaned and fitted for occupancy.

The second regiment found nothing but the ground for them and they set to work and erected the tents which had been provided for them. All the afternoon they were busy driving stakes, raising poles and spreading canvas, and their camp looked like a circus between a circus and a gypsy encampment.

It was decidedly the most picturesque quarter of the rendezvous. While tents were being erected, arms were stacked in rows along the sides of the sheds.

The brigade and regimental officers fared well as far as quarters are concerned. The driving association, through George R. Finch and Chester R. Smith, offered to Gov. Clough and the colonels in the brigade, the use of the Driving club house.

The brigade hospital is located in the Woman's building, which is well adapted for such purposes. The hospital staff is composed of Surgeon R. J. Fitzgerald, of the First regiment; First Assistant Dr. T. C. Clark; Second Assistant Dr. Arthur Law, of Minneapolis.

The hospital contains twenty beds and is already equipped with an apartment which will be utilized for an operating room. The room has a glass partition and is well lighted. The surgeons have a complete supply of medicine.

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles with all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

NATION TOO IMPATIENT

DEMANDING ACTION BY THE ARMY AND NAVY

Plans are plentiful by which the War is to be Brought to a Speedy Close and Blanco Driven Out of Cuba—Unrest in the Atlantic Coast Regarding Spain's Fleet.

Washington Bureau St. Paul Globe, Corcoran Building. Special to The St. Paul Globe. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—It is only a short time since President McKinley was burdened, if not bored, with a plethora of advice from many statesmen who ventured to give their opinion to the president about how to manage our affairs with Spain.

Between the peace-at-any-price faction and the jingo crowd, the president got pretty far out at sea, as his message to congress on the subject plainly showed.

But congress was not to be deterred by a vigorous policy for the president, and directed him to enforce it. And now the military experts and skilled strategists are about as numerous as were the statesmen, but a few days ago.

They all have a plan of warfare, and each is able to tell the president exactly how to bring the war to a speedy end and wind it up with a succession of glorious victories.

Some of them want a speedy invasion of Cuba, others say that it will be certain death for American soldiers to be ordered to the island at this season, just as the rainy period and the yellow fever epidemic is coming on.

There are many startling statements being sent out from various quarters of the world concerning the sailing of the Spanish fleet and its destination. People along the Atlantic are frightened by the possible shelling of the seaports.

Spain's policy thus far is a mystery. In the navy department there is a feeling that the pressure of public sentiment in Spain, where our naval strength is vastly underestimated, will compel the Cape Verde fleet to come over and seek an engagement with ours, no matter how desperate the venture may appear to the trained judgment of the Spanish naval authorities.

In the war department there is a notion that a deflection will be made as if to attack one or more of our Atlantic points in the hope of thus drawing away a part of our fleet from their present base in the West Indian waters, and for the purpose of capturing a convenient base on our coast, if that should prove practicable.

In the midst of all these conflicting reports, it is not surprising if the public becomes suspicious. The country has learned to be impatient. It crowded congress into declaring war with Spain. And it expects that this great nation ought to be able to accomplish the expulsion of Gen. Blanco and his army from Cuba in short order.

Here we are, a powerful nation of 70,000,000; right at our feet lies Cuba, fertile and rich, and Spain is keeping away with her navy. The ancient fortifications of Havana and Matanzas, it is claimed, could easily be laid low by our heavy guns. Will it be done?

Perhaps this question can be better answered by the time the senate acts upon the war tariff and bond bill passed in the house today.

OUR WARSHIPS. Would you like to know all about our battleships, cruisers, monitors and torpedo boats, and every American should know all about them. Six portfolios of the series of ten are now ready.

WASHINGTON ANXIOUS TO KNOW WHERE THEY WILL STRIKE. WASHINGTON, April 29.—The navy department received this morning news of the sailing of the Spanish fleet. The statement that the vessels will leave St. Vincent was headed off by the early direction, is valueless, as an indication as to the real course of the fleet.

SPAIN'S FLEET SETS SAIL

DRIVEN OUT OF ST. VINCENT BY PORTUGAL'S DECREE

Effective Fighting Ships Started in the Direction of Cuba, While the Torpedo Boats Made for the Canaries Only to Return With a Story of a Collision That Caused a Delay.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, April 29.—Under the compulsion of Portugal's decree of neutrality, the Spanish fleet, which has been for so long at St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, today put to sea, a portion of it sailing away as if for Cuba, and a portion leading apparently for the Canaries.

The seriousness of these movements is questioned here, and doubt as to the sincerity of Spain's purpose to do something for the Canaries is given color by the report that shortly after leaving St. Vincent, the transports are the San Francisco and the Cadiz. These boats comprised the portion of the fleet that sailed in the direction of the Canaries.

The news published in a dispatch from St. Vincent saying the cruisers Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya and Cristobal Colon, accompanied by the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Pluton, Terror and Furor, sailed in a westerly direction, presumably going towards Cuba.

The news, coming on this dispatch, is that the whole effective fighting force of the squadron has been dispatched west, while the non-effective and non-combatants are proceeding to an anchorage.

Well informed sources in the navy department are aware that the torpedo boats could not traverse the Atlantic at the present time, as they have not sufficient coal capacity for a voyage to Cuba, and the risk of coaling in midocean is too great.

This long delayed move is most significant. Its significance is in the fact, which the letter also says, is that it is practically Spain's first real move since the outbreak of hostilities.

Letters dated April 19 were received here today from the Canary Islands. They say that picarons signed by the mayor had been posted on the walls of Santa Cruz, calling upon the Spaniards to rise and defend their country, saying they defeated Nelson and others, and setting forth that today they will vanquish the Americans.

A battery of five-ton guns is to be placed on Anaga point, and a number of mule mountain batteries have been organized and are prepared to move to any part of the island.

TROOPS BOUND TO TAMPA REGIMENTS EN ROUTE TO THE POINT OF MOBILIZATION. Hurry Orders at Chickamauga for a Cavalry Regiment Which Had Not Expected to Start Before Sunday—Men Moving From New Orleans and Mobile to Join Others on the Florida Coast.

By the Associated Press. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 29.—The Sixth cavalry, receiving peremptory orders tonight to move at once, and the men are packing up. It is stated they will march to this city and take the train here tomorrow morning.

This has been a bustling day among the artillerymen at Chickamauga park. Yesterday the eight batteries in camp were ordered at once to Tampa, and the entire day has been taken up in getting the men, horses and guns aboard the cars. Trains bearing these men and their equipments have been given the right of way and it is said they will arrive in Tampa early tomorrow morning.

The Twenty-fourth infantry is under orders to move at once, and the regiment will break camp, and by night they will be on their way to the coast. A semi-official rumor is current to the effect that the Second cavalry and Second infantry will go early next week.

UNDER HURRY ORDERS. TROOPS FROM CHICKAMAUGA ARE WANTED AT TAMPA. TAMPA, Fla., April 29.—Batteries K and F, of the First artillery, arrived from Chickamauga today. The troops here are in readiness to strike camp, and all have a good supply of provisions on hand.

ENGLAND IS IN SYMPATHY

MINISTRY LOOKING TO AN ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE

Close, Definite and Mutual Understanding Rather Than a Formal Compact the End in View—The Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces Predicts an Easy Victory Over Spain for United States.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, April 29.—Mr. Balfour is being sharply criticized, especially in Radical quarters, for his seemingly curt and non-committal answer to the house of commons last night respecting Anglo-American relations, and the Times today thinks it necessary to publish a long dispatch from its Washington correspondent expressing Mr. McKinley's painful surprise at newspaper tales of changing English opinion.

It would be quite a mistake to assume from Mr. Balfour's reply that Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour and the ministry generally are unsympathetic towards the present Anglo-American accord, of which evidence are less abundant here than in the states. The ministers here await with the keenest interest the development of the line of Anglo-American co-operation which they suggested some time back to President McKinley.

Then the British position in defense of the policy of an open trade door in China, as against expected Russian-German exclusiveness, and to quote Mr. Balfour's own words, "They were mighty civil at Washington about that."

But those who have talked with individual ministers in the past few days assert that the British government realizes the far wider scope for Anglo-American co-operation to which the American situation in Cuba may now open the way.

The policy of the open door is threatened in West Africa, East Africa and South America, as well as in China, and ministers, believing that the Cuban intervention marks the close of United States isolation from the foreign world, are convinced that this cause of interest to commerce in the undeveloped markets of the world must soon bring England and the states, not into formal alliance, that must be made in the near development, but into a close, definite, mutual understanding, and to that end they will continue to work.

Childish Temper. Much amusement has been occasioned among the members of the diplomatic corps by the attitude assumed by the secretaries of the Spanish legation towards the members of the United States legation. Until recently the most cordial relations prevailed between them, but since the outbreak of war, the Spaniards when they meet Americans at the clubs or in society merely regard them as the most frigid and most formal bows.

A prominent Englishman, who believes in the justice of America's cause and who is also of the opinion that the United States will have a walkover, is Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the British forces. During a dinner party conversation Lord Wolseley drew a parallel between Cuba and Crete, saying: "While England interfered in Crete on moral grounds, the United States is acting on material grounds, and the material justification for intervention is Cuba."

"I believe the quality of the American navy is such to match superior to Spain's that the American fleet will have no difficulty in defeating Spain's ships and land forces, which are their equals or only slightly inferior." The weeklies, except the Saturday Review, continue to favor the United States and have faith in her success.

The Statist thinks that, if the continental powers, including Great Britain, could be induced to urge the government to make this clearly understood. The Spectator expresses confidence that Commodore Dewey will be victorious at the Philippines, but says: "We see great difficulties before the Americans, but not for Spanish warships."

The Saturday Review pursues its attacks upon America, and the following extract will indicate the tone of its comments: "The Spaniards unfortunately suggest the attitude of a huge and boastful bully attacking an effete, but gentlemanly old roue, with whom one cannot help sympathizing; especially when the bully, not the roue, is thrashing his feeble old opponent and stripping him of his valuables, belittles him, and utters such protestations that he does it unwillingly, and with the highest moral purpose."

SENTIMENT OF ENGLAND. The Thunderer Declares It is Friendly to America. LONDON, April 29.—The Times today devotes considerable space to combating the statement of the Associated Press from this city that public opinion here is veering towards Spain. It says: "Our sympathies on the main question are with the United States, as they are held to be in the right. But on the matter of form, we are not so clear or unanimous."

FRANCE SHOWS FIGHT. Mobilizing Her Troops and Her Ships of War. PARIS, April 29.—The Aurore announces that extraordinary activity prevails in naval and military circles throughout France. At Brest there is much comment on the fact that work at the arsenal continues until a late hour every night, and the workmen are employed all day Sunday. Large stores of war material of all sorts have been placed, and all the coast batteries have been supplied with provisions and munitions sufficient for several months.

It is also announced that fresh batteries have been erected at Toulon, that all the French warships recently mobilized are kept in fighting trim and ready for sea at a moment's notice, and that the government has been notified to expect a call for active service.

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NO FOOD FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN CUBAN CITIES

Five Hundred Refugees From Santiago de Cuba Report That Supplies of Provisions Are Running Low—Spanish Are Leaving the Small Towns and the Insurgents Are Active.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 29.—The German steamer Remus, from Hamburg, for Baltimore, touched at Port Antonio, this island, early today and landed there 41 German, Cuban, British and American refugees from Santiago de Cuba. The refugees consider the Spanish tactics as decidedly childish.

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tributed the fifty tons of provisions which were left at the consulate, but he has not been able to get the 10 tons of provisions stored in the custom house, owing to the technical devices adopted by the Spaniards to prevent him from so doing. These provisions, which consist of flour, corn meal and rice, have not yet been confiscated by the Spaniards, but it is said that this will probably be done before long. The British third-class cruiser Pearl arrived here today. The sound of her guns saluting the commodore at Port Matanzas, she had on board 400 Cuban refugees, women and children, but no men. She was boarded by a crew from the United States ship Cincinnati after she left Matanzas. The Orange is now in quarantine.

REFUGEES FROM MATANZAS. Fifty Women and Children Brought to Savannah. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 29.—The Norwegian steamship Orange arrived this morning from Matanzas. She had on board 400 Cuban refugees, women and children, but no men. She was boarded by a crew from the United States ship Cincinnati after she left Matanzas. The Orange is now in quarantine.

WILL EXHIBIT IT AGAIN. Prof. Sewall's painting, "Holy Night," will be placed on exhibition at the "People's" church Monday night. The exhibit is under the management of the women of the church, and in response to a request signed by the following persons: Fred N. Dickson, C. D. O'Brien, Charles E. Flandreau, Rebecca B. Flandreau, P. M. F. Slinger, F. B. Doran, P. M. Kerst, Gustav Willius, Emil G. Estinger, William L. Goodkind, I. M. Swen, E. A. Brown, Thomas J. Stevens & Robertson, G. T. N. Brown, Julius Goldsmith, Albert Scheffer, Oscar Malmros.

Five Year Sentence. BISMARCK, N. D., April 29.—H. H. Dowd pleaded guilty before Judge Winchester today of selling a forged school warrant for \$70 to Sheriff Taylor of Grand Forks, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

\$10.00 to the Coast. Certain railroads having refused to sell tickets at the rate tendered by this company, it would be well for the public to remember that the following fast rates are in effect from St. Paul and Minneapolis, and in effect from St. Paul and Minneapolis, and in response to a request signed by the following persons: Fred N. Dickson, C. D. O'Brien, Charles E. Flandreau, Rebecca B. Flandreau, P. M. F. Slinger, F. B. Doran, P. M. Kerst, Gustav Willius, Emil G. Estinger, William L. Goodkind, I. M. Swen, E. A. Brown, Thomas J. Stevens & Robertson, G. T. N. Brown, Julius Goldsmith, Albert Scheffer, Oscar Malmros.

By the Soo Pacific Route you have nothing but the best pay you can get and go over the scenic Route of America. Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle and Tacoma, \$10.00 to San Francisco and San Francisco \$15.00. See Line Ticket Office, 338 Robert Street.

AMERICAN NAVY, CUBA AND HAWAII. 80 Illustrations are devoted to The American Navy, the Wrecked Maine and Cuba, and 80 to the Hawaiian Islands. 160 MAGNIFICENT REPRODUCTIONS. Bound in Ten Separate Parts. Separate parts of the entire set will be delivered to any address in the U. S., Mexico or Canada on receipt of ten cents for each part or one dollar for the set.

VIEWS OF THE NAVY. The Great Guns; Officers and Men of the Maine; The Maine After Being Destroyed; Consul-General Lee in His Office; Morro Castle; Havana Harbor; Street Scene in Havana; Scenes in Cuba; Scenes in the Hawaiian Islands. The entire series one of the most interesting ever published. The Reproductions are superior to the Original Photographs. Many of the photographs cost a hundred times more than you are asked for the entire set. You pay only a little more than Half-a-Cent for Each View.

Remit One Dollar for the Complete Series to MANAGER PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT, THE ST. PAUL GLOBE, Newspaper Row, ST. PAUL, MINN.

DAY'S DEATH LIST. LA CROIXE, Wis., April 29.—Judge Thomas A. Dyson died very suddenly today. Buffalo, April 29.—Samuel E. Nichols, managing editor of the Times and until recently pension agent in this city, died today, aged 55.

CASTORIA. The famous signature of Dr. J. C. Williams is on every bottle.

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END IS NEAR. Mr. Gladstone is Not Expected to Long Survive. LONDON, April 30.—A private dispatch from Havard to a prominent politician in this city says: Mr. Gladstone is rapidly nearing his end.

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