

TO HOLD TREATY OUT

THE PRESIDENT FEARS TO TRUST IT TO THE PRESENT CONGRESS

SPECIAL SESSION IN MARCH

When the New Senators Take Their Seats the Administration Will Submit Its Compact With Spain for Approval—Reed's Opposition to an Imperial Policy Anticipated—Democrats to Be Unseated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Congress during the approaching session will not be called upon to enact any legislation regarding the Philippines, Cuba or Porto Rico. The president is fully resolved to annex the Philippine archipelago, but a member of the cabinet said today a treaty of peace with Spain and the United States will hardly be concluded before the middle of January. Mr. McKinley's plan is not to submit the treaty to the present congress for ratification. He thinks it would not be approved and he fears the opponents of territorial expansion might force a vote and secure its rejection.

A story was printed in some of the administration organs to the effect that the president will pay only the insignificant sum of \$100,000 for the Philippines. This story seems to abound on its face to obtain any credence in intelligent circles. Rather than accept such a beggarly price, the Madrid government would take nothing and compel the administration to seize and hold the archipelago by force. But the president is fully resolved to annex the Philippines when concluded doubtless will provide adequate recompense for the Philippines. The president has shown no disposition to modify his original offer, namely, the payment to Spain of \$10,000,000 in cash and the assumption of the bonded debt of \$40,000,000 secured by a lien on the customs revenues of the islands.

Mr. McKinley will withhold the Paris treaty until the new congress is organized. That body will be called to meet in extra session about March 15. The next senate will have a Republican majority of eighteen or twenty and the president has no doubt that his policy of territorial expansion will receive the cordial support of all the Republican senators, with very few exceptions.

Even if a treaty of peace should be agreed upon before the first of the year, it would hardly be submitted to the present senate. Congress will have enough work to do at the short session of disposing of the appropriation bills and other urgent legislation. The bill to pass the reorganization of the government will have to be passed for the government of the islands. An effort will also be made to pass the reorganization bill at the approaching session. The bill reorganizing the navy will be pushed by its friends, who are hopeful that it will become a law before March 4. The railroad corporations will try to have a pooling bill passed during the short session. If all these matters are considered by the present congress, there will be no time to devote to the treaty or to the enactment of legislation for Porto Rico and the Philippines.

FEARS REED'S OPPOSITION.

While President McKinley would like to see some other Republican than Thomas B. Reed elected speaker of the Fifty-sixth congress, it is certain that any organized effort will be made to defeat the man from Maine. The president will, however, try to reach some understanding with Speaker Reed at an early day on the question of carrying out the expansion policy of the administration. Mr. Reed is bitterly opposed to imperialism. He opposed the administration's support of the annexation of Hawaii. It is extremely doubtful if he will make any pre-election promises in regard to his conduct as speaker of the next house. The administration could probably defeat him, but his retirement from the speakership would not improve the situation from the standpoint of McKinley, Hanna & Co. It is not certain that Mr. Reed on the floor could not give the administration as much trouble as he could in the chair. He would undoubtedly do everything in his power to block the administration programme if he should be defeated for speaker through White House influences. A Republican who stands high in the councils of the administration talked as follows today concerning the speakership: "The re-election of Speaker Reed will depend entirely upon himself. He is opposed to the annexation of the Philippines, but it is believed that he will not use his influence as speaker to prevent the carrying out of the policy of the administration. The president hesitates to adopt drastic measures in dealing with Mr. Reed, realizing, as he does, that Mr. Reed's forced retirement from the speakership will be attended with some disagreeable features.

PRESIDENT FEELS SECURE.

"Mr. McKinley is averse to family quarrels, but is fully determined to have his own way in carrying out his foreign policy, and if Mr. Reed insists upon blocking the road he will not be speaker of the Fifty-sixth congress. There will be plenty of time for Mr. Reed to indicate his position before the next house is organized. The president is confident that he will be able to carry out his policy of expansion without any serious opposition from the present congress."

SALT RHEUM FOR YEARS

Leg From Knee to Ankle Swollen All the Time. Pain Intense. Doctors in Three Cities No Avail. Completely Cured by Cuticura.

I have been troubled for years with Salt Rheum. My right leg from knee to ankle was raw and swollen all the time, and the pain was most intense. I tried doctors in Hartford, Waterbury, and New Haven, but to no avail. I read an advertisement about CUTICURA and bought two bottles of CUTICURA. RESOLVENT, some CUTICURA (ointment), and a box of CUTICURA SOAP, and now it is all gone and I am completely cured. I recommend CUTICURA to all afflicted with skin diseases.

Jan. 20, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. FRENCH, Hartford Electric Light Co., Hartford, Conn.

Baby Cured of Eczema

Our little boy was only three months old when he was taken with Eczema that broke out in the most horrible state. His face was full of scabs, and some parts of the flesh were raw. We used CUTICURA SOAP, and one box of the CUTICURA (ointment), and in one week this boy was as good as cured, and we can say the child has been O. K. ever since. We are willing to recommend that the CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA did it. You can publish this statement for it is nothing but the truth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. FRENCH, 380 So. First St., Brooklyn.

BEST CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY KIND OF ECZEMA WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Wash with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications with CUTICURA (ointment), use of emollient skin care and use of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humors. This treatment will effect instant relief, prevent relapse, and point to a speedy, permanent and complete cure of the most itching, disgusting, and humiliating of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, pimply, and crusty skin eruptions, humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. PUTZES DRUGGISTS AND SOLE, Prop., Boston. —How to Cure Salt Rheum—

SPAIN AND GERMANY

APPARENT FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THOSE COUNTRIES IS NOW EXPLAINED

GERMANY WANTS COLONIES

Spain May Offer the Mariana, Caroline and Pala Islands to the Emperor — Berlin Official Press Hastens to Disclaim That the Kaiser's Proposed Visit to Spain Has Political Significance.

Copyrighted by the Associated Press. BERLIN, Nov. 12.—It is understood in diplomatic circles here that Spain, after the conclusion of a treaty of peace with the United States, will try to dispose of her few remaining colonies, notably the Mariana islands, Caroline islands and Pala islands, and it is reported that the Spanish government has already been cautiously approached by Germany for the purpose of ascertaining how much these groups would be worth to her. The officials of the foreign office here state that the acquisition of those Spanish

PLACE MADE FOR MARK.

Sherman Publicly States He Was "Used" by the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Ex-Secretary of State John Sherman has at last publicly admitted that he was induced to resign his seat in the senate for the sole purpose of making room for Mark Hanna. Mr. Sherman spoke without bitterness or resentment. He said: "They really did not want me in the cabinet, but wanted my senatorial seat. It was represented to me that they could not make up the cabinet without me, and that questions were coming along that I ought to have control of. I knew that Mr. Hanna wanted the rest of my term, and, as he had always been friendly to me, I did not desire to be disobliging, so I resigned my seat and went into the cabinet. Mr. Hanna received the rest of my term, but when he tried for a term for himself, he could get it only by a single vote, notwithstanding the administration's support. It then began to be said that I was growing forgetful and senile. Hanna, whom I had obliged with my seat, was among the first to say that I had lost my mentality. It was not a very kind return for my vacating my seat for him."

"I was always a supporter of President McKinley. You know that what ever he desired to do as a governor, president, anything—I sustained. They always called upon me, and I responded. But I do not believe that my suggestions or wishes would now be considered by the administration. I consented to give up my seat as I did not want to appear exacting. Always with good nature I have submitted to the programme. I think I have been used for a purpose."

COLORED MEN OFFICERS.

Men From the Tenth Cavalry Promoted for Meritorious Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Some comment has been made in army circles over the appointment of several negroes from the Tenth cavalry regiment to be commissioned officers in the two Immune regiments now serving in Cuba. It was the Tenth cavalry that rendered such gallant services in front of Santiago and came up at a critical time when the rough riders were in a perilous position. These negroes all conducted themselves, according to official reports made at the time, in most soldierly manner, and many of them are said to have deserved the reward they received.

Officers of the army are, however, anxious to learn if these appointments, which are in the nature of promotions, are to be followed by others of a like nature.

Secretary Alger today explained the policy of the war department in making appointments of negroes to commissioned rank in the army and stated there was no purpose of adopting any regular plan in rewarding them and that these commissioned had been recognized because of their meritorious conduct. He thought that if there was occasion other negroes might be advanced, but not otherwise. The negro soldier, he stated, had the same right to a competitive examination held yearly at Fort Leavenworth for selection from the ranks of the regular line, but the right has been seldom taken advantage of, and in no case has a negro been commissioned in this manner. Previous to the war there was but one negro officer, and he secured his commission on graduation some years from West Point. There are now, however, seven, all serving in colored immune regiments ordered to Cuba in the early part of the war. The appointments included in the volunteer organizations all the colored officers appointed will return to the ranks when the regiments are no longer required for service and can be mustered out.

At present the army has more colored men serving as commissioned officers than at any period in its history, and the department does not regret the action taken, as in every instance the men have shown themselves to be most competent for the duties required.

MISSOURI BANK LOOTED.

Expert Cracksmen Secure Nearly \$27,000 in Cash and Bonds.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Nov. 12.—When Janitor Edmond Wallace, of the Kirksville Savings bank opened the doors this morning he discovered silver money scattered over the floor and the vault door open. Investigation showed that the vault door had been opened by experts by the process known as "taking up the stick." The safe was turned over on its side and the time lock was running. The burglars secured \$7,000 in gold and \$5,000 in bank notes. Silver lay in stacks about the safe, the burglars apparently not wishing to carry so heavy a load. About \$10,000 in negotiable United States bonds were also taken. These were the property of Samuel Reed, of Carthage, Mo.

The other bank of the city came promptly to the assistance of Cashier Ringo, and offered an abundance of funds to enable him to continue business without a break. A bank carried insurance to cover a considerable portion of its loss, which at the most will prove only a temporary inconvenience to this time. No clues have been found to indicate who the burglars were. About 3 o'clock last night Mrs. Leeb, who owns a millinery store near the bank, felt a sudden jar, and went into the street to see what caused it. She noticed a flickering light in the bank, but supposed it came from the stove, so said nothing about it.

The shock was probably caused when the safe was turned over on its side. There is no doubt that the robbery was a most successful one. The officials of the bank have offered \$1,000 reward for the apprehension of the thieves.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure croup and whooping cough. No danger to the child taken, as in every instance the child, Mothers, always keep a bottle on hand.

SPAIN AND GERMANY

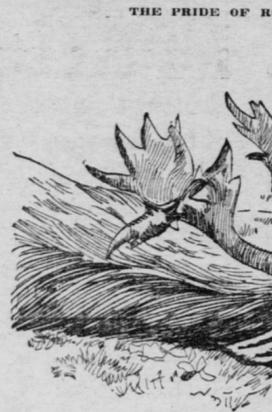
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THE PRIDE OF ROMINEN HEATH.



The recent hunting trip of the emperor of Germany to Rominen, an exceptionally lucky. He laid low a "King" exceptionally large, a stag of 41 antlers. Considering that ordinary adult stags have from 20 to 25 antlers only, and that one of 20 or 25 is mentioned as an exceptional occurrence, it will be understood how very unusual the 41 antlers must have delighted in the announcement of his wonderful good luck. The Emperor himself was so enthusiastic that he telegraphed to Koenigsberg for a photographer to come at once and take its picture. This was done

by Gottlieb & Son, and here is a reproduction from the photograph taken on the day it was killed. The stag weighed 377 pounds, of which about 35 pounds are the weight of the antlers alone. The dimensions of the antlers are very unusual; the right branch had an extreme of 3 feet 3 inches, the left one measured 3 feet 10 inches, and the antlers between their extreme ends 4 feet 5 inches. The photograph furnishes but a very faint idea of the size of such a stag when alive and carrying its horns.

colonies would be of considerable value to Germany, in view of their proximity to Germany's Australasian possessions; they give no inkling as to their intentions in the matter. The announcement that Emperor William will call at Spanish ports on his way home from the Holy Land, has given rise to a friendly feeling in the press, especially in the view of the statement that the queen regent of Spain has decided to send the duke of Sotomayor, with a personal letter to Carthage, inviting the German emperor to visit Madrid and to rejoin the imperial yacht Hohenzollern later at Cadix. Such an invitation, however, could only be made in accordance with court etiquette, if its acceptance had been previously secured, and it is certain that the emperor, that this acceptance has not been obtained. On the contrary, while it is evident that Spain is keenly desirous that the emperor should visit Madrid, and in fact attempts are already being made to make capital out of the mere fact that he will visit Spanish ports, the foreign press is doing everything to throw cold water on the idea that his majesty had any political view in view in touching at Spanish ports. The foreign press, it is believed, is anxious to avoid any steps calculated to wound public feeling in the United States, which, it is fully recognized, would represent a list of the emperor to Spanish ports while the peace negotiations are still unconcluded.

TO UNITE PROTESTANTS.

It has now become known that Emperor William, among other objects in view, desired to utilize his trip to Jerusalem and reunite German Protestantism, now split into a score of factions, and establish his office of Summus Episcopus of the Protestant church over the Evangelical church of Prussia, over the whole of Protestant Germany. Before starting for Palestine, the emperor thoughtfully considered the idea with the highest dignitaries of the Prussian church, Doctors von Barhausen, Dryander and others, and also approached the church authorities of the other German states. The emperor firmly believed he could realize his plan, but, nevertheless, the project utterly miscarried. The Grand Duke of Baden represented to the emperor that existing circumstances made it impossible for the other Protestant princes of Germany to yield to the emperor's wish. This abortive idea of his majesty, it appears, was responsible for the fact that none of the reigning German princes was willing to accompany him to Palestine, although they so far yielded as to send in behalf of each of them an authorized representative of the state church. The emperor, however, still cherishes the hope that his scheme will eventually be realized, and he has frequently reverted to it during his trip. In his dispatch to the Grand Duke of Baden, his majesty went to the extent of speaking on the "Evangelical Church of the Country," which really has no existence. The leading Evangelical organ, Das Volk says: "We are convinced that such a scheme will never be realized, for Emperor William's trip to Jerusalem has itself demonstrated how irreconcilable are the officers of the temporal ruler and Summus Episcopus of the state church."

HOPE OF FILIPINOS.

Father Dougherty Declares the Natives Can Be Made Good Citizens.

HONOLULU, Nov. 2 (via San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 12).—Father Dougherty, the Paulist who went to Manila on the staff of Gen. Merritt, returned by the City of Columbia. Father Dougherty says that with stable and honest government in the Philippines great advances will be made by the people in all that goes to make a good citizen. The troubles there which brought the rebellion had their foundation in inequitable and grinding taxation, fomented by intrigue in Spanish government circles. There was also mutual distrust between the Spaniards and the Filipinos, which was used for personal ends by men of both nationalities. "The troublous times that have lasted so long in the Philippines have driven out priests from all over the islands to Manila. The result is that there are such large numbers of them there as to make them a very noticeable part of the population, a number far in excess of the needs of the church there, which is leading to a popular feeling of contempt for the priesthood." Father Dougherty hopes to secure against this same feeling, which is a high order of intellectual capacity and

ceremoniously glorifies. The friendship between Islam and the Kaiser, calling himself a Christian, is now so ardent that the latter, after offering a prayer at the sacred birthplace of Christianity, now glorified as a hero and knight, without fear or blame, the conqueror of the Holy Sepulcher, the bitterest enemy of Christianity, and the exterminator of Christian rule in Palestine.

It is said that Emperor William, during his visit to Jerusalem, was greatly struck by four many French flags flying, and remarked: "France has a great many buildings here; but there is room for others." It transpires that an extraordinary incident occurred when the emperor left Constantinople. The sultan was returning from bidding farewell to his guests when a man rushed through the escort and placed a large bomb bundle in the carriage at the sultan's feet. Prince Abdel Kader, the second son of the sultan, who was with the latter in the carriage, jumped to his feet and shouted: "They are going to murder my father."

There was a scene of intense excitement until an aide-de-camp snatched the bundle out of the carriage and found that, instead of explosives, it contained a baby. The man, who placed the bundle in the carriage was arrested. He declared he was a poor official, that had not received any salary for months, and that he was on the verge of starvation, and threw the child into the carriage in order to

ALL EUROPE INVOLVED.

Dire Prediction of the Paris Gaulois on Philippines Issue.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The Gaulois, this morning, after referring to the Philippine question as presenting serious complications, says: "The thing to be feared is no longer a renewal of the conflict between America and Spain, owing to a rupture of the negotiations, but a general European conflict. The Fashoda incident is only the prologue to a big drama which is soon to occupy the theater of international politics. The foreign press, the papers of Berlin, London and Madrid one feels that something uncomfortable is in the air. Spain knows that she is, would be, in a position of success, and she is looking for a friend in Europe. Before Fashoda any such remark would have been useless, but now England is anxious to satisfy her ambitions in the Far East."

Continuing, the Gaulois asserts that Great Britain is trying to bring about an offensive and defensive alliance with the United States, and that, in consequence, according to the Gaulois, Great Britain would alone reap the benefit. "The program of the Gaulois," she says, "is to induce the United States to refuse any concession to Spain, and refuse coaling stations to Germany and Russia. If a conflict breaks out between the two nations, it forces other powers having interests in the East to take sides. The question becomes not only the Philippines, but a general European conflict."

TEXAS REPORTER KILLED.

William B. Blythe, of Galveston, Murdered by Maj. E. S. Easley.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 12.—William B. Blythe, a reporter, was shot and instantly killed by Maj. Edwin S. Easley in the reportorial room of the Evening Tribune. The shooting was the result of an article in yesterday evening's Tribune, which Easley claimed reflected on Mrs. Easley, although no names were mentioned. Easley is a lawyer, was commissioned major in the First Texas volunteer cavalry at the beginning of the Spanish war, resigned to run for county judge and was defeated at the recent election. His family is prominent.

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deal to go to Manila to minister to the needs of the American soldiers and the population other than Spanish and Filipino which is pouring into the newly conquered territory. Their labors, he thinks, are needed in the barracks and hospitals. Under present conditions and those which will prevail for some time, Spanish priests cannot perform this work. The archbishop will not put any obstacles in their way, but will, in fact, give them his aid and probably a church conveniently located for their work.

BETTINA GIRARD FREE.

New York Court Decrees That She Be Released From Sanitarium. NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Bettina Girard has been discharged from the custody of St. Saviour's sanitarium on an order of the appellate court reversing the decision of the special term, which upheld the commitment for one year which had been made at Miss Girard's request. Miss Girard was a patient in Bellevue last May, where she was admitted while suffering from an attack of extreme nervousness. When she grew better she applied to her brother, Godwin Ordway, who is the executor of the will of her late father, Gen. Ordway, for assistance to permit her to go to some country place, where she could recuperate her health. On the advice of A. H. Hummel she finally consented to go to St. Saviour's. Having fully recovered, and desiring to leave, she was informed that she would be held under the commitment for a year. Then she brought suit against the Institution in special term, but was beaten. The opinion of the appellate division of the supreme court, written by Justice Patterson, holds that a person cannot make a contract to give up his own liberty. Y. M. C. A. ENTERTAINMENT COURSE STUDENT'S TICKET... 3:30 Matinee Only. GOOD FOR ONE ADMISSION AT Central Presbyterian Church For Redpath Grand Concert Co., TUESDAY, NOV. 15, 1898. TICKETS, 20 CENTS. Upon Presentation at Y. M. C. A. of this ticket and payment of 80 cents, any School student in College Street, St. Paul is entitled to a Course Ticket admitting to the remaining 9 Concerts and Lectures.