The St. Paul Globe

VOL. XXII.—NO. 129. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1899. PRICE TWO CENTS—{On Trains FIVE CENTS.

OIL TRUST DEFIED

ATTORNEY GENERAL MONNETT FURNISHES THE NAME OF MAN WHO OFFERED HIM A BRIBE

AN UNEXPECTED DEVELOPMENT

STANDARD OIL COMPANY APPLIED TO COURT TO ORDER MR. MONNETT TO DO THIS

TEXT OF THE ANSWER FILED

Names Charles B. Squires, Formerly of Cleveland, and Now of New York, as the Man Through Whom the Proposition to Withdraw Suits Against the Standard Oil Company Was Made.

COLUMBUS, O., May 8.—Attorney Generan Monnett this morning filed in the supreme court his answer to the motion of the Standard Oil company, requesting that he designate the persons alluded to in his statement that he had been approached with offers of bribes to dismiss the suits against the company, and named Charles B. Squires, formerly of Cleveland and now of New York, as the party through whom the alleged proposition was made. The attorney general in his answer says:

"The motion having been made to be heard May 18, the attorney general waives the length of time and asks for an immediate hearing. He concurs in the request of the defendant that the court appoint a commissioner to take the legal testimony which bears upon the truth of such charges, as are set forth in the complaint, or that such testimony may be taken in any other mode that this court may deem expedient.

"The plaintiff had no means of bringing the defendant into court in contempt without an order from this court, but the same having been waived by the entry of appearance by this motion, and to avoid delay, plaintiff complies with the demands of the motion so far as he is able. The attorney general cannot comply with the first request requiring the plaintiff to name the person who approached the Hon. Daniel J. Ryan, but the same can be had through legal process, under the orders of this court, from witnesses who have knowledge thereof. The plaintiff cannot comply with the second request of the Standard's attorneys, compelling Hon. D. K. Watson to furnish the name of parties who made the offers and representations in said complaint set forth, but the same can be obtained under an order from this court from witnesses who have such information.

ALLEGED BOODLER.

"As to the third request in the motion addressed to the attorney general to name the party who had the conversations with him, and to name parties connected therewith, representing the Standard Oil company, the attorney general says that the party calling him up from Cleveland and the party making the proposition set forth in the complaint was Charles B. Squires, formerly of Cleveland, now of New York city, and the stockholder and officer representing the Standard Oil company, that Charles B. Squires claimed were the parties and through whom the proposition had in some way come to him, was Frank Rockefeller, a stockholder of the Standard Oil company; F. B. Squires, secretary of the Standard Oil company, and Charles N. Haskell, late of New York city."

The attorney general says that to ascertain in what way Charles B. Squires received his communications from the above parties, the state will be compelled to take testimony under an order of this court.

"The only agent or employe of the Standard Oil company," the attorney general says, "that plaintiff can furnish the court under that motion, that paid the expenses of Dewitt C. Jones and heard at least part of the conversation referred to in a paragraph in the original complaint, and the only name that plaintiff can furnish to this court without legal process, is the name furnished plaintiff by Dewitt C. Jones, namely, that of Virgil P. Kline, one of the attorneys in this case, then representing the Standard Oil company, and Virgil P. Kline and Dewitt C. Jones in this behalf can only be obtained by the court authorizing the testimony to be taken of such parties having the information thereof."

Mr. Monnett's statement that he cannot name the person who "requested Hon. Daniel J. Ryan" refers to the story that Mr. Ryan, while a nominee for secretary of state, was alleged to have been approached by a party who wanted him to use his influence with Hon. D. K. Watson, then attorney general, to induce him to withdraw suits which he (Watson) had instituted against the Standard Oil company. The story was to the effect that Mr. Ryan was offered $75,000 for his influence, and as much more as might be necessary to accomplish the desired result.

OTHER SIDE SILENT.

Charles B. Squires, who was named today by Attorney General Monnett in a communication to the Ohio supreme court as the person who offered him $400,000 in behalf of certain directors and stockholders of the Standard Oil company to induce him to refrain from continuing to prosecute that company, now lives at Orange, N. J., and is manager for the Manhattan Fire Insurance company of New York. While in Cleveland he was a prominent insurance agent, and was constantly at war with the board of fire underwriters. He finally induced the attorney general to begin proceedings against the board under the Ohio anti-trust law, and he and Mr. Monnett then became fast friends.

Neither Frank Rockefeller nor F. B. Squire, who are mentioned in the attorney general's staement, could be seen tonight, as they both live at Willoughby, eighteen miles from the city. Virgil P. Kline, the attorney for the Standard Oil company, left by an early train for Columbus and could not be seen before he started.

MR. SQUIRE DENIES.

NEW YORK, May 9.—In a statement last night Charles B. Squire said:

"If Attorney General Monnett, in his statement to the supreme court of Ohio, said that I offered him a bribe as representing the three men he mentions, it is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. I know nothing about the statement you say the attorney general has made, but he surely could not have said that I offered him a bribe of $400,000, or any other sum, as representing men from the Standard Oil company or anybody else. I never offered a man a bribe in my life, and if anybody says I did he tells an untruth.

"What I said before is true. I had been approached by a promoter of schemes and warned the attorney general to beware of him. I do not believe the man in question had any connection with the Standard Oil company, or represented it in any way in his office. He was merely 'fishing,' in the hope of getting something for himself. I thought at the time he might have been representing the Standard, and that is why I warned Monnett to keep away from him, and by all means not to resign or drop the prosecution, as the talk would be that he had been bribed.

"Later I learned that the man had no connection with the Standard Oil company, that he was a promoter and evidently had tried to approach the attorney general merely on his own hook and without any authorization whatever from the Standard Oil company. I cannot understand why the attorney general, if he did so, could say I attempted to offer him a bribe. It is absurd and untrue. The contrary is the case. I warned him to beware of certain persons who might possibly lead him into a trap."

TO FIGHT TRUSTS.

Concerted Action by Southern Governors Is Probable.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 8.—Anent the suggestion that a convention of Southern governors and attorneys general be called to discuss the plans for concerted action in the matter of anti-trust legislation Gov. Jones today received the following telegram from A. A. Kennedy, uof the Texas legislature:

"Would you favor an organized effort to secure concerted action among the several states in the fight against trusts?"

The governor replied as follows:

"I favor an organized effort to secure concerted action among the several states in the fight against trusts."

Window Glass Combine Perfected.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 8.—The statement is now positively made that the mammoth window glass combine will be completed during the next few days, and details for the scheme hitherto kept from the public have been brought to light. Glass men now regard the thing as settled that the American Window Glass association, which goes out of existence May 30, will be supplanted promptly by the big concern, about which there has been so much speculation.

Plow Prices Advanced.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The Northern Plow Manufacturers' association met at the Great Northern hotel today. It was unanimously voted that the advance in price of raw material is so great that 15 per cent should be added to the selling price of manufactured goods.

Carnegie Company Seeks a Charter.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 8.—The Carnegie company has filed at the state department application for a charter to be granted May 29. The capital stock is fixed at $100,000.

STRIKERS DETERMINED.

Practically No Change in the Situation at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 8.—The strike is practically unchanged. All efforts to bring about a settlement have been balked by the absolute refusal of the strikers to consider any proposition that did not include the abrogation of Contractor Conners' contract, and the refusal of the Lake Carriers' association to cancel the contract.

Bishop Quigley had been asked and had consented to receive a deputation from the different interests affected by the strike, so at 9:30 the state board of mediation and arbitration, together with Harvey D. Goulder, attorney for the Lake Carriers' association, Capt. Thomas Wilson, James Corrigan and H. Coulby, of Cleveland, mebers of the Lake Carriers' association, and Gibson C. Douglass, of the Western Transit company, waited upon him at his residence. The bishop was asked to intercede with the men, and advise them to accept the terms offered by the contractor. A delegation from the grain shovelers' union, headed by President McMahon, it was learned, had been to the boship's residence earlier in the morning. The conference lasted until noon. All but Bishop Quigley refused to make any statement concerning what had taken place. In reply to a question the bishop said:

"Nothing but the fundamental principles of the situation were discussed. We did not go into details. I have no proposition to make to the men."

At the conclusion of the conference the Lake Carriers' association asked a committee of the striking shovelers to submit to them a proposal that would be considered at a second conference to be held at Bishop Quigley's residence this evening. President McMahon, of the shovelers' union, immediately reported to a meeting in the striker's hall, and on his suggestion a committee of nine was appointed to draft an agreement to be submitted to the Lake Carriers' association, and the committee was given full power to enter into a contract should their proposition be accepted.

This action on the part of the Lake Carriers' was hailed with delight by the strikers as indicating that the vessel men had about concluded to cancel Mr. Connor's contract and deal directly with the scoopers.

This evenig's conference was held at Bishop Quigley's residence. The bishop acted as chairman of the meeting. Remarks and suggestions were made by almost all of those present and when the conference closed Mr. Goulder stated the bishop would prepare a report of the conference and submit it to the parties interested some time tomorrow.

DEATH BY ACCIDENT.

North Dakota Lawyer Who Was to Have Been Married Wednesday.

LARIMORE, N. D., May 8.—(Special.)—At 1 o'clock this afternoon Milton White, W. E. Thompson and George Gibson, his law partner, were in their office preparing for a hunting trip. Mr. Gibson's shotgun was accidentally discharged, killing Mr. Thompson instantly. The load entered the victim's heart, and he died without uttering a sound. Immediately after Mr. Gibson saw what he had done, he rushed out of the building and collapsed on the sidewalk in front. F. A. McDonald was a witness to the shooting, having been in the office at the time.

Mr. Thompson was the most prominent lawyer in this vicinity, and to make his tragic death more sorrowful he was bethrothed to Miss Grace Davidson, daughter of A. Davidson, a wealthy farmer, living near Milton, and they were to have been married next Wednesday.

MAY FREE MOLINEUX.

Rumored That He Will Not Be Indicted by Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, May 8.—It is reported that the grand jury will not present an indictment against Roland B. Molineux, who stands accused of the murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams by poison. The grand jury is composed of twenty-three members. Col. William C. Church, a member of the Loyal legion, is foreman. The law prescribes that not less than twelve members must vote for an indictment if one is to be found.

It is said by those who claim to know that up to this time, in view of the testimony presented against Molineux, not more than nine members are in favor of re-indicting him.

Should the grand jury fail to indict, Lawyers Weeks and Battle have decided to ask for the discharge of their client at once.

The coroner's warrant under which Molineaux is held in the Tombs must be vacated should the grand jury decline to indict.

JOAN OF ARC DAY

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND, OF ST. PAUL, WAS THE ORATOR OF THE FESTIVE OCCASION

HIS ADDRESS WAS IN FRENCH

DISTINGUISHED PRELATE PROCLAIMED HIS DEVOTION FOR THE LAND OF HIS YOUTH

SONG, SALUTE AND PARADE

Five Hundred Voices Joined in the Grand Cantata to the Memory of the Heroine of Orleans—Imposing Services at the Cathedral Followed the Street Demonstration—Thousands Participate.

ORLEANS, May 8.—The annual celebration of the deliverance of Orleans, by Joan of Arc, was held here today with the customary ceremonies. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired at sunrise, and all the bells in the city were rung. At 10 o'clock the municipal and other bodies went to the cathedral, which was decked with flowers and flags, as is the custom on grand occasions. The nave was festooned with drapery and flags. There was an enormous crush of people seeking admission to the cathedral. A cantata was rendered by 500 performers. Among those present was a descendant of Joan of Arc, an artillery captain, named Delgatto, who is stationed at Versailles.

Archbishop Ireland, the orator of the occasion, spoke in French. In beginning his address Archbishop Ireland said that if there were any surprise that a stranger should be the orator on such an occasion as this, it must be remembered that Joan of Arc not only belonged to France, but to the human race generally. After a eulogy on Joan of Arc, Archbishop Ireland said that he was happy to seize the occasion to tell of his unspeakable affection for France, which was the land of his youth, and the school of his soul.

After the oration a cortege proceeded to the site of the old fort of Tournelles, which was captured by Joan of Arc on May 8, 1429. The procession included officials of the department and city, the fire brigade and many civic societies. The route along which the procession passed was lined with troops. Afterward the cortege returned to the cathedral, where a Te Deum was sung.

Tonight there were fireworks and a torchlight procession.

UPROAR IN CHAMBERS.

Retirement of M. de Freycinet Leads to Acrimonious Exchanges.

PARIS, May 8.—In the chamber of deputies today M. Georges Berry, Nationalist, representing the Ninth arrondissement of the Seine, questioned the government as to whether the resignation of the portfolio of war by M. de Freycinet was due to a disagreement between the minister and colleagues, and if M. de Freycinet had resigned because he wished no longer to protect the chiefs of the army. M. Berry also asked why the portfolio of public works had been given to M. Monastier, who had voted against transferring revision of the Dreyfus case from the criminal court to the whole court of cassation.

The premier, M. Dupuy, replied that the motives which M. Berry alleged were purely imaginary. There was not a shadow of disagreement, he said, within the cabinet. Regarding M. Monastier, M. Dupuy said his appointment did not indicate any change on the part of the government regarding revision, which, moreover, could not be regarded as the pivot of Republican policy.

M. Lavy, Nationalist, inquired if discord in the cabinet was not due to the exchange of sharp letters between M. de Freycinet and the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, concerning the Paleologue incident.

Amidst a great deal of uproar, M. Dupuy replied that the suggestion was unfounded.

M. Lavy interjected that M. Delcasse was the possessor of cheeks incapable of flushing, even from smacks. Great uproar and excitement ensued. Finally M. Lavy was formally consured, and the subject was dropped for the order of the day, which the government accepted. The vote was 444 to 47.

M. Delcasse entered the chamber of deputies after the vote on the order of the day had been passed, and made a statement corroborating what had been said by Premier Dupuy, adding that it had needed all his self-sacrifice and patriotism to accept the management of foreign affairs in the circumstances under which he had taken office. He believed, he said, that he had served the country well. The statement was received with hearty cheers.

GEN. GONSE CONTRADICTED.

Col. Picquart Discloses Additional Facts in the Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, May 8.—The Figaro publishes today a leter from Col. Picquart to M. Mazau, first president of the court of cassation, under date of April 13, replying to the deposition of Gen. Gonse, and contradicting the latter in many important points. He declares that the late Lieut. Col. Henry knew Dreyfus before 1894. Col. Picquart asserts in this communication that he was not absent in October and November, 1896, but that he saw Gen. Gonse daily for three months. Gonse, he says, took possession of the dossier before the end of October, and not after. In November Henry needed the dossier in order to forge a document which he handed to Gonse the following day. Col. Picquart formally contradicts Gonse's assertion that Picquart never told him the document was forged.

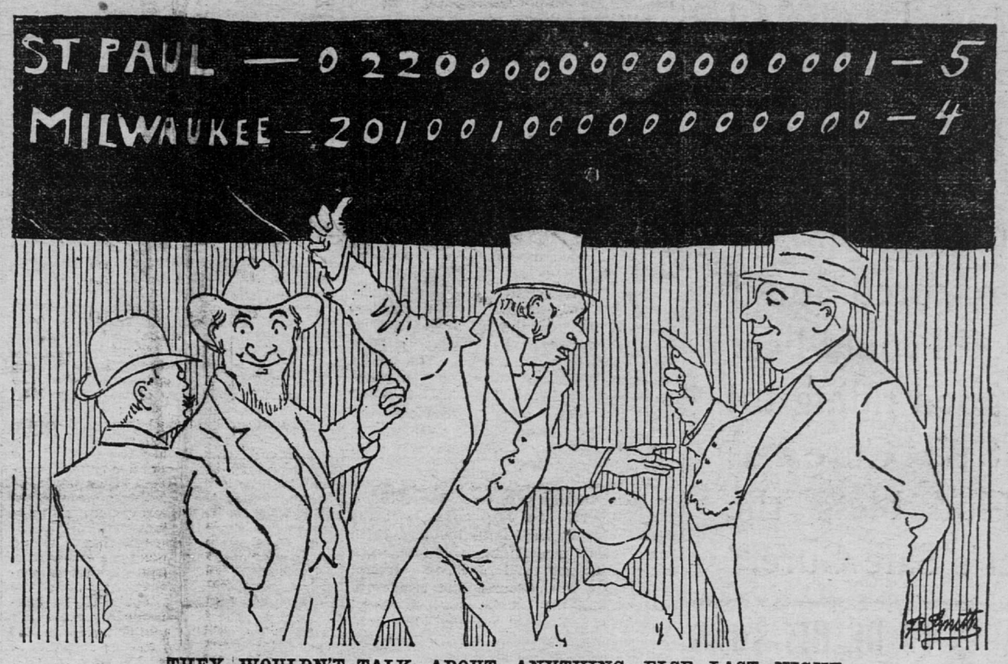
THREE HUNDRED CIVILIZED.

British Col. Evatt Wins a Victory on the Nile.

LONDON, May 8.—The foreign office has received news from Unyoro that Col. Evatt attacked Chief Kabarega, on the east bank of the Nile, on April 9, and completely defeated him. Three hundred of the enemy were killed and Kabarega himself, who was severely wounded, and King Mwanga, were taken prisoners. Col. Evatt's losses were two killed and twenty wounded Unganda soldiers.

GEN. RIOS MAY RETIRE.

MADRID, May 8.—Lieut. Gen. Polavieja, minister of war, cabled to Gen. Rios, Spain's principal military officer in the Philippines, authorization to return to Spain whenever it is convenient.



THEY WOULDN'T TALK ABOUT ANYTHING ELSE LAST NIGHT.

ROADS ARE UNITED

BIG RAILWAY TRUST TO INCLUDE ALL LINES BETWEEN BOSTON AND CHICAGO

VANDERBILTS ARE BACK OF IT

Purpose of the Consolidation Is Said to Be to Prevent Rate Cutting, and to Accomplish What the Joint Traffic Association Was Organized to Do—Extension of Powers of Gulf Line Receivers.

CLEVELAND, O., May 8.—According to a high official of the Vanderbilt lines, in this city, the details of a big railway trust, which is to include all the lines between Boston and Chicago, are now being worked out, and the consolidation may be completed within the next few weeks. The recent purchase of short lines in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois was in line with the plans for the consolidation which have been in contemplation. It is not the intention to have all the lines under one management, exactly, but to apportion them among the Pennsylvania company, the Vanderbilt interests and the Baltimore & Ohio company, when it shall have been reorganized, giving to each system the lines it can use to the best interest.

VANDERBILT PROPERTIES.

The first inkling of the scope of the plan came when the Vanderbilts announced the other day that they controlled all the roads in New England, with the exception of the Boston & Albany, with which they now have a traffic agreement, and which they expect to take in soon. The Vanderbilts now control all the trunk lines between Buffalo and New York, with the exception of the Erie, the Lackawanna and the Lehigh Valley. The Erie, it is said, will come under the control of the Vanderbilts through the influence of the Morgans, while the Lehigh Valley may go to the Baltimore & Ohio. The Lackawanna is now operated in connection with the Nickel Plate—a Vanderbilt line. West of Buffalo the Vanderbilts have the Lake Shore, Nickel Plate, Pittsburg & Lake Erie, Big Four, Michigan Central, which, with the Flint & Pere Marquette, that is soon to be absorbed, will give a line in Michigan. The Big Four West is to be operated in connection with the Monon, recently purchased by the Morgans, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is expected to be absorbed soon. The Lake Erie & Western, acquired by the Morgans, is expected to give the Vanderbilts a line from Sandusky to Peoria, Ill. These roads, with the Hocking Valley, the Ohio Central, the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking, the Detroit & Northern, will about complete the Vanderbilt system.

PURPOSE OF THE DEAL.

The Pennsylvania, which has an immense system already in its control, is expected to acquire the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus, with which it has a traffic arrangement at present, the Wheeling & Lake Erie, Cleveland, Canton & Southern and Ohio Southern, as well as some minor lines.

The Baltimore is allotted the Lehigh Valley (possibly); the Cherry creek road, which, with the Philadelphia & Reading, would form a trunk line from Pittsburg to New York; the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, giving a line to Cincinnati and St. Louis; the Pittsburg & Western, the Cleveland Terminal & Valley and the Northern Ohio, opening short lines through from Pittsburg to Cleveland and Chicago, as well as the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling.

These are the outlines only of the plan which is now being worked out, but those who have been watching the changes in the railroad world do not doubt that it will be carried through successfully.

The purpose of the consolidation is said to be to prevent rate cutting and to accomplish practically what the Joint Traffic association was organized to do.

HEROIC FIREMEN.

Fight for the Lives of Fire Victims in Blistering Heat.

MASSILLON, O., May 8.—The largest conflagration in the history of Massillon swept Russell & Co.'s mammoth thresher and engine plant tonight, destroying property valued at fully $500,000. The fires started in the warehouse at 8 o'clock, and in spite of the efforts of the various hose companies gained steady progress. In this structure was fully 300 finished machines, and all were consumed. Canton was wired for assistance, but answered too late to be of assistance. The machine shops were saved.

Albert Bamberger, a volunteer fireman, was killed by a falling wall. In the same catastrophe Christian L. Baalz, a workman, was probably fatally injured. Both were in a gangway between two buildings, and were buried beneath tons of bricks and burning timbers. Firemen rushed to the rescue and finally recovered the bodies. The heat was so intense that the rescuers were fairly blistered, although constantly drenched with water. Bambergers body was terribly mangled, while Baalz was taken out alive. Both his legs and sides were crushed. His recovery is doubtful. Both are men of families.

BULLETIN OF

IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul.
Fair; Southerly Winds.

1—W. E. Gooding's Suicide.
Standard Is Defied.
Railway Pool.
Ireland at Orleans.
Quiet at Manila.

2—Burglars Busy.
School Unions Meet.
Fight in the Capitol.
Attempt at Suicide.

3—Minneapolis Matters.
Northwest News.
Pine Frauds.
Gen. Miles Silent.

4—Editorial.
Atkinson's Friends Protest.
Facts About Coffee.

5—Sporting News
Record-Breaking Game.
Saints Defeat Milwaukee.
Blues Beaten by Minneapolis.

6—Markets of the World.
Bar Silver, 61 3-8c.
Chicago Cash Wheat, 70 3-8c.
Stocks Dull, Lower.

7—Letter From Manila.
Curfew May Not Ring.

8—In the Field of Labor.
Royal Neighbors Arriving.
Prominent Woodman Here.

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Bovic, Liverpool.
ANTWERP—Arrived: Kensington, New York.
HAVRE—Arrived: La Gascogne, New York.
LISBON—Arrived: Peninsular, New York.
BREMEN — Arrived: Friedrich der Grosse, New York, via Southampton.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Georgic, New York; Umbria, New York.
SHIELDS—Sailed: Mary Parks, San Francisco.
DELAWARE BREAKWATER—Passed up: Belgenland, Liverpool.

TODAY IN ST. PAUL.

METROPOLITAN—"The Turtle," 8:15 p. m.
GRAND—Dark.
Palm Garden—Vaudeville, 2 and 8 p. m.
Base Ball, St. Paul vs. Milwaukee, Lexington Park, 3:30 p. m.
Olympic—Vaudeville, 2 and 8 p. m.
Royal Neighbors, Supreme camp, state capitol, 10 o'clock a. m.
Boxing tournament, St. Paul Athletic club, 8 p. m.
Assembly meeting, city hall, 8:15 p. m.
Concert, Emanuel church, Pine and Van Slyke court, 8 p. m.

TEASED THE TIGER.

Dr. Hans Hegelsburg Arrested at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 8.—Dr. Hans Hegelsburg, said to be wanted in connection with the management of the Investors' Guaranty and Trust company, has been arrested here. Dr. Hegelsburg left New York on April 15, and it was thought he had fled to Europe with his wife, who had acted as his stenographer.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The police of this city said today that the total sum involved in the swindling of which Dr. Hegelsburg, now under arrest in Los Angeles, Cal., is accused will reach $100,000.

Dr. Hegelsburg was president of the "Investors' Guaranty and Trust company," with offices in this city. It is alleged that the company did a "blind pool" business in stock. About April 20 last patrons of the company who called at its offices found the doors locked, and no information was obtainable as to the whereabouts of members of the firm. Ernest S. May, keeper of a restaurant, made specific complaint that he had invested $8,000 with the concern, and that he believed he had been swindled. Hegelsburg was thought to have started for New Mexico. The police at El Paso were telegraphed to, and the police throughout the state of California were notified. Today Capt. McCluskey sent a telegram to Chief of Police Glasser, at Los Angeles, to hold Hegelsburg until requisition papers, now being prepared, were completed.

MAJ. MARCHAND KILLED,

According to a Persistent Rumor Prevalent in Paris.

PARIS, May 8.—It is persistently rumored here that Maj. Marchand, leader of the famous Marchand expedition, which was returning from Fashoda, on the Nile, to the Red sea, en route for France, was killed by a band of marauders while on the way from Addis Abedba, the Abyssinian capital, to Rais Jeboutil, the French post on the coast. It is also rumored that Capt. Baratier, who brought Marchand's report regarding the Fashoda situation to Paris, and subsequently returned to join him in the retirement from Fashoda, was wounded in the same encounter.

Ex-President Harrison in New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Ex-President Harrison arrived in this city today and is at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Gen. Harrison is accompanied by his wife and child.

FILIPINOS TO YIELD

THAT IS THE BELIEF EXPRESSED IN GOVERNMENT CIRCLES AT WASHINGTON

ADMIRAL DEWEY TO RETURN

Rear Admiral Watson Instructed to Prepare to Proceed to Manila to Assume Command of the Asiatic Squadron—Army's Gunboats Shell the Jungles and Rebels Flee to Cover—Bold Trick of Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—(Special.)—That the war in the Philippines is nearing a close is now openly predicted in and out of government circles. The fact that the contents of a cablegram from Gen. Otis were given to the public only in part was freely commented upon, and it is believed that the portions of the message suppressed relate to the probability of an early surrender of Aguinaldo's forces to the Americans. To strengthen this belief came the announcement of the selection of Rear Admiral Watson to succeed Admiral Dewey in command of the Asiatic squadron, and the issuing of orders to Admiral Watson to prepare to proceed to Manila at an early date. The Filipinos are making but a poor show of resistance now, and it is believed cannot much longer avoid the inevitable.

DEWEY COMING HOME.

Admiral Watson Has Been Selected to Succeed to His Command.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The navy department has selcted a successor to Admiral Dewey to command the Asiatic station. Orders were issued today detaching Rear Admiral Watson from command of the Mare Island navy yard and ordering him to report to Admiral Dewey at Manila, to relieve that officer when he feels that he can be spared there. Rear Admiral Kempf, at present on waiting orders, has ben ordered to succeed Admiral Watson, in command of the Mare Island navy yard.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Admiral Dewey has cabled to this city his acceptance of an invitation to a banquet to be given in his honor by 100 prominent citizens. It is likely that Admiral Dewey will return to this country as soon as peace negotiations with the insurgents have ben concluded. He will return via the Suez canal, and will come to New York. While the exact date of his departure must depend in a large measure on the conclusion of terms of peace with the insurgents, it is expected by Washington authorities that the hero of Manila may leave the Philippines within a week or two.

Thirty-seven citizens have indicated their intention of subscribing $100 each for a banquet in honor of the great admiral, and there is no doubt that by today the list will be filled by sixty-three others, necessary to make the 100 men and the $10,000 planned for.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—It was stated at the navy department today that Admiral Dewey will come from Manila direct to New York when he returns to the United States. However, it was added, the admiral will not start until the commission of which he is a member has completed the work it has undertaken, at least so far as it relates to the restoration of peace to the islands. The reason for bringing the flagship, the Olympia, to New York, instead of having her come to San Francisco, where she was built, is said to be primarily because Admiral Dewey desires to make the passage on his own flagship, but also for the reason that the Mare Island yards threatens to be overwhelmed with repair work as soon as the numerous vessels of Dewey's fleet begin to return to the United. The Olympia is in need of a thorough overhauling, having been away from her home station longer than any of the vessels in the Asiatic fleet, and rendered more than the usual amount of hard service during her absence.

BRUSHES WITH REBELS.

Army's Gunboats Clear the Jungles of Filipino Guerrillas.

MANILA, May 8.—The army's gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga, under command of Capt. Grant, which started up the San Fernando river for Guagua yesterday, as was presumed, to establish there a base of supplies for the troops engaged in the northern campaign, returned today, Maj. Gen. MacArthur failing to connect with the expedition. The gunboats found rebels entrenched at Sosmoan and Gagua, on the water fronts of the town. The vessels steamed past the works, shelling the occupants and driving them out. Landing parties from the boats entered both towns, capturing, at Sosmoan, a Spanish captain, in uniform, who was ostensibly a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, and also a native officer. Arriving at Guagua the town and a small gunboat were found to be burning, and the natives were evacuating the place in consequence of the bombardment.

At Sosomoan the landing party captured a number of Filipino flags and a quantity of arms, chiefly bolos and bows and arrows, besides a lot of band instruments, which the men played as they marched back to the boats.

Capt. Grants expedition will probably

Continued on Third Page.

GOODING'S SAD END

SECRETARY OF THE MINNEAPOLIS DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE KILLS HIMSELF

TRAGEDY AT WALLA WALLA

W. E. GOODING, VETERAN RAILROAD MAN AND BASE BALL MANAGER, TIRES OF LIFE

ILL HEALTH AND FORTUNE

Combination Is Believed to Have Unsettled His Mind—He Was Too Ill to Resume His Railroad Career—Leaves a Wife and Family, Who Are Now in Madison, Minn.

W. E. Gooding, for upwards of twenty years a prominent figure in Minneapolis, and recently politically prominent as one of the harder workers for the election of the Democratic city and state tickets as secretary of the Minneapolis Democratic committee, yesterday put an end to a checkered career, the later years of which had not been financially prosperous, by shooting himself in the head.

Gooding died far from his home and friends, having recently gone to Walla Walla, Wash., to accept a position as traveling freight agent for the Washington & Columbia River railroad, but was prevented from assuming his duties by ill-health. Gooding reached Walla Walla Thursday last. An Associated Press dispatch from that place, giving an account of his death, says:

"He left a letter to the coroner and one to his friend, General Manager McAbee, of the Washington & Columbia River railroad. The letter to the coroner said an inquest was unnecessary, and said his was simply a case of too much politics and bad luck. The letter to Mr. McAbee was a long one and among other things said: 'I dont know why I am going to do it. I must be crazy, but it is the only way out of it.' He enclosed a roll of greenbacks which he requested to be sent to his wife. Gooding was a man of temperate habits, well educated, and of refined tastes."

Rodney C. Gooding, cashier of the Foley Bros. & Kelly Merchantile company, is a brother of the deceased. As soon as he received the news of his brother's death, yesterday afternoon, he wired Mrs. Gooding at Madison, where she is staying, and sent a messenger to Minneapolis to advise her daughter, Mrs. Hull, of the accident. This messenger, however, was compelled to return without having found her.

W. E. Gooding was in Minneapolis last week, and returned to Walla Walla only a week ago yesterday. He was in ill-health while here, and was confined to his bed most of the time. His former neighbors, with whom he visited, are rather inclined to attribute his suicide to despondency brought on by ill-health, and by his failure to secure a position under the present city administration, which he had confidently counted upon.

FAMILY ARE AT MADISON.

Mrs. Gooding and two younger daughters are at present with Mrs. Gooding's brother, at Madison, Minn. They were to have followed him West as soon as he had time to prepare a home for their reception. A married daughter, Mrs. Hull, resides in Minneapolis, but she left home yesterday afternoon, saying that she might not return until morning, as she was going to visit some friends, and up to a late hour last night she had not been located. Mrs. Hull's husband is not at present in the city. She has been boarding with Mrs. L. C. Olson, at 2922 First avenue south; but no one at that address could give any information as to her whereabouts, although they were looking for her, and had sent messages to several places where they thought she might have gone.

R. C. Gooding says when his brother left Minneapolis he seemed to be in good health and spirits. In speaking of his brother's death, he said:

"My brother was born in Cooperstown, N. Y., in 1856, and received his education there. He came West when only a young man, locating in Minneapolis, where, at different times, he was interested in politics, in several different lines of business, and, in 1886, manager of the Minneapolis base ball team. He leaves a wife and child, who is with his mother at Madison. Mrs. Gooding will leave Madison in the morning, first coming to Minneapolis, and then going to her parents' home in Augusta, Wis. My brother was forty-three years old at the time of his death, and was well known both in St. Paul and Minneapolis."

The body will be brought to Minneapolis for interment.

HIS CAREER IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Mr. Gooding, for fifteen or twenty years of his life, was in the employ of the old Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad, now a part of the Great Northern system.

In the early '80s Mr. Gooding was connected with the city ticket office of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road, in Minneapolis, and was finally made city passenger agent. The position was a lucrative one, but Mr. Gooding, who had always been an ardent admirer of and enthusiast for outdoor and athletic sports of all kinds, believed that there was money to be made in base ball in Minneapolis, which had for a time been without a professional base ball club. Accordingly he secured a franchise in the old Northwestern league in 1886, giving up his railroad position. As a base ball manager he met with serious reverses, losing a large amount by the prohibition of Sunday games in the Twin Cities, and he afterward turned his attention to several theatrical ventures.

For a number of years he managed the tours of Paul Alexander Johnson, a son of A. E. Johnson, the St. Paul steamship agent, who, about the time that the death of Washington Irving Bishop, in a suspected state of catalepsy, created such an unusual interest in hypnotism and "mind reading," began to be looked upon as the successor of Bishop, whose tests had for a time been the marvel of the world.

Mr. Gooding also engaged in other theatrical enterprises with more or less varying success.

Having had a wide experience with men in various walks of life, and being possessed of a considerable instinctive insight into men and motives, Mr. Gooding

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