

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 56.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1900.—TWENTY-TWO.—PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LEADER IS LANCED

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S ATTACK UPON HIS ACCUSERS HARSHLY DENOUNCED

WAS ENTIRELY TOO PERSONAL

SECRETARY OF THE COLONIES REMINDED THAT HE IS A PUBLIC OFFICIAL

LORD ROSEBERY'S SARCASM

It is made the subject of wide comment as having important political bearing—The Navy Comes in for its Share of the General Abuse by Britons of Everything That is British.

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LONDON, Feb. 24.—Apart from the dramatic change that came over the situation in South Africa, the event of the week was undoubtedly Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's vigorous, almost violent, self-defense in the house of commons. The colonial secretary met the accusations and demands with one of those terrible fighting speeches for which he is noted. With venomous retort and scorn he once more denied complicity in the Jameson raid, denied the so-called revelations of the Independence Belge, and with deft phrases, presented the opposition's agitation as a personal attack upon his much persecuted self. In the heat of debate, and with an overwhelming majority ready to cheer every bitter phrase, Mr. Chamberlain carried all before him. But after reflection many of those who thoroughly believe Mr. Chamberlain to be absolutely unimpaired, and who place no importance upon the letters stolen from Mr. Hawkesley, counsel for the British South African company, regretted that the colonial secretary took the matter in such a personal spirit. "Noting this feeling the Saturday Review, while strongly deprecating another raid inquiry at the present juncture, it deplores Mr. Chamberlain's "undignified attitude," and reminds him that the good faith of a secretary of state is not a personal, but a public matter. Continuing, the paper says that it regrets that he did not court resumption, but adds that obvious reasons were advanced in support of a procedure at the present crisis. In the meanwhile Dr. Gavin Brown Clark, radical member of parliament for Caithness, who was formerly consul general of the South African republic, stands accused by Mr. Hawkesley of buying stolen property in the shape of letters in regard to the raid. Though Dr. Clark has denied the allegations printed in the St. James Gazette, he has not so far denied Mr. Hawkesley's charge. How commoners are much stirred up in regard to the matter, but Dr. Clark seems unwilling to take any steps unless his constituents force an issue.

LORD ROSEBERY'S BANTER

Lord Rosebery, this week, the forsaken oracle of "lugubrious vaticinations," has been bantering the lords of the government in the light of the fact that they have got into by the unexpected change of the Wemyss resolution, which originally proposed to enforce the existing statute providing for descriptions, but which, at the last moment, was amended to read that the statute be amended in order to make it available to be put in force, a change which upset Lord Lansdowne and the duke of Devonshire's carefully prepared speech to such an extent that Lord Salisbury satirically moved an adjournment to enable them to prepare new speeches, and even Lord Salisbury himself.

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With the accomplishment of the government's plans the main objects regarding war legislation collapsed, and some attention was directed to home measures, which, incidentally, were supremely uninteresting. The ancient method of obstruction employed by Mr. William Redmond and one or two Irish members have so far failed to have any result. The nomination of Maj. McBride, of the Irish brigade, in the service of the Boers, to contest South Mayo, in the county of Donegal, has created no little outcry. Another Nationalist, Mr. John O'Donnell, opposes Maj. McBride. Consequently Feb. 23, when the vote is taken, Mr. O'Donnell and the absent candidate will fight it out among themselves. There is so little attention paid to Irish dissatisfaction that no steps have been taken to prevent Maj. McBride from contesting the seat. The indulgence of the government, of which this is an instance, fosters the feeling that Irish advocacy of the Boer cause, and in fact, the whole Irish movement at present, is of no great importance. This, it is claimed, is the view of the government desires it to be.

NAVY RIDICULED

The condition of the navy and the alleged inadequacy of the new estimates are creating no end of discussion. The fact that the government has ordered a reserve squadron to assemble at Portsmouth March 1 has relieved the fears of those who thought continental interference was imminent, but they still have pleasure in the accompanying announcement that the squadron will be scattered again April 1 for a month's exercise. Nor is public confidence strengthened by such statements as are made editorially in the Naval and Military Record, which avers that there are eight or nine modern French battleships capable of sinking the reserve fleet, and though France has now only six of the said vessels with her northern squadron, she could quickly get three more from the Mediterranean without creating surprise, while the amalgamation of her Northern squadron with that of Russia's Baltic fleet would altogether outclass Great Britain's reserve, which this service paper declares is a heterogeneous mass, incapable of active service. The army, or rather its system, and the majority of its generals, has so disappointed the bulk of the British people that it is almost a fad to criticize and underestimate everything British, and the navy is coming in for its full share. Even they have yet to show that such criticism is justified. Earl Grey, who is a peer, and who votes with the Conservative party, but who is connected with many labor organizations, especially in labor co-partners or the co-operation movement, of which he is the primary mover, attended a co-operation meeting at Glasgow recently, and referred at length to the colossal amalgamation of capital in the United States, and said the same tendency was apparent on this side of the Atlantic. He declared the disadvantage resulting from the consolidation of industries consisted in enabling those controlling the market to force up prices to the limit the consumer would bear. He added: "The co-operative plan restricting the

TO DODGE DEFEAT

REPUBLICAN ADVOCATES OF PUERTO RICAN BILL ARE PARLEYING WITH OPPONENTS

CAUCUS DISCUSSES MEASURE

ALL SIDES GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS VIEWS AS TO THE BILL

COMMITTEE ON COMPROMISE

Ten Representatives Will Meet and Endeavor to Reach an Agreement as to Changes That Will Prove Acceptable to the Various Wings of the Party—Caucus Was Not as Turbulent as Anticipated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—At the conclusion tonight of the conference of Republican members of the house on the Puerto Rican tariff bill, Representative Cannon, of Illinois, was elected chairman, and was authorized to make a statement of the general results. He said: "The conference was in good temper, and a real effort was made to harmonize differences of opinion concerning the Puerto Rican tariff bill. It looks as though this effort would be successful. After full discussion the conference, by unanimous consent, agreed to the selection of a committee of ten members, five of whom were to be appointed by the chairman of the caucus from among those in favor of the bill, and five were to be appointed from those who do not agree to

the bill in whole or part, the appointments to be made by a committee of three, consisting of Representatives Powers, of Vermont; Crumpacker, of Indiana; and Lorimer, of Illinois. This committee is to report their conclusions and recommendations to a Republican conference to be held in the hall of the house Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock. In accordance with the resolution I have named Messrs. Payne, Daltzell, Hopkins, Russell and Dolliver, and the other five are to be headed in by Chairman Payne tomorrow."

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PARIS, Feb. 24.—Paris tonight entered upon the carnival season which will bring a few days gaily to the boulevards before Lent. The festivities opened with a masked ball at the opera house tonight. Great preparations had been made for this event, and the scene within the magnificent hall was one of exceptional brilliancy. Thousands of colored balloons and serpents were distributed among the guests as weapons for the mimic battles among the merry throng Sunday, at La Villette, where the famous abattoirs of Paris are situated. Sunday evening the public will be entertained by an allegorical procession which will traverse the district, and in the evening public balls will take place in the open

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IMPORANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul. Cloudy; Warmer.

1—New Paris Sensation. Republican Caucus. War News at London. South African Status.

2—Ex-Judge Otis' Son Insane.

3—Free State Fair. Sudden Death on Street. Delegates Again at Home.

4—Convention of Grocers. Beach Show Plans. Dunn on Abatement.

5—Tawney on Tariffs. Attack Upon Mr. Morgan. Weekly Bank Statement. In St. Paul Pulpits.

6—Editorial. Capital City Chit.

7—Meditations of Dooley. State Political Gossip. Medical Notes.

8—Minneapolis Matters. Northwest News. News of the Railroads.

9—Berlin Likes Briton.

10—Sporting News. Intercollegiate Sports. Gossip of the Ring.

11—Handy Dress Suit.

12—In the Field of Labor.

13—Squire of Dames.

14—Styles for Spring. Suburban Social News.

15—St. Paul's Busy Careers.

16—St. Paul Social News.

17—Popular Short Story. Books of the Hour. Magic for Parlor.

18—Battle of Steel Kings. Avenged Lawton's Death.

19—Two Noted Women. Press vs. Pulpit.

20—Popular Wants.

21—Markets of the World.

22—Week at the Theaters.

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK—Sailed: Meeba, London; Spaarndam, Rotterdam; Campana, Liverpool; Phenicia, London; Queenstown—Arrived: Etruria, New York for Liverpool and proceeded.

PHILADELPHIA—Sailed: Steamship Belgenland, for Liverpool.

YOKOHAMA—Arrived: Doric, San Francisco; Honoluli, New York.

CHESTERBURG—Sailed: New York, from Southampton, New York.

YOKOHAMA—Arrived: Goodwin, Tacoma.

HONG KONG—Arrived: China, San Francisco; via Honolulu and Yokohama.

NAPLES—Sailed: Werra, New York.

LIVERPOOL—Sailed: Georgia, New York; Jeanie, New York.

LONDON—Sailed: Menominee, New York.

ANTWERP—Sailed: Westernland, New York.

HAVRE—Sailed: La Champagne, New York.

TODAY IN ST. PAUL.

METROPOLITAN—"Arizona," 8:15 p. m. GRAND—"Secret Service," 8:15 p. m. Palm Garden, vaudeville, 2 p. m. Hockey match, Virginia vs. Minneapolis, Broadway rink, 10 a. m. Skating race, St. Anthony rink, 8:30.

any sympathy for or credence in the assertions that American political agitators are responsible for the trouble in Martinique, the newspaper which gave prominence originally to these statements has returned to the charge, published under the caption, "American Inquiries," an interview with an anonymous Martinique planter, in which it reiterates the accusations against America, and says: "The audacity of their agents is such that several times recently the Boers have conveyed vast quantities of arms and munitions to the island, and under the very eyes of the colonial authorities, took soundings."

The article concludes by asking again what the government of the island and the cabinet are thinking of by permitting these attacks in themselves might be of little importance, but an article in an influential journal, such as the Figaro, shows that suspicion of America exists in other political circles concerning Martinique. The Figaro's article said that the United States was following events with jealous eyes, and that the negroes of Martinique hope to imitate their brethren of San Domingo, and that the United States, which already exercises a disguised protectorate over San Domingo, would not be sorry to see them follow the same road, which will lead through suppression of parliamentary representation to suppression of a colony.

EXPOSITION OPENING.

As the time approaches for the opening of the exposition more interest apparently attaches to it. The crowds in the streets upon which the buildings face, are continually increasing, and the costumes of various nations indicate the presence of many strangers. The scaffolding are being stripped from the structures, and the latter begin to show their fine proportions, making the view one of great grandeur. The southwest portion of Paris, with its white domes and minarets, now resembles an Oriental city.

The visit of the shah of Persia has been definitely fixed for the middle of July. The presence of this royal visitor, with his picturesque suite, will be one of the attractions of the exposition. He leaves Teheran April 15, in great pomp, accompanied by a cortege of 800 persons. He goes first to Tauris and thence drives to Tiflis, where he will take a train for St. Petersburg and pay a visit to the czar. From St. Petersburg he comes to France.

Prof. Benjamin Woodward, assistant United States commissioner to the Paris exposition, has just secured a victory in a dispute with the Turkish exposition commission regarding the construction of the latter's building, which, according to the original plans, threatened to seriously obstruct the view of the United States building. The Turkish commission has now been induced to make some important structural modifications of its building, which will give the American edifice the prominence worthy of its importance. Prof. Woodward, in announcing his satisfactory settlement, acknowledged the active and valuable support which he received from United States Ambassador Porter in conducting the negotiations. Chevalier Valdomero, to whom is entrusted the work of seeing the members of the press at the foreign office and communicating to them the information desired, was this week appointed a chevalier of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of the able manner in which he has invariably discharged his duties.

AMERICA ATTACKED.

In spite of repudiation by official circles, and the deputies for Martinique of

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The report circulated in Brussels that Cronje had succeeded in making his escape emanated from the Boer headquarters in Brussels, where it was stated that details were still lacking.

The news from other parts of the theater of war received during the night is a special dispatch from Colenso, under date of Feb. 24, stating that the British, in spite of strong opposition, were advancing slowly but surely, and driving the Boers from the kopjes between Grobler's Kloof and Hlangwane.

Ladysmith reported by heliograph on Friday that the Boers were retiring northward in large numbers. Meanwhile the certainty of relief is so strong at Durban that the authorities are actively preparing train loads of provisions, luxuries and medical comforts for dispatch to the beleaguered town as soon as communications are opened.

HAS CRONJE ESCAPED?

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Several newspapers here announce that they learn from private sources that Gen. Cronje has succeeded in forcing his way through the British lines.

GEN. BULLER'S LOSSES.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The war office today received from Gen. Buller a list of the casualties resulting from the fighting of Feb. 23, as follows: Killed—Lieut. the Hon. R. C. Cathcart (son of Lord Cathcart), of the rifle brigade; Lieut. Coe and Parker, of the Lancashire regiment.

Wounded—Fourteen officers, including Maj. Gen. Wynne and Col. Harris, of the East Surrey.

Gen. Buller concludes: "Owing to the continuous fighting it is impossible to give at present the number of men killed and wounded."

BRITISH REPULSED.

BOER HEAD LAAGER, Natal, Friday, Feb. 23.—Yesterday the British crossed the Tugela in large numbers, with cannon and over sixty wagons. They attacked the Ermelo and Middleburgers commandoes, but were forced to retreat under a heavy Mauser fire. A renewed attempt to storm the Ermelo was made this morning, but the British were driven off. The fighting continues. The British losses were heavy. Eight ambulances were employed in collecting the dead and wounded. The generals report that the commandoes are fighting bravely.

Ladysmith fired a few shells this morning at our outposts still silenced by Long Tom.

FIGHTING AT COLEBERG.

PRETORIA, Friday, Feb. 23.—A special dispatch from Coleberg, dated Thursday, Feb. 22, says: "Commandant Delarey moved out and occupied a position east and south of Arundel, where the British were encamped. At sunrise the British attacked the Boers with cannon, infantry and cavalry, the Boers replying. Late in the evening, when the Boers were at Naauport, rendering the Boer position untenable, the British attempted to storm the Boer caucuses. The Boer were repulsed as far as known were two men wounded."

LITTLE CHANGE AT FRONT.

PAARDEBERG, Thursday, Feb. 22.—There is little change in the situation. There was intermittent shelling today, and during the night a large supply column arrived. It is reported that 2,000 Boers are operating northwards of this place.

Yesterday evening, after the last gun had been fired, the Shirophires rushed forward 200 yards further towards the bed of the river and found a number of Boer dead.

Gen. French captured seventy-five prisoners, who had previously escaped the cordon, and a patrol on the westward side took thirty more.

ANXIOUS TO JOIN BOERS.

LOURENZO, MARQUES, Feb. 24.—The German steamer, Admiral, from Hamburg, Jan. 23, has arrived here with 110 passengers on board. They are mostly German subjects and are anxious to join the Boer forces.

DR. LEYDS' ADVICES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A cable dispatch from The Hague to a prominent Dutch resident of New York says: "Dr. Leyds has received the following dispatch from President Kruger: 'Free State and Transvaal forces together south of Paardeburg. Reinforced and well entrenched.'"

WEEK'S WAR EVENTS.

They Are Summarized by Spencer Wilkinson, Military Expert.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Spencer Wilkinson, summarizing the week's events of the war in South Africa for the Associated Press, tonight said: "On the night of Thursday, Feb. 15, Gen. Cronje marched out from Magersfontein, between Gen. French, who had just entered Kimberley, and Gen. Kelly-Kenny, then at Klip Drift, on the Modder river. The next day Gen. Kelly-Kenny pursued him, attacked his rear guard and detained him while the Highland brigade was on its way to stop him on the south bank of the Modder, and Gen. French could pass him on the north bank."

"After a three days' running fight, Gen. Cronje was stopped at Koodon Rand, near Paardeburg, where he was surrounded. His force was between the river bank, which gave him a defensive position. Continued on Ninth Page.



GRANDFATHER WINTER—MAKE MERRY WHILE YOU MAY—I WON'T LAST LONG.

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