The St. Paul Globe

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PEACE IS IN SIGHT

PROMINENT FILIPINOS TO CONFER WITH AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES IN MANILA

AGUINALDO PROBABLY ASSENTED

SUCCESS OF NEGOTIATIONS MEANS HOME-COMING OF THE THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA

VOLUNTEERS TO BE RELIEVED

Action of Govs. Lind, of Minnesota, and Lee, of South Dakota, Caused the Administration to Decide to Return All the Volunteers Now in the Philippines—Four Thousand Regulars May Be Included.

MANILA, April 18.—Gen. Benito Legarda said today regarding a conference of prominent Filipinos which was held for the purpose of considering the situation that twenty-two of the most influential men among the Filipinos met and discussed the various methods by which the pacification of the island of Luzon might be brought about. The probable effect of the various means considered was debated at length.

A committee was appointed to confer with the Philippine commission sent here by President McKinley, that recently issued the proclamation in the island.

The Filipino committee was instructed to submit three proposals to the American commissioners. The first proposition is to the effect that the Americans make all concessions that are possible to the Filipinos and inaugurate a policy which will approach absolute autonomy as nearly as possible.

The second proposition to be made is that a delegation of Filipinos be sent to visit Aguinaldo after the Filipino and American commissions have met and endeavor to effect a friendly understanding between him and the Americans. This delegation is to explain to the insurgent chief the concessions which the Americans will be willing to make and the policy which will be followed in the future.

The third proposal will be to the effect that the American commission assure the Filipino committee that all government positions which are not all government positions which are not held by Americans will be given to Filipinos and that representatives of no other race be given any official positions.

REBELS WILL NOT SUE.

Arevalo, who was formerly Aguinaldo's aid, regarding the effect the proclamation issued by the American commission was having on the natives, said that he believed the issuance of the proclamation had been without effect. He said he did not think the proclamation was reaching the right class of people. It is Arevalo's opinion that if the Americans sincerely desire the pacification of the island they should go under a flag of truce and confer with the Filipinos. In this way each side would be able to convince the other that good faith would govern their actions. He said it was highly improbable that the Filipinos would take the initiative, because they were convinced that they could hold their own against the Americans, and believe that if they made the first move toward peace the Americans immediately would refuse to make such liberal concessions as they would in case the Filipinos appeared anxious to continue the fight.

Arevalo said that Aguinaldo at present was at San Miguel, about thirty-five miles north of Manila. He also claimed that Gen. Luna had made his way back to Bulacan.

A great deal of importance is placed upon the meeting of the Filipinos. Legarda is one of Aguinaldo's most trusted lieutenants. He has served as secretary to the insurgent leader. He is said to have a great talent for diplomacy. The fact that he attended and took a leading part in the meeting of the Filipinos has led to the impression here that Aguinaldo assented to, if he did not actually instigate, the meeting.

VOLUNTEERS WILL NOT RE-ENLIST.

Orders have been issued discharging the volunteers and regulars who enlisted only for the Spanish war. The orders take effect within two months. It is more than probable that all the volunteers practically will take advantage of their discharge and refuse to re-enlist. There are now only 9,000 regulars here, and of this number 4,000 enlisted only for the Spanish-American war. The majority of these will not re-enlist, so that unless men are sent the army will be greatly reduced.

BELLS MUST NOT RING.

An order was issued today prohibiting the ringing of the church bells at night. Of late the bells have been rung a great deal, and the officials have concluded that the chimes were being used for signaling by the insurgents. Hence the order.

Gen. Lawton has returned to Manila. It is believed that he will be sent to the north in an endeavor to capture Aguinaldo.

AT RISK OF THEIR LIVES.

A branch of the committee will approach Aguinaldo with the terms, and will endeavor to persuade him to accept them. It is considered doubtful, however, if any members of the committee will dare to personally confer with the rebel leader. The committee includes several persons recently condemned to death by Aguinaldo for petitioning him to cease fighting.

Maj. Gen. Otis has appointed a board, headed by Col. Crowder, to deal with war claims. Many such claims have been filed, aggregating millions of dollars, particularly as a result of the Iloilo fire. Maj. Gen. Otis, who has hitherto handled these claims, is unable to devote any of of his time to them now.

Gen. Lawton has ordered Col. Whalley, of the Washington regiment, who is a lieutenant in the regular army, to command Gen. King's brigade during the latter's illness.

THIRTEENTH TO COME HOME.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—Secretary Alger says, in explanation of the above cablegram from Manila, that it has been decided to permit the volunteers in the Philippines to return home as fast as transportation can be furnished. They were enlisted for service during the war with Spain or until their services were no longer required, but upon the representation that they desired to remain as long as there were actual hostilities no steps were taken to hasten their muster out. The action of Gov. Lee, of South Dakota, Gov. Lind, of Minnesota, and other influential men has caused the administration to decide to return all the volunteers. Permission was sent Gen. Otis a few days ago to furnish transportation for the individual members of the various volunteer organizations who desired to come home and muster out, but Secretary Alger announced tonight that this order has been enlarged, and that now all the volunteers will be brought to the United States as transportation can be furnished. The secretary would not undertake to estimate when the last volunteers would leave Manila under this arrangement, but considered it a matter of only a few months.

When the regular army was being recruited to its war force a number of enlistments were made with the distinct understanding that service was to terminate wih the war and that discharge could be obained upon the restoration of peace. Secretary Alger was not prepared tonight to state how many of the regulars in the Philippines enlisted under this provision, but it is the purpose of the department to keep faith with all the war service men, and such as may be in the ranks of Gen. Otis and desire to come home will have every facility extended to them.

LONDON PAPERS COMMENT.

Say United States Cannot Now Withdraw From the Philippines.

LONDON, April 19.—The morning papers all comment upon the situation in the Philippines to the general effect that it is now impossible for the United States to draw back and that the Americans must, from time to time, expect such apparent reverses as Maj. Gen. Lawton's retirement from the Santa Cruz district.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial entitled: "Dare America Retreat?" says:

"We do not believe for an instant that the wishful prophecies of France, Germany and Italy will be verified and the United States retire vanquished and humiliated."

Comparing America's task to England's in Burmah, the Daily Mail says:

TRIUMPH IN THE END.

"Pluck and doggedness will triumph in the end. No true hearted American can raise his voice to recall the troops or to refuse reinforcements. That would be cowardice and continental nations would never cease to sneer."

The Daily Chronicle calls attention to the fact that, even in the British service there is a great outcry if the men are kept in the tropics, but for a few months, when they have completed their seven years, although many may desire re-enlistment for twelve.

This journal does not see why the peace commissioners and Aguinaldo should not reach a permanent and honorable understanding, but it contends when this has been attained the troops in the Philippines must be regulars and not volunteers.

The Standard, whose editorial is sympathetic, rebukes those who make political capital out of Gen. Lawton's retirement, after having brilliantly executed a strategic programme and out of the mischance Admiral Dewey records in an attempt to fulfil an obligation of humanity. It believes that "the volunteers themselves would resent the suggestion that they are exhausted by hardships or are prematurely homesick."

The Daily News says: "We have always held that the settlement would be found rather in compromise than in a thorough defeat of the rebel forces. The Americans are really called upon to solve problems, which the misgovernment of Spain created and the task needs tact and treatment even more than a strong arm."

The Telegraph says: "If imperialism is to be made the shuttlecock of Republican and Democratic losss, the 'white man's burden' will prove too heavy for American shoulders, but such a failure would redound to the discredit of the genius of the Anglo-Saxon race."

LAWTON'S GOOD JUDGMENT.

Gen. Shafter Says Army People Have Supreme Confidence in Him.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Maj. Gen. Shafter passed through Chicago today, en route to his brother's home in Sycamore, Ill. He was much improved in health.

Discussing the Philippine war, he said: "If Gen. Lawton states that 100,000 men are needed in the Philippines in order to effectually end hostilities, and bring the natives to terms, I should say undoubtedly an army of such proportions is required. We, of the army, have supreme confidence in Gen. Lawton's judgment, and it is the practice to underestimate rather than to exaggerate when passing upon existing conditions.

"I don't know Otis—never saw him," the general added.

"I think Lawton had a right to criticise the tactics of the commanding general if he believed them to be unwise.

"The Filipino is a suspicious fellow, just like the Cuban. He can't see the good done by this government, and, we will never subjugate him except with powder and ball. I have said before that it might be necessary to kill half the population of the islands in order that the remaining half may be lifted from their semi-barbarity to the civilization we are ready to give them. And let me tell you," Gen. Shafter continued impressively, "that I do not believe our troubles in Cuba are over by any means."

NOT TO BE SNEERED AT.

Filipinos Are Good Fighters and Learn Quickly.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Maj. Charles McClure arrived in Washington today to assume duties in the office of the judge advocate. He was in Manila from August until March 10, when he returned to this country. He says that the country through which Gen. MacArthur's division has been operating is the very best in Luzon and highly productive. Cavite is also a very good province. Maj. McClure speaks in the highest terms of the fighting qualities of the American troops, and says that the reports about the anxiety of the men to get out on the fighting line are true. There might have been some discontent about garrison duty, but when the firing began the troops seemed very well satisfied, especially if they could get into the midst of it.

He says that the Filipinos are not to be sneered at as fighters. They put up a very good resistance. They are armed with Mausers and Remingtons, and when forced back and obliged to run swing the guns over their shoulders and load and fire as they retreat, sometimes hitting a man in this way. They are imitative, and when they saw the effect of volley firing adopted it, and with effect. They also imitated the bugle calls of the Americans. Being very good musicians they picked up the calls quickly.

West Virginia Offers Troops.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Senator-elect N. B. Scott, of West Virginia, called upon the president today, accompanied by Maj. C. D. Elliott, of the Second West Virginia volunteers, to inform him that West Virginia was prepared to furnish her share of troops for service in the Philippines, in case it was decided to call for volunteers to replace those who desire to be mustered out. He told the president that West Virginia would furnish a regiment in ten days whenever called for, and "a regiment that would stick."

CAUGHT IN AMBUSH

CREW OF THE YORKTOWN PROBABLY MASSACRED BY FILIPINO REBELS

NAVAL CIRCLES ARE EXCITED

YORKTOWN HAD GONE TO RELIEVE SPANISH GARRISON AT BALER

MISFORTUNE IS KEENLY FELT

Cipher Message From Admiral Dewey Brought the First News to Washington — Fifteen Men, Including Lieut. J. G. Gilmore, Are Missing—Will Be Rescued if Alive.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The navy department has given out the following dispatch from Admiral Dewey:

"Manila, April 18.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Yorktown visited Baler, Luzon, east coast of Luzon, P. I., April 12, for the purpose of rescuing and bringing away the Spanish forces consisting of eighty soldiers, three officers and two priests, which were surrounded by 400 insurgents. Some of the insurgents armed with Mauser rifles. * * * By natives. Lieut. C. C. Gilmore, while making * * * ambushed, were fired upon and captured. Fate unknown, as insurgents refused to communicate afterward. The following are missing: The officer previously referred to, Chief Quartermaster W. Walton, Coxswain J. Ellsworth, Gunner's Mate H. J. Hygard, Sailmaker's Mate Vendgit, Seamen W. H. Rhynder and C. W. Woodbury, Apprentices D. W. A. Venville, A. J. Peterson, ordinary Seamen F. Brisolez, O. H. McDonald, Landsmen L. T. Edwards, F. Anderson, J. Dillon and C. A. Morrissey. —"Dewey."

The "*" denotes portions of the dispatch which could not be deciphered.

CAUSED MUCH EXCITEMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The dispatch from Admiral Dewey caused much excitement in naval circles as soon as its contents became known. It was received late in the day and considerable delay was occasioned by the blindness of some of the cipher words. It was impossible to completely decipher it and the asterisks indicate the unintelligible words.

Lieut. J. T. Gilmore, the officer referred to as captured, is well known in Washington, having been stationed here for some time, and his wife and family live here. He was born in Philadelphia, July 10, 1894 and was appointed a naval cadet from Arizona in September, 1871. He reached his present grade of lieutenant in 1891. His main service has been on the Monongahela, Maron, Bancroft, Vesuvius and Machias, besides considerable service on the board. Just a year ago he reported to the St. Paul, then commissioned as auxiliary cruiser, and served on that vessel, under Sapt. Sigsbee, throughout the war. On January 14 last he was ordered to the hospital ship Solace, which was about to sail for Manila, and on arrival there was assigned by Admiral Dewey to the Yorkton. The others mentioned in the admiral's dispatch are shown by the naval records as follows:

William Walton, chief quartermaster, enlisted Chee Foo, China, born Manheim, Germany, relatives none.

John Ellsworth, coxswain, enlisted Mare Island, Cal., born Portsmouth, N. H., no relatives.

Lyman Paul Edwards, landsman, enlisted at Mare Island, Cal., born Peru, Ind., next of kin, L. B. Edwards, father, Mexico, Ind.

John Dillon, landsman, enlisted at Honolulu, born Galway, Ireland, next of kin, George Cavener, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Paul Vandoit, sailmaker's mate, enlisted at Mare Island, Ind., born France, next of kin, P. Vandoit, father, San Luis Obispo, Cal.

Charles Albert Morrissey, landsan, enlisted Mare Island, Cal., born Columbus, Neb., next of kin, Mrs. J. C. Morrissey, Lincoln, Neb.

Ora B. McDanold, ordinary seaman, enlisted at Mare Island, Cal., born Carmel Valley, Cal., next of kin, P. McDonald, father, Monterey, Cal.

William H. Rhynders, coxswain, enlisted at Mare Island, Cal., born Amsterdam, Rolland, next of kin, Mrs. M. H. Nihouse, cousin, 329 Cennecticut street, San Francisco, Cal.

Silvic Briholes, landsman, enlisted at San Francisco, Cal., born San Francisco, next of kin, Nicilo Brisoles, father, San Francisco, Cal.

Albert Peterson, apprentice third class, enlisted San Francisco, born Oakland, Cal., next of kin, Louis Peterson, Oakland, Cal.

Morrison Welch, Woodbury, seaman, enlisted Gloucester, Mass., born Lynn, Mass., next of kin, father, Lynn, Mass.

George Arthur Venville, apprentice second class, enlisted San Francisco, born England, next of kin, E. Dudley Marsh, Portland, Or.

Fred Anderson, landsman, enlisted New York, N. Y., born Buffalo, N. Y., next of kin, Christiana Anderson, mother, 256 Bristol street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Edward J. Nygard, gunner's mate, third class, enlisted at New York, born Warsaw, Russia, next of kin, Saphia Nygard, wife, 1631 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MISFORTUNE KEENLY FELT.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The capture of the Yorktown's men was discussed with much feeling in naval circles. The misfortune was felt with added keenness as the navy has prided itself thus far on immunity from reverses.

The admiral's dispatch of today was the first knowledge the department had had that the Yorktown had gone on this special mission to relieve the Spanish garrison at Baler. That the capture should have been effected while the American forces were on a mission of mercy toward the Spaniards rather than in the prosecution of a campaign, led to the belief that Spain could have no further ground for questioning the good faith with which the Americans were seeking to relieve the condition of the Spanish prisoners.

Although the dispatch gave no indication that Lieut. Gilmore and his men had lost their lives, yet great anxiety was aroused by the mystery surrounding their fate in the hands of an uncivilized enemy.

This is the first capture of any Americans, military or naval, so that it is unknown how the insurgents will treat our men. If civilized methods were pursued an exchange could be quickly effected, as Gen. Otis has a large number of Filipino prisoners, but the insurgents have been averse thus far to exchange Spanish prisoners, and this raises a question as to what they will do with the Yorktown's men. The purpose of officials here is to spare no effort to secure the speedy release of our men.

FORTUNE AWAITS THEM.

Estate of a Wealthy Ranchman Will Go to His Relatives.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The police authorities here received a letter today from Patrick Walsh, of Columbus, Mont., stating that by proving identity, the mother, father and sister of Lawrence O'Brien, a wealthy ranch owner of Evanston, Wyo., will come into possession of nearly $30,000. O'Brien died last April in a small hut in the wilds of the Yellowstone valley, Mont., where he was herding his vast flocks of sheep.

Nearly twenty years ago O'Brien left Chicago for Wyoming, where he embarked in the sheep raising business and gradually accumulated a fortune. O'Brien had not communicated with his Chicago relatives for many years.

CAMPBELL IS VINDICATED.

Indictment Against the New York Attorney Is Dismissed.

NEW YORK, April 18.—By a decision of Judge Blanchard in the court of general sessions on Monday and made public last Monday evening and confirmed again today by a statement from District Attorney Gardner, Lawyer T. C. Campbell was completely vindicated on a charge of grand larceny, and an indictment for that offense against him dismissed.

Campbell was indicted in November for grand larceny. The complainants were Teresa and Georgiana Fennelly, orphans of this city. They accused Campbell of holding money belonging to the Fennelly estate. Campbell at that time claimed that politics and spite were back of the indictment.

Campbell pressed his case continually, and finally Justice Blanchard ordered the district attorney to either prosecute or dismiss the case.

VICTORIEN SARDOU AND "ROBESPIERRE," HIS MASTERPIECE.

Victorien Sardou, of whose new play, "Robespierre," Sir Henry Irving has just made a tremendous success in London, has written this, his masterpiece, at the extreme old age of sixty-eight. Clement Scott, the critic, cables that "Robespierre" is the very summit of the drama-building art. Sardou is probably the greatest living playwright. For almost half a century this French genius has been writing plays, and although he has turned them out by the score few have been failures. His very first attempt, "The Tavern of the Students," fell flat. That was in 1854, and Sardou for a time thereafter was miserably poor. He lived in a garret and ate crusts. While thus in poverty he was stricken with typhoid fever. A neighbor, Mlle. de Brecourt, nursed him tenderly during this illness and the young author married her. Soon after the marriage Sardou was more successful with his plays, and within a few years had won glory and wealth with his pen. Among his dramas that are well known to Americans are "Odette," "Divorcons," "Fedora," "Theodora," "La Tosca," "Rene de Moray," "Gismonda," and "Cleopatra." In 1867 Mme. Sardou died, and in 1872 the playwright married Mlle. Soubler, daughter of the conservator of the Museum of Versailles. He was decorated with the Legion of Honor in 1862, and was elected a member of the academy in 1877. Bernhardt, Fanny Davenport and Irving have distinguished themselves in his works.

FATALLY STABBED.

Peculiar Encounter Between Prominent Citizens of Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 18.—James McLaughlin was fatally stabbed, about 5 o'clock this evening, by Ald. Thomas White, a prominent contractor and local politician, and a candidate for representative in 1894. White was standing on the sidewalk when McLaughlin passed by and struck White in the stomach. White remonstrated, and McLaughlin advanced toward him, saying:

"I'll give you a knocker this time."

White had an open pocketknife in his hand, with which he had been whittling, and with this he stabbed McLaughlin over the heart. White has not been arrested. McLaughlin once killed a negro.

QUAY BREAK COMES

FOURTEEN VOTES LOST DURING THE BALLOTING AT HARRISBURG TUESDAY

EXCITEMENT AT FEVER HEAT

ANTI-QUAY LEADERS AND FOLLOWERS OF SENATOR MAGEE FORM A COMBINATION

B. F. JONES THEIR CHOICE

Break From Mr. Quay Was Started by Senator Crawford, but Failed to Gather a Sufficient Number of Votes to Elect a Successor to the Senior Senator From Pennsylvania—The Ballot in Detail.

HARRISBURG, April 18.—Fourteen votes dropped away from Quay as the result of today's joint ballot for United States senator. The anti-Quay leaders and the followers of Senator C. L. Magee, of Pittsburg, combined and cast their votes for B. F. Jones, of Pittsburg.

The break was started by Senator Crawford, of Allegheny, who switched from Quay to Jones, and was followed by Senators Magee, of Allegheny; Losch of Schuylkill, and Scott of Lucerne. The first break from the Quay ranks in the list of members was Mr. Clark, of Washington, whose colleague, Mr. McLaren, went with him. Mr. Murdoch, the third member from Washington, remained loyal to Col. Quay. Others who changed from Quay to Jones were Messrs. Hosack, Klump, McFarlane, McWhitney, Nisbet, Robison, Shaw and Srodes, of Allegheny.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

It was 12 o'clock when the house committee announced the president pro tem. and the members of the assembly. The most important point of the senatorial crisis had arrived. The strength of the opposition to Senator Quay was to be finally measured. Nearly every member was in his seat, and those absent were paired. So intense was the excitement that it was impossible to preserve order, and the whispered inquiries of visitors disturbed the harmony of the proceedings.

Mr. Jones is a member of the firm of Jones & Laughlin, of Pittsburg, iron and steel manufacturers. He was chairman of the national Republican committee in 1884, and conducted the campaign for the late James G. Blaine for president. He was Mr. Blaine's personal choice for this honor. He has been a life-long Republican and has never held any public office, except that of presidential elector. He was voted by Senator Magee and his friends of the Allegheny delegation at the caucus which nominated Mr. Quay for re-election.

QUAY LOSES VOTES.

The ballot, the seventy-ninth of the session, resulted as follows:

Quay (Rep.), 93; Jenks (Dem.), 85; Jones (Rep.), 69. Total, 247. Necessary to a choice, 124. Paired and not voting, 6. No election.

After announcement of the ballot, Senator C. L. Magee, in speaking of his action in breaking away from ex-Senator Quay today, said:

"I believe that the Republican party is greater than any man in it. The Republicans of Pennsylvania want a senator elected, and if one is not elected I am satisfied it will mean an awful political battle this fall and possibly defeat. So long as there was an earnest desire on the part of Mr. Quay to be elected and there was a hope of it I remained with him, but when his leaders started the cry of 'Quay or nobody' I thought it was time to start a movement to elect some good Republican. Quay is an impossibility and he knows it, just as every other citizen of Pennsylvania does. I notified him several weeks ago that I would not be a party to continuing a deadlock and that is the reason I today voted for Hon. B. F. Jones, of Pittsburg. Tomorrow will be the last day for taking a joint ballot, and I hope that between now and then it will be possible to elect a senator."

QUAY FACTION CONFIDENT.

Insurance Commissioner Durham, the recognized leader of the Quay faction, said:

"At the outside I do not believe more than twenty members wil go over to the anti-Quay faction, including those who are expected to leave us tomorrow. That number cannot effect the election of a United States senator and the legislature will adjourn Thursday at noon, without having chosen a successor to Mr. Quay. We are entirely satisfied with this result, and are content to go before the people at the coming election and let them judge where the blame lies."

MONETARY LEGISLATION

Will Be Discussed in the New Jersey Legislature for Several Days.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 18.—Six hours were devoted by the house Republican caucus monetary committee today to the consideration of monetary legislation. There will be morning and afternoon sessions, and, if occasion demands, night sessions wil be held. Today's two sessions were marked by a general exchange of opinions rather than any attempt to discuss given propositions.

The next few days will be occupied by discussions intended to define the attitude of the members on the establishment of the gold standard, the retirement of the greenbacks and abandoning currency. The committee is receiving numerous requests for special hearings, and the general interest in the subject of monetary reform is indicated by the large number of plans that have been submitted by experts of more or less prominence. It is not expected that the committee will finish its labors for a fortnight at least.

CHARGED WITH CORRUPTNESS.

Nine Members of Pennsylvania Legislature to Be Prosecuted.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 18.—Tonight the house adopted both the majority and minority reports of the bribery investigation committee, which reports were presented to the house yesterday, and which named nine members believed to be guilty of corrupt solicitation of members in regard to the election of a United States senator and the McCarroll bill.

A supplementary report was also presented tonight and adopted, which constitutes Mr. Fow (Dem.), of Philadelphia; Young (anti-Quay Rep.), of Tioga, and Voorhees (Quay Rep.), a committee to commence criminal proceedings in the court of Dauphin county against the persons accused of corrupt solicitation.

The supplemental declares the accused to be guilty of violation of the constitution and law of the state. The attorney general of the state is also requested to assist in the prosecution.

The nine men against whom the charges are made are John J. Coyle, Michael J. Costello, Charles B. Spatz, Thomas M. Moyles, Monroe H. Kulp, John R. Byrne, Parker Titus, Robert Evans and Frank B. Jones.

ELECTIONS IN ILLINOIS.

Democrats Were Victorious in Nearly Every Town.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Town and village elections were held throughout Illinois today. In nearly all cases the issues were purely local.

At Pana the miners' strike embittered the campaign, and a double provos guard was detailed from the militia on duty there to keep order. There were several arrests for illegal voting, but no violence occurred. A. B. Corman (Dem.) was elected mayor on a platform favoring union labor and opposing the importation of negro miners.

At Peoria Henry W. Lynch (Rep.) was elected mayor, but the other offices will be filled by Democrats. The Republicans of Mattoon elected all their ticket except mayor, for which office Dr. C. B. Frye (Dem.) was chosen. Arwin E. Price was re-elected mayor of Elgin by 1,000 majority.

E. W. Brown (Rep.) was elected for a third term as mayor of Rockford. Fairbank (Rep.), for mayor, and a Republican council were chosen at Jacksonville. Kankakee, Litchfield, Danville, Centralia, Champaign, Taylorville, Paris and Tuscola went Republican. The Democrats carried Shelbyville, Effingham and Lincoln.

Republicans of Bloomington elected their entire ticket, headed by Lewis B. Thomas for mayor. Ex-Attorney General Moloney (Dem.) headed the successful ticket at Ottawa. The Democrats were also victorious at Decatur, Carmi, Seneca, Streateor and Freeport. Non-partisan tickets were elected at Cairo, Aurora, Barrington and Monmouth.

JOLIET, Ill., April 18.—John S. Mount, the Democratic nominee for mayor, was elected today over Col. Fred Bennitt, late commander of the Third Illinois regiment, by a majority of 750. Mr. Mount carried through with him the rest of his party's ticket and also four out of seven aldermen.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 18.—At the regular city election, held here today, Cornelius Driscoll, Democratic nominee for mayor, defeated Frederick Farnsworth (Rep.), the present incumbent, by a majority of 1,525 votes. The entire city Democratic ticket was also elected by majorities varying from 1,200 to 1,500. The board of aldermen will have a Democratic majority of nine, and the common council wil lhave a Democratic mapority of five. More than 1,000 votes were cast by the Socialists. Today's vote was a very heavy one.

TAMMANY'S ANNUAL.

Society Elects Officers for the Ensuing Year.

NEW YORK April 18.—At a meeting of the Tammany society last night these officers were unanimously elected:

Sachems, John Whalen, John F. Carroll, Daniel F. McMahon, John W. Keller, John J. Scannell, Charles F. Murphy, Randolph Guggenheimer, Maurice Featherson, Asa Bird Gardner, John Kelly, George C. Clausen, John Fox, Thomas J. Dunn; secretary, Thomas F. Smith; treasurer, Peter F. Meyer; sagamore, John T. Nagle; Wiskinie, John A. Boyle.

Sachem Keller succeeds Congressman William Astor Chanler, who is reported to have quarreled with Richard Croker.

New York State Police Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—After a caucus of Republican senators, lasting over three hours, tonight, friends of the state police bill, which proposes creating a state chief of police for cities of the first and second class, with full power over the police forces of those cities, declared that the bill would receive twenty-six votes, and would pass. Every Republican senator, but one, it was asserted, would vote for the bill. Six senators were absent from tonight's caucus.

Col. Bryan at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 18.—Hon. William J. Bryan arrived here this afternoon. He came to visit Chairman Jones, of the national Democratic committee, who is here recuperating his health. Chairman Jones is slowly improving. This evening between 8 and 9 o'clock Mr. Bryan held a public reception in the Seaside Hotel reading-room. He will return to New York tomorrow.

Silver Party Defeated.

DENVER, Col., April 18.—Senator Henry M. Teller and Congressmon John F. Shafroth tonight issued addresses to the voters of this and adjoining states denying that the Silver Republican party is dinintegrating. They hold that the necessity for the party is just as great for the next campaign as it was for the last and pronounce absurd the statements that the members of the party are going to the old parties.

Florida Senatorial Contest.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 18.—The first ballot for United States senator was taken today by separate vote in each house of the legislature. The total vote of both houses gave Taliffero 46; Paco, 39; Call, 9; blank and scattering, 7. Necessary for a choice, 51. The first joint ballot will be taken tomorrow.

BULLETIN OF

IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Warmer; Partly Cloudy.

1—Peace Is in Sight.
Yorktown Crew Ambushed.
Break in Quay's Forces.
Shot in His Cell.

2—Crippled Summer Schools.
It Cannot Be Burned.
Long-Distance Franchise.

3—Pass Up Thirteenth.
Given Mainly to Fun.
State's Case Shaken.

4—Editorial.
Havana's New Police Chief.

5—Sporting News.
Mrs. George's Defense.
Army Beef Perfect.

6—Markets of the World.
Bar Silver, 59 1-2c.
Chicago May Wheat, 73 5-8c.
Stocks Higher.
News of the Railroads.

7—Minneapolis Matters.
News of the Northwest.

8—In the Field of Labor.
Society Up to Date.
Will Try a New Plan.

ATLANTIC LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Georgia from Liverpool; Manuka, Batoum, Fayal, etc.; Ithaka, Tampico and Havana; Adirondack, Kingston, etc.; Andes, Port au Prince, etc.; Argandhu, Belize, etc.; Maasdam, Rotterdam, Kensington, Antwerp.

SHOT IN HIS CELL

HUGH PATTERSON'S MURDERER PAYS THE PENALTY FOR HIS CRIME

IS THE VICTIM OF MOB LAW

CITIZENS OF CLINTON, ARKANSAS, TAKE THE LAW IN THEIR OWN HANDS

GUARDS WERE OVERPOWERED

Governor Had Commuted the Sentence of Will Hardin, Twice Convicted of Murder, and Each Time Given the Death Penalty—Coroner Follows the Usual Southern Custom in Rendering His Verdict.

CLINTON, Ark., April 18.—Yesterday morning between 12 and 2 o'clock was enacted the final scene in the terrible Patterson tragedy which took place on Dec. 13, 1897, in which Hugh Patterson lost his life and several other members of his family were seriously wounded.

A mob of citizens took the law into their own hands and shot Will Hardin, one of the Patterson murderers, to death in the cage at the county jail.

Lee Mills, a prominent young man and once a deputy sheriff of Van Buren county, and Will Hardin were arrested, charged with the Patterson murder. Several attempts to lynch them were frustrated and an attempt on the part of friends to take them from jail resulted in a guard being killed.

Mills was convicted on Hardin's testimony and he paid the death penalty several months ago.

Hardin was convicted at the September term of court, and the case was appealed to the supreme court, which granted a new trial. At the March term he was again convicted and sentenced to hang May 9. No appeal was taken, but a commutation was asked of the governor and granted.

BLEW HIS HEAD OFF.

When the people learned that executive clemency had been granted there was much excitement. About fifty well armed masked men went to the jailer, commanded him to go and unlock the jail which he did under cover of a shotgun. The jailer and night guard were marched inside the jail when one of the mob who had acted as spokesman emptied the contents of a double barreled shotgun into Hardin's head, blowing it almost entirely away. The mob then fastened the jailer and guard in the jail and left as silently as they came.

No demonstration of any sort was made and it was some time before the town knew what had occurred.

The coroner returned a verdict that Hardin came to his death by gunshot wounds in the hands of unknown parties.

VOLCANIC CONDITIONS.

Trouble Between Canadians and Americans Imminent in Alaska.

SKAGWAY, Alaska, April 14, via Seattle, Wash., April 18.—The actions of Deputy United States Collector of Customs Andrews in holding all liquors for the interior here and refusing to forward them by convoys so long as the Canadian officials insist upon stopping American officers at the summit, has caused an accumulation of nearly 100 tons of liquors in bonded warehouses awaiting the action of the secretary of the interior on Mr. Andrews' letter asking for instructions. In the meantime a liquor famine is threatened at Atlin, Log Cabin and Bennett and smugglers are making big money in getting past the American customs officers.

There is a strained feeling existing toward the Canadian officials as to the result of their assumption of the summit as the boundary line, and it would not take much to create an open demonstration and a resort to arms should the Canadians attempt any further encroachments on American territory.

While there was no truth in the reported battle between miners and mounted police on the boundary line on the Porcupine district, it is stated that a forward move was contemplated by the Canadians, and all arrangements had been perfected to move the boundary line far enough toward the coast to embrace the rich diggings of the Porcupine river. The miners there, numbering about 700, had determined leaders. Word was sent to the mounted police that their attempt to encroach on American territory would result in bloodshed. As the Americans are in the majority the Canadians reconsidered their intentions.

A corresponding move from the summit to Skagway was also planned, and it is the knowledge of these contemplated movements that has aroused a feling of antagonism here against the Canadians that will yet result in serious trouble if the boundary question is not settled upon.

ACTION IS DEFERRED.

Croker and Carroll May Not Be Called in Contempt Proceedings.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—The Mazet investigating committee today decided to defer action on the proposition to call Richard Croker and John F. Carroll before the bar of the assembly in contempt proceedings.

Frank Moss, chief consul to the committee, when asked what course would be taken in regard to the refusal of Mr. Croker and Mr. Carroll to answer questions, said:

"Mr. Croker could not be criminally prosecuted for evidence against himself given by himself—that is the evidence could practically not be used against him. He is protected, not by a statute, but by a resolution of the legislature. That resolution does not, of course, protect any person from the criminal consequences of perjury before the committee. I want to say in regard to the police part of the investigation that the committee will not draw any political line, and that it will not make a distinction between Republicans and Democrats."

CONTRACTS ARE AWARDED.

Railroads Will Divide the Soldier Business to San Francisco.

OMAHA, Neb., April 18.—Capt. Baxter, of the quartermaster department, has awarded the contract for transporting the Sixteenth infantry to San Francisco.

The battalion at Fort Crook will go by the Burlington, the battalion at Jefferson barracks and Fort Leavenworth will be divided between the Missouri Pacific, Santa Fe and the Rock Island.