The St. Paul Globe

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BOERS ARE BRAVE

STOOD BY THEIR GUNS AT BELMONT WITH DOGGED DETERMINATION OF HEROES

BRITISH CHARGE ROUTED THEM

NOT UNTIL THEN DID THEIR AIM WITH ARTILLERY BECOME REALLY BAD

BRITISH VICTORY COMPLETE

Thought, However, It Was Attained at a Heavy Cost—Col. White Reports All Well at Ladysmith—Cecil Rhodes, at Kimberley, Is Provided With a Balloon in Which He Can Escape When Necessary.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Thus far the special dispatches describing the battle of Belmont bear a stereotyped character, proving that the hand of the censor has been at work upon them. They are too incoherent to enable the reader to form an accurate idea of the event or to place a proper estimate upon the value of the victory. All the accounts agree respecting the splendid fighting qualities exhibited on both sides. Nothing could have exceeded the steady courage and pluck of the British infantry in the face of terrific fire, while the Boer guns were splendidly served, the gunners standing to them with dogged determination, exposing themselves until the very last moment and only becoming wild and inaccurate in their aim during the final, deadly charge of the British infantry.

The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Belmont, describing the battle:

"The Boers held a position which British troops would hold against almost any force. The British victory is complete. My estimate of the Boer losses is 500 killed and 150 wounded. Mr. Knight, correspondent of the London Morning Post, was wounded. The Boer prisoners are ignorant, dirty and wretched. They say that half their command, tired of the war, will refuse further service."

PATHETIC SCENES.

The pathetic scenes which marked the days following the engagements between the British and Boers at Glencoe and Nicholson's Nek found their counterpart at the war office here today. Long before the doors of the war office were opened the troubled and anxious women and men of all stations in life were assembled there; and, when the inquirers were finally admitted, their anxious questions showed they feared yesterday evening's official bulletin, though, black enough, did not record the full story of British loss at Belmont. Up to noon the government officials had issued no further dispatches, and so the nervous distrust of the public remains unalleviated.

RHODES HAS A BALLOON.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"Nothing is known here concerning the report that United States Consul Macrum has been refused permission to leave Transvaal territory. I am told that Mr. Cecil Rhodes keeps a big balloon ready at Kimberley to escape if driven to that extremity.

BATTLE OF BELMONT.

BELMONT, Cape Colony, Nov. 24, 10 a. m.—The entire Western division moved on the Orange river Tuesday, and bivouacked at Witteputs. Two companies of mounted infantry and a detachment of lancers were sent to hold Thomas' farm. Their pickets prevented the Boers from advancing. The Boers fired cannon, and the British artillery arrived on the scene and silenced the Boers' fire. At 2 in the morning the guards brigade moved steadily forward to a hill a few miles east of Belmont station. The Scots and grenadiers advanced to within fifty yards of the base, when the Boers poured in a scathing fire, staggering the guards momentarily. But, quickly recovering, they returned a deadly hail into the Boers. The duel was continued for half an hour.

When the artillery commenced the Boers evacuated their front position and the Scots guards rushed the hill with the bayonet and amid lusty cheers.

The Ninth brigade then moved forward in extended order, and the Boers started a terrible cross-fire from the surrounding hills. The Coldstreams, supported by the Scots, grenadiers, Northumberlands and Northamptons, stormed the second position in the face of a constant and effective Boer fire. The Ninth brigade then advanced the artillery, in the meantime maintaining excellent practice. The British infantry never wavered and when a tremendous cheer notified them of the charge the Boers fled and succeeded in gaining a range of hills in the rear, in spite of the lancers' flanking movement. The infantry then gallantly faced the fire and the naval brigade came into action for the first time at a range of 1,800 yards. The infantry was well supported by the artillery, and the Boers, unable to withstand the death-dealing volleys, retired and were again forced to abandon some minor positions. The British cavalry charged the Boers and pursued them for five miles.

Possession was taken of the Boer laager and the Boer stores were destroyed. The Boers hoisted a white flag over their second position, whereupon Lieut. Willoughby, of the Coldstream guards, stood up and was immediately shot down.

The Boers twice repeated the same tactics.

WINSTON CHURCHILL TALKS.

PRETORIA, Nov. 24. — Through the courtesy of the Transvaal authorities the correspondent of the Associated Press, in company with Mr. P. W. Greebler, under secretary for foreign affairs, and Mr. de Souse, secretary of the war department, was able to visit Winston Churchill today at the model school, where he is confined with the captured officers. Beyond a slight bullet wound in the right hand he seemed well and looked hearty, although naturally chafing under enforced idleness. In the course of the interview Mr. Churchill said:

"The Boers have treated us with much kindness. This was the case from the outset. They praised our defense of the armored train, and expressed surprise that the locomotive was saved from becoming a hopeless wreck, as they expected, under their artillery fire. We were then marched, through a pouring rain, to Colenso, proceeding the next morning to the Boer camp near Ladysmith, and then going by rail to Modderspruit, finally arriving here on Nov. 18.

"On the journey great numbers of burghers crowded to see us, but there was only one who made insulting remarks, the others courteously offering us cigarettes or showing such marks of attention."

Mr. Churchill said the confinement in the model school was close and severe, but under all conditions he had no grounds to complain. When asked regarding his general impressions, he said he had many discussions with the Boers as to the rights of the war, and had been much impressed by the number who could speak English. He had found that most of them regretted the conflict, asserting that it had arisen as the result of misrepresentation. So far as he could learn, however, the spirit of the burghers in the field, despite their privations, was most determined, and there was no chance for an early peace.

"I fear," said Mr. Churchill, "that the struggle will be bloody and protracted."

BATTLE NEAR ESTCOURT.

DURBAN, Nov. 24.—An official message from Gen. White, at Ladysmith, dated Nov. 22, says: "Situation unchanged. Troops well and cheerful."

The Natal Advertiser confirms the report of fighting near Willow Grange. It says:

"Five thousand British left Estcourt Wednesday afternoon for reconnoissance. They surprised the Boers at 3 o'clock Thursday morning and occupied the Boer position, bayoneting eighty of the enemy. At daybreak the Boers opened with quick-firers. The British artillery was unable to reach the Boers and the British position, therefore, became untenable and was vacated. Subsequently the artillery was brought into action and the Boers fell back. Their object having been obtained, the British returned to Estcourt."

MUST RECOGNIZE MR. MACRUM.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Mr. Macrum, the United States consul at Pretoria, has been instructed by cable to impress upon President Kruger that in the view of this government the usages of all civilized nations sanction the ministration of a neutral representative, in the interest of the citizens and captives of one of the parties to a war, and he must further insist upon performing the sacred duties imposed by all considerations of humanity. This is practically an announcement of the insistence of our government upon the execution of the trust it assumed to look after the interests of British citizens in the South African republics.

WANT THE AMERICAN MULE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 24.—Col. J. H. Smith and Capt. Markham, of the English army, are in the city for mules for use in the war against the Boers in South Africa. In addition to the 8,000 mules already purchased, the officers have orders to secure 2,000 more.

SYMPATHY FOR BOERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—Resolutions of sympathy with the Boers were adopted by a mass meeting held in this city last night. The attendance was large and much enthusiasm was manifested.

STEINMETZ ESTATE.

Six Million Dollars to Be Divided Among Five Heirs.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Nov. 24.—(Special.)—It now develops, that instead of one Steinmetz, Frank, who will get a fortune in Alsace Lorraine, there are four others who will receive a like amount. They are three brothers of Mr. Steinmetz—Joseph and Steve, who reside in this county, and a brother who lives in Sauk City, Wis. Mrs. John Cardinal, who makes her home in this city, is a sister of the Steinmetz brothers, and will also receive an equal share. The total amount to be divided among them is $29,000,000 francs, or about $6,000,000. The Steinmetz brothers have resided in this county over thirty years, and all are fairly wealthy aside from the legacy. They are industrious farmers, and are not at all excited over their good fortune.

Frank Steinmetz has a copy of the will, which was sent him by his attorney. It is dated in 1842 and signed by his grandfather. The beneficiaries, however, had all moved to the United States, and for years no trace of them could be found. After the Franco-Prussian war the estate went to the French government, although the search for the missing heirs was continued. Over 1,200 claimants, all named Steinmetz, endeavored to prove themselves the heirs, but not until ten years ago were the legal heirs found here. Then commenced the suit to recover from the French government and which was not decided in favor of the beneficiaries until last week.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION.

Railroad Official Says it Is Not Over Profitable.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The congressional committee, which has been in session here conducting an examination into the cost of mail transportation, concluded its work, as far as New York city was concerned, today. The committee will not present its report to congress until after Dec. 9, and in the meantime will hold further examinations in Washington. The committee today heard the testimony of J. C. Kruschnitt, vice president of the Southern Pacific railway, who appeared on behalf of the railway company. Mr. Kruschnitt explained that under present conditions the business of mail carrying as undertaken by the railroad companies was certainly not a source of any great profit to the corporations. He did not agree with the official statistics which placed the average haul of mails at 328 miles. The statistics which he had prepared agreed favorably with those given by Prof. Adams yesterday to the effect that the average haul was 866 miles. Mr. Kruschnitt said that the railway companies objected to carrying publications and magazines at the present rates.

ALDERMEN AT ODDS.

Suit Brought Against One City Father by Another.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 24.—(Special.)—Ald. Charles S. Lee today commenced action against Ald. E. S. Hammond for $20,000 for the alleged alienating of his wife's affection. Ald. Lee has also commenced proceedings for divorce against his wife. Mr. Hammond is one of the best known loggers in the Northwest and is a man of considerable wealth. He has represented the Third ward of this city in the council for a number of years. Mr. Lee is a prominent coal and wood merchant of this city and has also been in the council for a number of years. The action is the result of a sensational episode which is alleged to have occurred last Saturday evening.

FIREWORKS IN FLAX.

Exciting Scenes on the Duluth Board of Trade.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 24.—Fireworks in flax were witnessed on the board of trade today, and shorts bid prices up six cents a bushels, to $1.37½ for November seed, and as high as $1.36½ for spot flax. They got about 80,000 bushels. Two commission houses are said to be sweating blood in their efforts to get flax to fill their contracts. Shippers that have been buying flax for the trust are the longs. Receipts were fifty-two cars today. They are anxious to get all contracts for November seed closed, so as to put it afloat before lake insurance advances.

Dr. Schell Resigns.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 24.—The Epworth league disturbance over the official conduct of its secretary, Rev. Edwin A. Schell, D. D., was suddenly terminated today by his own act in tendering his resignation to the board of control.

FRANCE FOR PEACE

STARTLING SCENE IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES DURING SPEECH

M. DELCASSE DELIVERED IT

ARRAIGNED RABID FRENCHMEN WHO ARE PRONE TO STIR UP DANGEROUS STRIFE

COUNSELED MORE MODERATION

Referred to Commercial Treaty Recently Concluded With America as a Master Stroke in Interest of French Agriculture — Denounced Attempts of French Newspapers to Embroil the Country.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—In the chamber of deputies today, during the discussion of the foreign estimates, Count Montagu, Conservative, asked for explanations as to the incident of a British cruiser stopping and boarding a French steamer, the Cordoba, in Delagoa Bay.

M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, replied that it was not an isolated case. Belligerents, during a war, he explained, had the right to ascertain the nationality of any vessel, and, he added, if the British cruisers only did this they had acted within their rights. Turning to the situation in China, and the recent incidents in Kwang-Chau-Wan province, the minister reviewed the concessions obtained by other nations, and said France's share had been inferior to Great Britain's. He continued:

"We took what we thought to be the most convenient spot. But we must husband our resources, for efforts in our vital interests may render it necessary. Our immense empire and frontier in China ought to keep us from impatient enterprise, which might cost us difficulties. The partition of China is not imminent. Russia has reached Pe-Chi-Li because she has not met with great resistance. Our zone of influence lies beyond Tonquin. The point in dispute is in a poor province, but what is important to us is that China has undertaken not to yield the neighboring provinces to the influence of any one power. (Cheers.) We must seek to maintain the open door."

Referring to the Transvaal the foreign minister said he favored mediation and arbitration, but did not deem it opportune to take the initiative, as the powers had not yet signed The Hague protocol. Touching upon the lingering newspaper strictures as to the Fashoda settlement, the minister remarked:

NATIONAL HUMILIATION.

"Some papers make it a business of dwelling on national humiliation. The government took a decision which it was quite justified in doing, and a subsequent treaty gave France vast territory and consolidated our African empire. The government's adversaries wish France to be powerful in Europe, and insist that she ought to intervene everywhere. They unceasingly demand territorial aggrandizement, as if we did not have already an immense colonial empire to develop. We shall consult the country's interest and not seek doubtful popularity. When the government considers where our vital interest lies, and the population of France increases but little, it comes to the conclusion that it ought rather to devote its efforts to maintain what is acquired, rather than seek aggrandizement. (Cheers.) By a clear and simple policy we have thus acquired the friendship of some and the esteem of all."

The speaker then denounced "those unscrupulous politicians who exploit the noble sentiments of the country in order to excite public opinion against the government." He recalled the fact that Germany, on the morrow of her victories, was obliged to seek an alliance and said:

"The Franco-Russian alliance, opposed to the dreibund, has been drawn closer, and is an alliance which guarantees peace at present; admits of far-reaching projects in the future, and ought to encourage us to persevere in the existing line of policy."

AT PEACE WITH AMERICA.

Alluding to the commercial agreement with the United States, M. Delcasse said:

"We have concluded with the United States a commercial agreement, and when the matter is discussed we shall have little difficulty in showing that we have scrupulously safeguarded the interests of our agriculture. This agreement will give a fresh impetus to the commerce of the two powers, who are united by history and the similarity of political institutions, and can never cease to be so, save by misunderstanding of their evident interests.

"It is by endeavoring to smooth difficulties, by conciliating interests and repressing as far as possible the source of conflict that we have secured the friendship of some and certainly the esteem of all.

"I am aware that some journals urge an opposite policy—the policy of shaking the fist at all the world, a policy which implies stupefying ignorance, or the shameless exploitation of the noblest sentiments. (Cheers.) Who does not see what risks to dignity and safety our country would run by such an attitude? But you will never tolerate such a policy. Bluster does not mean strength." (Cheers.)

The general opinion in the lobbies was that the speech of M. Delcasse would produce an excellent impression at home and abroad. The entire chamber, except the Nationalists and Anti-Semites, applauded. The foreign minister was very careful to avoid saying anything calculated to wound the susceptibilities of any country. An explanation of his allusion to the dual alliance is found in his recent conferences with the Russian foreign minister, Count Muravieff, in Paris and St. Petersburg.

KAISER'S VISIT.

Is Given a Great Reception at Woodstock.

WOODSTOCK, Eng., Nov. 24.—Emperor William arrived here at 12:45 p. m., accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught. His majesty was enthusiastically welcomed.

The occasion was made a public holiday. In the display of bunting American and German flags predominated. A hundred Oxford undergraduates on bicycles helped to enliven the village.

At 1:15 the German imperial ensign was hoisted over the main entrance of the palace, and shortly afterward the procession appeared in the main drive.

PAID BY ROYALISTS.

Paris Workingmen Rewarded for Decrying Government.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—In the high court (senate) today several witnesses in the conspiracy case were heard, to the effect that Royalists paid workmen to make a demonstration Oct. 25. A number of slaughter men, belonging to the La Villette abattoirs, testified that they received 5 francs a head from the Royalist committee to shout "Vive l'armee!" the day President Loubet was elected.

CABINET RESIGNS.

Coalition Ministry Formed Sept. 3 Steps Down.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 24.—The coalition cabinet, headed by Senor Rafael Sotomayor, which was formed on Sept. 3 last, has resigned. Senor Rafael Balmaceda and Senor Joaquin Godoi have been consulted by President Errazuriz with a view of forming a ministry.

Russian Forces in East.

ODESSA, Nov. 24.—It is reported that 10,000 troops will soon leave here to reinforce Russian garrisons in the far East.

TORTURED AND ROBBED.

Awful Experience of an Aged Maryland Couple.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 24.—James Earle, eighty-five years old, and his wife, over eighty years, were tortured and robbed at Glencoe early yesterday morning by a gang of masked men. The old people were cruelly beaten, and the soles of their feet were burned with torches before they would make known the hiding place of their money. The culprits obtained over $500.

Both Earle and his wife are in a precarious condition, their advanced age making recovery doubtful. Three years ago they were robbed, and the thieves, who were never detected, are believed to have been the same persons who committed yesterday's crime.

PESTIFEROUS PETS.

Sixty-Two Young Boas Added to Washington Zoo.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The zoological park here was enriched last night by sixty-two young boaconstrictors, the progeny of the great Brazilian boa, which is the queen of the Zoo's snake exhibit. The young boas average sixteen inches long and an inch in diameter. They have already killed and eaten a number of mice and promise soon to be ready for guinea pigs. The old boa was presented to the Zoo by Dr. Paes de Cavalho, governor of Para, Brazil, as the result of the governor's meeting Commander Todd, on the latter's recent trip up the Amazon on the gunboat Wilmington.

MOLINEUX CASE DRAGS.

Seven of the Twelve Jurors Now in the Box.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The trial of Roland B. Molineux still drags its slow length along before Recorder Goff. Today, the ninth day of the trial, was singularly devoid of interest, both sessions of the court being occupied with the usual weary examination of talesmen, not an incident of importance occurring to enliven the proceedings. One more juror was secured, late in the day, however. He is John Hines, an undertaker and an old soldier, thus putting in the jury box seven of the twelve jurors. Of the talesmen examined today ten objected to capital punishment and eleven disapproved of circumstantial evidence.

DECIDED TO STRIKE.

Detroit Street Car Lines May Be Tied Up.

DETROIT, Nov. 24.—After a meeting lasting four hours, the street railway employes of the city at 4 a. m. decided to strike within forty-eight hours unless the Citizens' Street Railway company accedes to certain demands which will be presented today. These demands include the reinstatement of certain discharged employes and adjustment of differences with regard to the crews of suburban cars running into the city.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

Five Hundred Cases in a Population of Eighteen Hundred.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Nov. 24.—The following statement was issued today by Dr. J. H. McCormick, secretary of the state board of health:

"In a population of 1,800 there are fully 500 cases in various stages of smallpox at Uniontown. There are many cases in the adjacent county. The disease has been conveyed from Uniontown to Crittendon, Hopkins, Muhlenberg and Henderson counties. Up to my visit the authorities had concealed the facts, and had denied the extent of the disease. The danger to that section of the state is great."

HUMMELL ARRESTED.

Is Charged With the Murder of His Wife and Stepchildren.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Nov. 24.—William Hummell, charged with the murder of his wife and three stepchildren, whose bodies were found under a straw stack near Montgomery last night, was arrested today near Allenwood. When shown the bodies of his victims he denied their identity, and insisted that they were still alive. He tells many conflicting stories. The body of the baby has not yet been found.

Mysterious Missouri Shooting.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Nov. 24.—Tom Lindsay, aged eighteen, was shot and mortally wounded by his younger brother, Jesse, at the home of their brother-in-law, Joseph Yeager, nine miles west of here Wednesday, and the affair has just been made public. Yeager says the two young men were quarreling, Tom, who can live but a short time, says the shooting was accidental. Jesse has disappeared.

PLUCKED THE POOR

FRANKLIN SYNDICATE, OF NEW YORK, BROKEN UP BY POLICE AUTHORITIES

HAD TAKEN IN THOUSANDS

MANY NEW VICTIMS WERE IN LINE WITH THEIR DEPOSITS WHEN POLICE ARRIVED

BIG SUM IS RECOVERED

Promoters of the Scheme Escape, but a Brother of the Leader Is Apprehended — Five Thousand Dollars Found in the Office — Nine Thousand Additional Is Taken From a Woman Employe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—William F. Miller, head of the Franklin syndicate, which has accepted the deposits of thousands of persons in Brooklyn, under promises of paying dividends of 10 per cent a week, or 520 per cent per annum, and Cecil Leslie, his secretary, were indicted by the King's county grand jury today. Bench warrants were issued for the arrest of these two men, but up to quite a late hour tonight neither had been found, the police saying they had disappeared in the afternoon.

Tonight the police raided the premises occupied by the Franklin syndicate, on Floyd street. There was a great crowd gathered around the building, and the police surrounded it. Inspector Brennan arrested Louis Miller, brother of the head of the syndicate, and the cashier of the concern, and took possession of $15,000 in cash. There were forty employes engaged at work in the offices, and these were allowed to go.

It was stated by Louis Miller to the police that the offices were then in the hands of ex-Sheriff Daily, of Richmond, to whom, he said, the concern had assigned.

The chief specification on which Miller was indicted was conspiracy to defraud. The district attorney's office has been at work on the case for some weeks, so prominent have become Miller's operations in that time.

HUNDREDS BROUGHT SAVINGS.

Miller had been engaged for the past two years or so in offering his glittering inducements to the people to invest their money for him to make use of, but it has only been during the last month, by extensive advertising in one way or another, he had managed to attract to his office hundreds of people, who stood in a long line or fought with one another for an opportunity to hand in their savings. Even when the place was raided by the police a number of those around were waiting to hand in their deposits.

The presence of the police caused great excitement. When they entered the building they were informed that the concern had made an assignment to ex-Sheriff Daily. Chief of Detectives Reynolds said that the police were the assignees, and put Daily off the premises. Daily had been in the employ of Miller for some time.

CASH RECOVERED.

Of the $15,000 taken by the police, something more than $5,000 in cash was found in the syndicate's office. From the entries in the books it was apparent that a portion of the money had been removed from the office, and Daily was called upon to explain. He at first refused, but on being threatened by the police, said that Miss Annie Gory, an employe of the concern, who lived in a house adjoining the building, had been given the possession of a large sum of money by the president of the syndicate. The police went to the house and placed Miss Gory under arrest, and after an extensive search they found $9,000 concealed in an old lounge, in her apartments. The woman then declared she had this money in her possession for the purpose of paying the employes of the concern. The police, however, took possession of the money, and gave Miss Gory her liberty.

MILLIONS IN IT.

One of Miller's trusted employes is authority for the statement that the Franklin syndicate had taken in over $4,000,000. It is known that when the banks shut down on him yesterday and refused to accept his deposits longer, he withdrew $150,000 from the Wells-Fargo bank. It is asserted tonight that Miller deposited $100,000 with the German consul.

CHICAGO SAVAGES.

Music Hath No Charms for Them, Says Maurice Grau.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—"I shall not attempt to manage another grand opera season in Chicago unless I am guaranteed my price or have very good reason to believe that the attitude of Chicago people toward this form of amusement has materially changed."

Maurice Grau announced the foregoing as his decision at the close of tonight's rendition of "Die Walkure." The announcement was caused by the small size of recent audiences.

MR. DAMON'S SUCCESSOR.

T. F. Lansing Appointed Hawaiian Minister of Finance.

HONOLULU, Nov. 21 (via San Francisco).—T. F. Lansing, of the firm of Gear, Lansing & Co., has been appointed minister of finance, to succeed S. M. Damon, whose resignation was sent from Rome, Italy. The appointment was made by President Dole. Mr. Lansing has been in the same position before and has also been a member of the board of health. He was prominent as a member of the annexation party before the islands were made a part of the United States.

Fatal Accident on Central Georgia.

GEORGETOWN, Ga., Nov. 24.—Engineers Alf Vining and Cliff McManus, both of Macon, were killed, and Fireman Monroe Rogers, also of Macon, fatally injured in a freight collision on the Central Georgia railroad near here this afternoon.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair.

1—France Is for Peace.
Alleged Swindle Exposed.
Aguinaldo's End in Sight.
African War News.

2—Mr. Horst Insolvent.
Charter Commission.
Catholic Church Fair.

3—Minneapolis Matters
Northwest News.

4—Editorial.
Weekly Trade Reviews.
Evil of Trusts.

5—Sporting News.
Mr. Hobart's Funeral.
War Veterans Organize.

6—Markets of the World.
Bar Silver, 59c.
Chicago Dec. Wheat, 65 7-8-66c.

7—News of the Railroads.

8—In the Field of Labor.
Bank's Money Returned.
Prison Books Investigated.

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK — Arrived: Werkendam, from Rotterdam; steamer Campania, Liverpool and Queenstown.
HAMBURG — Arrived: Patricia, New York via Plymouth.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Lucania, from New York for Liverpool; steamer Pennland, Philadelphia for Liverpool.
NAPLES—Sailed: Steamer Auguste Victoria, Genoa for New York.
HAVRE—Arrived: Steamer La Gascogne, New York.

TODAY IN ST. PAUL.

METROPOLITAN—Neill stock company in "Amy Robsart," 2:30 and 8:15.
GRAND—"Hotel Topsy Turvy," 2:30 and 8:15.
Olympic Theater—Vaudeville, 2 and 8 p. m.
Cathedral bazaar, Sherman hall, 8 p. m.
Cherry Sisters, Raudenbush hall, 8 p. m.
Teachers in city schools meet, Central high school, 10 a. m.
Football, St. Paul cadets vs. Stillwater high school, Broadway rink, 3 p. m.
Acker Post, G. A. R., Sixth and Seventh streets, 8 p. m.

CAN GET THEIR MONEY.

Subscribers to Dewey Home Fund Who Are Disgruntled.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Any subscriber to the Dewey home fund who wishes to may have his or her money back. John R. McLean, speaking for his sister, Mrs. Dewey, said:

"Mrs. Dewey and the admiral have been overwhelmed with, not hundreds, but thousands of telegrams of sympathy for the affliction which has befallen them in this furious and thoughtless attack made upon their domestic life. Admiral Dewey's statement has had great effect to accomplish this revulsion of sentiment.

"Among the telegrams received was one from Emerson McMillan, of New York, to the effect that if any persons desired the return of their subscriptons to the home fund, if the admiral would forward the list of contributors to him, together with any letters or dispatches requesting a refunding of the money, he, Mr. McMillan, would immediately reimburse all applicants in full.

"I am authorized to say most positively that all such requests will receive the promptest attention. All that is necessary for these people to do is to forward these requests to the admiral himself, and not to rush to the newspaper offices with them. All that come in proper style will receive attention.

"I also desire to state that nothing that has happened to us throughout all our lives has been such a source of grief as this public furore. Mrs. Dewey has always been the favorite in our family, and has been almost idolized. We feel her grief very keenly, and propose to defend her. At present she is in no condition to say anything for publication.

"This trouble has also seriously afflicted our aged mother, who looked forward to the coming of Admiral Dewey with such pleasure and admiration, and who was so happy in her daughter's marriage. We certainly never anticipated the outburst, and acted in absolute good faith, as we supposed, with everybody."

IMPROVE WATERWAYS.

Advice of Zena R. Carter to the Industrial Commission.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Interest in today's session of the subcommittee of the industrial commission centered in the address made by Zena R. Carter, former president of the Chicago board of trade, on the question of building a ship canal from the Great Lakes to the gulf. According to Mr. Carter, the development of commerce depends largely upon the improvement of the waterways of this country. He declared the Great Lake to Gulf project entirely feasible, and hoped it would materialize. The witness favored such improvements generally throughout the country, but especially in the central portion.

WHILE CORONERS QUARRELED

Body of an Unknown Man Lay in the Mississippi River.

KEOKUK, Io., Nov. 24.—The body of a drowned man lay in the Mississippi river south of here for several days, while the coroners of Lewis county, Missouri, and Adams county, Illinois, quarreled about which state it was in. A man tied it to a tree with wire, and today some citizens towed the corpse up stream and tied it up to the Clark county, Missouri, bank, within the jurisdiction of Clark county's coroner, without cavil. The body is that of a workingman, with no clue to his identity. Economy was the cause of the dispute.

WOMEN FIGHT DEPUTIES.

Parading and Rioting by Wives of Striking Miners.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 24.—The parading and rioting of the wives and other feminine relatives of the striking miners at Nanticoke was resumed there today, hundreds of women marching the streets. One of them was arrested for throwing pepper into the eyes of a deputy. A number of miners working about the collieries were captured by them, and the deputies were forced to charge the line of women in order to recapture the men. The women gave battle to the deputies and a number of hard blows were exchanged.

TOWN WASHED AWAY.

Cloudburst in Texas Results in Loss of Life and Property.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 24.—A portion of the town of Cotulla, sixty miles west, was washed away by a cloudburst early today. Four inches of rain fell in thirty minutes. A merchant named Walker and his wife were drowned. Many buildings were wrecked.

END IS IN SIGHT

THAT IS BELIEF OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AS TO PHILIPPINE STRUGGLE

AGUINALDO GOVERNMENT GONE

GEN. OTIS ASSERTS THERE IS NO LONGER A SEMBLANCE OF IT IN EXISTENCE

FILIPINO CHIEF A FUGITIVE

Is Fleeing From American Forces, and Carries His Capital in His Hat — President of Filipino Congress Surrenders — War Department Officials Assert There Will Be Little More Real Fighting.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—(Special.)—The day's advices from Gen. Otis were generally discussed in official circles, and the consensus of opinion is that the war in the Philippines is nearing the end. It is admitted by war department officials that the insurgents may carry on a guerrilla warfare indefinitely, but that Aguinaldo is a fugitive, with scarcely a hope of ever rallying his supporters, is freely asserted. As the dispatches indicate, there is no longer a real government in the Philippines, and Aguinaldo's capital is in his hat. It is even asserted that the president is in receipt of information from Manila upon which he has decided to delay sending in his message, in the hope that he may be enabled to announce to congress the end of actual hostilities in the Philippines.

BAUTISTA YIELDS.

MANILA, Nov. 24.—Bautista, president of the Filipino congress, presented himself to Gen. MacArthur today and formally renounced all further connection with the insurrection. He was one of the influential Filipinos who hesitated at the beginning of the war as to which side on which to cast his lot. He was offered a judgeship of the supreme court, but declined. He now announces that he desires to accept the position, and says the Filipino congress and cabinet are scattered, never to reassemble. Some of the members, he adds, have returned to their homes, while others are flying for safety. Many of the congressmen have resigned, and he believes the Filipino soldiers will lay down their arms everywhere as soon as they learn the truth.

Senor Buencamino, a former member of the so-called cabinet of Aguinaldo, has been brought to Gen. Otis, a prisoner on board the transport Brutus. He had sought refuge in a village near San Fabian, with Aguinaldo's mother and son. The natives disclosed his identity to Maj. Cronin, who captured him.

GOVERNMENT GONE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Gen. Otis summarizes the situation in Luzon in a dispatch to the war department today in which he says that the insurgent government can no longer claim to exist, its troops and officials are scattered and Aguinaldo in hiding. The dispatch follows:

"Manila, Nov. 24.—Claim to government by the insurgents can be made no longer by any fiction; its treasurer, secretary of interior and president of congress in our hands; its president and remaining cabinet officers in hiding, evidently in different central Luzon provinces; its generals and troops in small bands scattered through these provinces acting as banditti, or dispersed, playing the role of "amigos" with arms concealed. Indications are that Aguinaldo did not escape through the lines of Lawton or Wheaton, but fled westward from Bayombong railroad station. Telegraphic communication to Dagupan established, probably to San Fabian today; by relaying nine miles of track with material at hand railroad communication to that point re-established; labor of troops must attend maintenance."

PHILIPPINES CASUALTIES.

Gen. Otis also sends the following list of casualties sustained since his last report:

Killed, in advance on Pavia, Nov. 21, Howard Lowe, sergeant, G, Sixth artillery; William S. Addy, F, Eighteenth infantry; in action near Barrio, Tennebang, Eleventh, Thomas E. Gardner, Eighteenth infantry.

Wounded—Charles E. Happer, Seventeenth, right thigh, moderate; Tenth, John E. Miller, E, Seventeenth, right chest and abdomen, severe; in action at Minduria, Papay, James M. Casey, B, Eighteenth infantry, left thigh, slight; in action near Jaro, Panay, Richard Corbett, C, Twenty-sixth infantry, neck, severe; Eighteenth, James P. Roegy, A, head severe; in action at Anabe, Luzon, Paul P. Phenuer, F, Eleventh cavalry, left thigh, moderate; Edward Johnson, head, moderate; William W. Hinman, corporal right leg, moderate.

CHARLESTON DISAPPEARS.

Last Hope of Saving the Cruiser Is Dissipated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Capt. Leutz, commanding the naval station at Cavite, dated Manila, today:

"Culgoa reports Charleston disappeared."

The Culgoa was the relief ship sent out from Hong Kong. It is believed at the navy department that the Charleston has slipped down into deep water from the steep bank on which she was resting at the bow. This report has dissipated the last hope of saving the ship.

Accessions to Manila Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Admiral Watson's fleet in Philippine waters is about to be augmented by the three gunboats Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba and Don Juan de Austria, captured from Spain at the battle of Manila. Commanding officers heretofore have been assigned to the vessels, and Admiral Watson has been empowered to complete the list of officers from those with the Asiatic squadron. The new acquisitions are about the size of the gunboat Marietta, and they will arrive about the time of the Brooklyn, New Orleans, Nashville and Marietta.

Fat Stock Show.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Definite steps were taken today at a meeting of committees from each of the ten United States live stock breeding associations in the formation of the proposed new association of live stock breeders, commission men and stock yards officials for the holding of an international fat stock and breeders' exposition in Chicago next fall, and in subsequent years. The proposed exposition will be held in the new Dexter park pavilion, at the stock yards. The date of the first exhibition was fixed at Dec. 1 to 18, 1900.

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Imports of specie this week were $52,818 gold and $72,019 silver. Imports of dry goods and general merchandise amounted to $9,691,538.

Exports of specie from this port to all countries aggregate $585,610 silver bars and coin, and $2,002 gold.

Brave Bill Anthony, of the Maine, Is Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—William Anthony, better known as "Brave Bill Anthony," died at the Presbyterian hospital today, half an hour after he had swallowed a quantity of cocaine at one of the Central park entrances. He was the man who, on Feb. 15, 1898, when the battleship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor, reported to Capt. Sigsbee in the famous words:

"Sir, I have the honor to report that the ship has been blown up and is sinking."

On his return to this country Anthony was accorded receptions everywhere. He received many invitations from cities to be their guest. For months he traveled the country, being accorded the honors of a hero. When his leave of absence was ended Anthony was promoted to be a sergeant of marines, and was detailed at the Brooklyn navy yard.

In one of Anthony's coat pockets was found a letter written to his aunt, which read that he was discouraged and disconsolate, and was going to end it all. Among the articles found was a picture of his one-month-old child, on the back of which was written:

"Bury this with me."

A Spanish-American war medal, such as all the survivors of the battleship Maine received, was also found.