

DAVIS TO THE RESCUE

MINNESOTA SENATOR AGAIN STEPS IN TO SAVE HIS PARTY FROM DISCOMFITURE

HE HAS A NEW AMENDMENT

IT PROVIDES FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNING OF PUERTO RICO

SENATORS FAIL TO AGREE

Republicans Make a Final Effort to Reach an Understanding on Puerto Rico Governmental Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Republican members of the senate spent two and a half hours in caucus today in an effort to reach an agreement upon the Puerto Rico legislation, now pending in the senate. The caucus was apparently, however, without material result, the only accomplishment being a decision to proceed with the general bill as it now stands, without separating the tariff feature, and to discharge the harmony committee from further services.

During the sitting there were twenty or more speeches made. All of them were of a more amiable tone than the speeches in the caucus of a fortnight ago. But while good feeling was generally manifested, and all senators who spoke expressed themselves as desirous of reaching an amicable understanding, there was but little or no disposition manifested to yield a point which would produce that result. Indeed, the free traders on the one hand and the tariff men on the other were quite as obstinate as they had been at the previous caucus. This condition of affairs was made so manifest that Senator Allison, acting as chairman of the caucus, stated at the close of the meeting that there was no necessity for putting a motion to continue as on past times, as it was very evident that no other course was possible.

Senator Foraker was instructed by the caucus to press the Puerto Rican bill as it now stood, the governmental bill incorporated with the tariff measure, to as speedy a vote as possible. The understanding at the time this instruction was given was that Senator Foraker would offer an amendment to the tariff feature of the bill adding the free list named by the president in an executive order to the exports going from the United States to Puerto Rico duty free, but that the 15 per cent of the Dingley law carried in the house bill upon goods coming from Puerto Rico to the United States should be retained.

The vote by which this instruction was given was taken viva voce, no record being made, but it was evident that a substantial majority approved the proposition. Quite a number of senators had left the caucus before this vote was taken, but the position of each senator was understood.

SENATORS WILL OPPOSE.

There are a number of senators who will oppose the bill, even with the amendment recommended. They are, it is understood, Senators Davis, Beveidge, Hoar, Wellington, Mason, Simon, Proctor and Nelson. It is said that Senators Kyle, who heretofore has acted with the Republicans, and McCumber (N. D.) will not vote for the house bill unamended, but it is believed they will vote for the amended proposition, two senators named in the list of the eight first given are claimed by friends of the tariff measure as almost sure to vote for the amended bill, leaving six Republicans who will vote finally against the measure. It is claimed that two or three votes will be secured for the tariff measure from the ranks of the opposition parties in the senate, and in this way a majority vote is claimed.

While there was a great deal of discussion among senators as to what the house will do when the amended bill is sent over there, and as to the chances between senators and members of the ways and means committee, the only decision is that the senate must act as seems best under the circumstances, and the bill, if passed, must take its chances in the house.

Some members of the ways and means committee advised this course today, at the same time expressing their opinion that this view found expression in the caucus, the statement being made that delay was more dangerous than anything else, and that the country would be better off to know soon what to expect. Apparently there was no disposition among the free trade senators present at the caucus to delay a vote upon the bill, though no agreement was reached for an immediate vote.

THOSE WHO SPOKE.

Among the senators who addressed the caucus were Messrs. Foraker, Allison, Cullom, Chandler, Quarles, Davis, Wellington and Lodge. The proceedings were opened with a statement by Senator Foraker detailing the proceedings of the harmony committee to secure concessions from all factions and of conferences with members of the house ways and means committee, and also explained the various amendments which had been suggested to secure harmony. He said that, with reference to each and all of these amendments, objection was met from one source or other. Many senators were apparently irreconcilably opposed to the house tariff measure, while the Republicans of the house had assured the committee that any amendment of the house bill would endanger the measure at the end of the session. In view of this condition of affairs in the house, Mr. Foraker expressed the opinion that it would be wise to pass the house bill amended, but, falling this, he called upon all elements to unite to pass the civil government bill as a separate measure and with such amendments as would concede much to the free traders looking to a compromise. Among the amendments he cited one for the continuation of the president's free list which would practically secure the admission of all necessities, such as breadstuffs and clothing, into Puerto Rico free of duty. He suggested the possibility of amendment leaving the Puerto Rican authorities to be constituted by the civil government bill when any duty which might be imposed should be removed. These and other amendments would, however, he said, necessarily go on the civil government bill because of the probable unwillingness of the house to accept modifications of its tariff measure.

Senator Gallinger offered a resolution directing the separation of the house tar-

iff bill from the senate governmental bill and supporting the resolution with a speech. This move was met by a counter resolution offered by Senator Wellington, providing for the passage of the civil government bill, with a free trade provision instead of the tariff provision of the house.

The discussion proceeded on the basis of these two motions. No new points of importance were brought out. The free traders expressed themselves as very desirous of securing harmony, but intimated very plainly that to do so it would be necessary to come to their aid because of the necessity of their conviction that the imposition of any tariff meant material loss to the Republican party in the coming election.

DAVIS AMENDMENT.

Senator Davis read and explained at some length the amendment introduced by himself in the senate today, providing for the raising of necessary revenue by a purely internal revenue system. He quoted figures from Gov. Gen. Davis in support of his contention that the internal revenue system would be sufficient to meet the demands for revenue for the conduct of the government of the island. He said there was a feeling throughout the country for free trade for Puerto Rico and that this feeling was not a mere ephemeral sentiment, but was based upon a proper demand for right and justice. The Davis amendment is as follows:

Section 1.—That Puerto Rico is hereby made a territory of the United States under the laws of the United States providing for internal revenue taxation and collection, and that the laws of the United States, extended to and shall remain in force in Puerto Rico, excepting as herein otherwise provided for the term stated in this act. The president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a collector of internal revenue for each district who shall receive an annual salary of \$1,000 and whose office shall be at San Juan.

Sec. 2.—The receipts as herein otherwise provided, 15 per cent of the internal revenue taxes, imposed by the laws of the United States, shall be collected in said district. No stamp taxes imposed by said laws upon written or printed communications shall be collected in said district. The secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make all necessary regulations to carry into effect, and to prescribe the compensation of all officers and agents necessary for the purpose.

Sec. 3.—The amount of all taxes so collected, less the necessary expenses of collection, are hereby appropriated and placed at the disposal of the president, to be expended under his direction for the government of Puerto Rico, and hereafter to be established, and for public works and other governmental and purposes of the territory.

Sec. 4.—Upon tobacco not grown in Puerto Rico, and upon all manufactures thereof and upon all other distilled spirits produced from substances not grown in Puerto Rico, the full tax provided in the laws of the United States shall be collected. Upon tobacco grown in Puerto Rico, and the manufactures therefrom, and upon other spirits distilled or made from sugar cane or other agricultural product grown in Puerto Rico, the tax shall be 15 per cent of the value of such tobacco or other agricultural product, and shall not continue in force after the first day of March, 1902.

Sec. 5.—That the president, whenever he shall be satisfied that the laws of the United States have been established in Puerto Rico, adequate to raise and collect taxes by its own legislation, he may, at any time, by proclamation, decrease the said percentage of taxation, or increase the same.

Sec. 6.—That no duties on imports or exports shall, after the passage of this act, be levied on goods imported from the United States into Puerto Rico, or from Puerto Rico into the United States.

Sec. 7.—That the president is authorized and directed to meet a pressing present need for revenue in Puerto Rico, and shall not continue in force after the first day of March, 1902.

ALL EFFORTS FRUITLESS.

Senator Cullom spoke in a conciliatory manner, indicating a personal leaning towards the free trade sentiment, but giving it as his opinion that an agreement should be reached upon some basis which would present a solid front.

Senator Quarles made an impassioned appeal for the enactment of a tariff law, stating that only by this course could the best traditions of the Republican party be maintained.

Both resolutions were ultimately withdrawn. Senator Wellington's resolution, which was generally approved, and Senator Gallinger's because it was not considered wise to press it to a vote, in view of the determined opposition of the free trade element.

On Senator Chandler's motion the harmony committee was discharged from further service. He referred to the fact that the committee had been generally appointed on compromise committees had not served on this committee, and called attention to the fact that the committee had found it impossible to agree upon any of the suggestions made by the committee, and to the further fact that it had failed to accomplish the end for which it was appointed, namely, that of reconciling the various elements of the party. He then moved the discharge of the committee, and the motion prevailed without opposition.

It was not until almost the close of the meeting that Mr. Lodge offered a resolution representing the sense of the caucus to be that there should be no present effort to separate the governmental and tariff features of the bill, and that the discussion should continue on the old lines for the present.

Senator Allison remarked that this was so evidently the sense of the conference that there was hardly a necessity for taking a vote, and the caucus adjourned sine die.

NEW ISSUE ON IN CUBA

RACE QUESTION CUTTING BIG FIGURE IN POLITICS.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 26.—A meeting convened by the various political factions last evening, with a view of effecting an agreement on candidates for the approaching elections, broke up in a riot.

When the time came for nominating candidates it became apparent that the colored element was largely predominant and would absolutely control the meeting. The whites then became personal, and a fight started, which the police had difficulty in suppressing. Ultimately the meeting broke up in disorder.

Today many white Cubans announce their intention of organizing an annexation of the Cuban flag, but they are not willing to submit to negro control.

IS NOT LEGALLY DEAD.

FRANK C. MALLORY CREATES A SENSATION IN COURT.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 26.—The circuit court room this morning was the scene of a sensation when Frank C. Mallory, whose divorced wife's relatives were beginning suit to have him declared dead, walked in and interrupted the proceedings.

Mallory has been missing for more than five years, and under the law he could be declared dead and his estate forfeited.

Further litigation in the case is to be instituted.

FELL OVER EACH OTHER

WILD SCRAMBLE FOR EXITS IN THE FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, COURT ROOM

SHOOTING EXPECTED TO BEGIN

ATTORNEYS CAMPBELL AND DENNY HAVE A SERIOUS AND SENSATIONAL ENCOUNTER

APOLOGIES THEN IN ORDER

Star Witness Golden Concludes His Testimony, Adding Some Material Facts—State Completes Inquiry.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 26.—The most terrible event of the examining trial of Republican Secretary of State C. G. Powers occurred this afternoon, shortly after 3 o'clock, and for a few minutes it looked as if serious trouble could not be prevented. Judge George Denny, for the defendant, in an argument upon the competency of a question, said:

"It is perfectly lawful for people to come here, and to come armed. I came here several times myself."

This was referring to the crowd that was present at the mass meeting held in the state house yard, just prior to Gov. Goebel's assassination.

Col. Campbell, for the prosecution, replied that he did not consider it lawful, and was surprised to know that Mr. Denny had come here armed.

Denny denied having made such a statement, and said that he did not come armed.

Campbell insisted that he made the statement. Both men were very excited, and spoke with vehemence, and with arms shaking, and commenced advancing toward each other.

The court room was crowded, and the audience evidently thought a fight was on, and made a mad rush for the doors and windows, people falling over each other in their wild efforts to get out of the room. Several policemen and deputy sheriffs were crying for order, and Judge Moore was bringing his gavel down with terrific force and urging the people to take their seats.

After five or ten minutes of the most exciting scenes witnessed since the assassination, quiet was restored.

Just as soon as the court began to grow orderly, ex-Gov. Brown, one of the attorneys for the defense, whispered to Col. Campbell, who promptly rose and apologized to Denny and to the court. Judge Denny replying in a very happy speech.

On an inspection of the record it was found that Col. Campbell had misquoted Judge Denny's statement, and at the conclusion of the examination of Golden the commonwealth rested its case.

It was stated last night that Mrs. Golden would also be produced as a witness, but she was not put on the stand. It is stated that she is an unwilling witness.

The attorneys for the defense asked for an adjournment of court a 4 o'clock, for the purpose of a conference with the defendant as to the witnesses that will be placed on the stand in his behalf tomorrow. The court adjourned for this purpose.

GOLDEN AGAIN ON STAND.

Court convened at 10 o'clock and Golden was immediately placed on the stand and the cross-examination began, with ex-Gov. Brown acting as the chief witness. Golden said he learned about two weeks ago that he would be arrested if he did not tell what he knew about the assassination, and the attorneys for the commonwealth would try and save him from prosecution.

Attorney Cromwell, who swore out the warrants against Powers, was the first person he talked about the assassination. Cromwell had been to the mountains and heard that he was connected in some way with the murder, and sent for him. Golden told Powers of his conversation with Cromwell, and told him (Powers) that he wanted to get away from the state house, and he got a leave of absence from Adjt. Gen. Dixon and left.

Golden said he told Judge Fleming, of Winchester, that he intended to tell all he knew about the affair. While he was in Winchester he said he was stopped by Gov. Brown, who said to him, "William Steele, who grabbed him by the arms and cursed him for exposing the Republican party. Golden replied that he had not told Powers the party.

Gov. Brown asked him if he had not told the two men that he knew nothing about the affair.

Golden said he might have told them that, as he could not have said anything they wanted him to.

Gov. Brown asked him if he made a habit of saying anything a person desired, to which the witness responded:

"Not when I am on equal terms with them."

Golden was then excused for a few minutes, owing to illness.

STATE CONCLUDES.

Golden looked carefully over the large crowd of 2 o'clock. He said he could not remember that he ever heard Powers say that he intended to harm any one. Dick Combs, the alleged assassin, was brought to Frankfort, and was produced as a witness. Golden said he had brought him (Combs).

The witness said that when he heard on his way to Louisville with Powers that Gov. Goebel had been shot, he told Powers what had happened, and Powers said it was a dirty shame and outrage.

When asked about the man who was given the key the morning Goebel was killed, Golden said he did not know his name, but could recognize him anywhere. He said he saw him before Saturday, and Gov. Brown asked him to get up and see if he was in the room.

Golden looked carefully over the large crowd, but said he did not see him, and took his seat.

CHINN TO LECTURE.

Novel Determination of the Noted Kentuckian.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 26.—Col. Jack Chinn, the celebrated friend of Gov. Goebel, who was with him when he was shot, announced tonight that he would shortly take to the lecture platform. His subject will be "The Political Situation in Kentucky," beginning with the campaign for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, and covering details of the regular campaign, the contest, assassination, trials of suspects, and all other occurrences relating to it.

Col. Chinn says he will visit all the leading cities, and will devote the entire proceeds to the Goebel monument fund. He has, he says, received offers from a number of theatrical organizations asking him to go on the stage, and this suggested the lecture tour.

Hero of the Philippine War.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Lieut. Jas.

C. Gilmore reported at the navy department today. He is on a leave of absence, but came to the department to take his examination for promotion to lieutenant commander. The officer, who is looking remarkably well, was greeted with enthusiasm by his old friends in the department, and was warmly welcomed by Secretary of the Navy, who insisted upon learning something of the vicissitudes through which he passed during his long captivity in the hands of the Filipinos.

HE RENDERS AN APOLOGY

LORD SALISBURY ATONES FOR OPENING MR. MACRUM'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A special from Washington says:

"Lord Salisbury has apologized to the United States for the opening by the British censor at Durban of mail addressed to ex-Consul Charles E. Macrum, at Pretoria.

"The apology will be sent to the house committee on foreign affairs by Secretary of State Hay when Mr. Macrum's case against the state department is heard."

MISS HORLOCKER FAINTED

DEFENDANT IN POISONING CASE TELLS HER STORY.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 27.—The feature of the Horlocker-Morey poisoning case today was the appearance of Miss Horlocker on the stand. She was greatly distressed, and when she left the stand she fainted, and it took some time before she regained consciousness. Her story was that she frequently remained together in the law office after the others had left; that she called on her at the Blue River resort three times, and once when Mrs. Morey was away, and that she had been the solicitation, accompanied him to his room. She protested, however, that there were at no time any intimate relations between them. She also identified a locket containing Mrs. Morey's picture, and a lock of his hair, which she had worn next to her heart.

At times Miss Horlocker found it well nigh impossible to answer the questions put to her, burying her head in her hands and sobbing aloud.

Depositions of insanity experts were also read, in which the opinion was expressed that the defendant was insane when she sent Mrs. Morey the candy.

BANK GOES TO THE WALL

CASHER IS IN JAIL, A DEFAULTER FOR \$145,000.

RUTLAND, Vt., March 26.—With its doors closed last and its cashier, Charles W. Mussey, in jail, a defaulter for \$145,000, the Merchants' National bank of this city, formerly one of the strongest in situations in the state, stands tonight on the verge of ruin, unless its stockholders come to his assistance and assist in the liquidation of the bank.

Mussey confessed his guilt to the entire board of directors, having come back from Albany, where he had been arrested by a local detective, who traced him to that city when he failed to appear before his employers late Saturday evening. He remained in close detention in the bank all day, practically under arrest, a civil suit brought by the bank for \$100,000, but tonight he was formally arrested on a charge of embezzlement lodged in the county jail. It is understood that the United States circuit court has placed his bail at \$100,000.

Connected with Mussey's confession came the closing of the mutual store of H. A. McClure Jr., the business of which, according to the bank officers, has been supported by the funds supplied by Mussey.

The speculations of Mussey began six years ago, and were so well covered up that the national bank examiner was deceived by the cashier, the entire deficit made to appear good by a number of forged notes.

TORE HIM TO PIECES

VICTIM OF A POWDER EXPLOSION BLOWN TO ATOMS.

HAMILTON, Ont., March 26.—A terrible explosion occurred at the factory of Hand & Co., fireworks manufacturers, today. Walter Teale, a son-in-law of Prof. Hand, one of the partners in the concern, was blown to atoms.

The explosion was in one of the largest buildings. Half of the building was blown off in fragments.

Portions of Teale's remains were found all over the grounds, which cover a large area. One part of the trunk was found fully a hundred yards from where the explosion occurred.

The windows in many of the buildings in the surrounding district were shattered by the force of the explosion.

FOR LOVE OF COUNTRY

WILD SCENE IN A MANILA THEATER LEADS TO MANY ARRESTS.

MANILA, March 26.—During the production of an incendiary play entitled, "For Love of Country," presented in the Tagalo language at the Tagalo theater, the natives, under the influence of a crowd of about 100 persons, became so excited that they carried away as the sight of the rebel flag on the stage, they cried: "Vive Filipinas, and Vive Agulnang!"

The police, who were summoned, restored order, and arrested the manager of the theater and the author of the play. The latter is the proprietor of a Tagalo newspaper, and has recently warned to moderate its radical utterances.

The American authorities had forbidden the production of the play.

GIRL'S WONDERFUL GIFT

GRACE HOLMES SUCCEEDS IN LOCATING ANOTHER DEAD BODY.

PEORIA, Ill., March 26.—Today Grace Holmes located another dead body in the Illinois river. Two months ago this wonderful little girl declared that the body of Mrs. Sommers was in the river and stuck to her story, although few people paid any attention. A week ago, while on a boat, she was asked to get up and see if she was in the room.

Saturday last she made an attempt to locate the body of a negro who was murdered over a week ago, but failed. Today she went out with a few men and was rowed to a point in the river where she stopped the boat and said: "The body is under a log of this point."

The body was recovered and the girl's gift was proved to be correct.

PLEA FOR LENIENCY.

Winston Churchill, this morning, in a dispatch from Cape Town, again urges a generous and forgiving policy toward the rebels, instead of yielding to the demands of the loyalists for severe treatment. He says:

"The Dutch traitor is less black than the renegade British-born burgher, but both are the results of our own mistakes and of crime in Africa in former years. Unless actually caught fighting, rebels should be treated with the utmost leniency and generosity."

TO LEAVE KIMBERLEY.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Monday, March 26, says:

"A strong expedition will leave Kimberley today, primarily for Griqua Town. Its movements are liable to create considerable notice."

FAILED TO FIND BOERS.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Sunday, March 26.—Gen. French has returned from Thaba

NO SIGN OF PROGRESS

LONDONERS AGAIN GROW UNEASY OVER THE CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH AFRICA

MAKING RELIEF FAR OFF

CONSIDERABLE CONFUSION AS TO WHAT IS TO BE DONE FOR THE BELEAGUERED

ROBERTS' INFANTRY IDLE

Has Made No Move for Fourteen Days—Gen. Buller's Patrol Has a Sharp Skirmish at Waschbank.

LONDON, March 27.—Military observers here, and even those in close affiliation with the war office, are considerably confused as to what is being done for the succor of Mafeking. Some 5,000 to 6,000 men are engaged with Lord Methuen at Warrenton and Fourteen Streams, and now another column is about leaving Kimberley, if it has not already started, for Griqua Town, 160 miles west. Its ostensible purpose is to drive out the Boers. The force is described as a "strong one," and the expedition as "likely to attract much attention."

Gen. French is reported from Bloemfontein Sunday as returning from Thaba Nchu, without, apparently, having headed off Commandant Olivier, with his fifteen guns and miles of baggage.

Boer horsemen are in contact with the

TODAY IN ST. PAUL.

METROPOLITAN—The Jeffries-Sharkey Fight Pictures, evening at 8:15.

GRAND—Charles H. Yale's "The Evil Eye" evening at 8:15.

Edwin Garden, Vaudeville, afternoon at 2; evening at 8.

State convention A. O. U. W. state capitol building, 10 a. m.

Journalist city convention, Assembly hall, 8 p. m.

Wagnerman opera, People's church, 8:15 p. m.

VIEW IN MARKET STREET, SOUTH PRETORIA.

Parliament House, Pretoria.

President Kruger's House, Pretoria.

"Oom Paul" in Official Attire.

British outpost from Biggarsberg to Warrenton.

Gen. Buller's patrol had a sharp skirmish Sunday at Waschbank.

Lord Roberts' infantry have now been quiet for fourteen days, and news of an advance is hourly expected at the war office.

Messrs. Wolmarans, Fischer and Westsells, are the peace envoys from the federal forces, are due at Napier in a few days.

After visiting two or three European capitals they will go to New York by way of Antwerp. It is understood at the Hague that they are invested with large powers and are prepared to agree to an exchange looking towards intervention.

The Times prints a statement from Cape Town to the effect that Boers, after suffering heavy losses, are probably not able to put more than 30,000 men on the fighting line.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Saturday, says:

"I learn that Mr. Steyn fled against his own judgment, and on the persuasion of Mr. Fischer that duty towards his country demanded that he should remain un-captured as long as resistance was possible."

JOHANNESBURG SAFE.

Boers Do Not Contemplate Destroying the Mines.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A dispatch from London says:

"Your correspondent had a long talk with a distinguished Boer last night, whose name cannot be mentioned, though it may be said he is a relative of President Kruger, has held distinguished positions in the Transvaal and is the son of a Boer general and is a very rich man. He says President Kruger's delegates are going to bring with them a proposition from the small republics to the greatest republic—the United States. He also declared that there was not the least danger of the Boers destroying the mines."

"The report," he said, "must have been invented by our enemies. It would mean to us merely destroying our own property."

"Referring to Mr. Montagu White's statements on this subject in Washington, he said:

"They were totally unauthorized. He had absolutely no right to say anything of the kind, and what he has said has given a false, harmful impression."

WORK OF THE MAINE.

Mayor Cabell Denies Ugly Rumors in Circulation.

LONDON, March 26.—Maj. Julian M. Cabell, former chief surgeon of the American hospital ship Maine, is now in London, on his way to Columbia hospital, Washington, his leave of absence having expired. In an interview with a representative of the Daily Mail, he said:

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BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul, Generally Fair.

1.—New Puerto Rican Bill. Latest From Africa. Kentucky Case in Court. War Cloud in China.

2.—Democrats File Certificates. Charter Makers Meet.

3.—Minneapolis Matters. Northwest News.

4.—Editorial. Washington Gossip.

5.—Sporting News. McCoy and Sharkey.

6.—North Dakota Populists.

7.—Page Devoted to Women.

8.—Popular Wants. News of Railroads.

9.—Markets of the World. Chicago May Wheat, 65 1/2c. Bar Silver, 59 3/4c. Stocks Strong and Higher.

10.—In the Field of Labor. St. Paul Social News. Reaville County Case.

OCEAN LINERS.