# The St. Paul Globe

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 94. WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS—{On Trains, FIVE CENTS.


## LION AMONG LANDSMEN

SEA HERO SIGSBEE IS TENDERED A COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET AT THE RYAN

### TRIBUTE PAID TO THE NAVY

M. D. GROVER ELOQUENTLY TOASTS THE AMERICAN HERO AFLOAT

### TEXAS' CAPTAIN RESPONDS

Graceful Speech Made by the Hero of Havana to the Citizens of St. Paul Gathered in His Honor.

Through the pleasant events of a banquet attended by 400 people, Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., sat in a high backed chair in the immense dining room of the Ryan last night and with a smile of gratification on his face, listened to the unlimited praise bestowed on the navy and upon the men who served under him on the Maine and St. Paul, as well as upon himself. His slight build and gray hair were not sufficient to make him notable, but in his carriage, in the cheery twinkle of his eyes and in the quiet dignity of his carriage, there was much to stamp him as the type of American naval officers. It was these characteristics and other true American qualities brought into play which made it possible for representative citizens of St. Paul to unite with gratification in paying honor to him and the service which he represents.

Last night's event was perhaps the acme of the week's celebration in honor of the commander of the Maine. Long before the doors of the banquet hall were thrown open, hundreds of guests were assembled and the scene at the table was a striking one.

BLUE WAS IN EVIDENCE.

The resident officers of the United States army, like Capt. Sigsbee, were attired in full dress uniform, and at the toastmaster's table sat men of prominence and honor in the city. Down the hall were stretched five long tables at which there was hardly a vacant seat. Before the guest of honor stood a magnificent decoration of American Beauties and with roses and potted plants, the tables presented a very attractive appearance. There was an absence of ostentation and display well in keeping with the characteristics of Capt. Sigsbee, which have impressed themselves on those who have met him, and the banquet was notable for informality and good cheer. With Capt. Sigsbee at the toastmaster's table were Col. Edward Hunter, judge advocate general, U. S. A.; Col. George E. Pond, quartermaster of the department of Dakota; Col. Philip Reade, U. S. A.; ex-Gov. Alexander Ramsey, Mayor Kiefer, Judge W. S. Sanborn, Rev. J. D. Paxton, M. D. Grover, W. J. Footner, Edward Yanish, B. F. Beardsley, Ambrose Tighe, toastmaster of the evening; S. G. Smith, George C. Squires, John Caulfield, A. K. Pruden and Ike Lederer.

Preceding the banquet, an orchestra stationed in a gallery, gave a promenade concert. The doors of the hall were then thrown open and Capt. Sigsbee proceeded to his place, followed by the guests. After an invocation by Rev. S. G. Smith, in which the blessings of peace after war were eloquently referred to, the general advance was sounded and the fray began. Those present at the banquet were:

WHO WERE THERE.

Ancker, Dr. A. B.
Alnaess, A. L.
Allen, H. G.
Allen, J. H.
Adams, J. Q.
Armstrong, J. D.
Ames, C. W.
Abbott, T. A.
Ashbaugh, L. V.
Abbott, W. P.
Bacon, Dr. Knox.
Bailey, E. H.
Barker, Col. T. A.
Beardsley, B. F.
Benham, C. M.
Bradbury, F. G.
Benz, George, Sr.
Bergmeier, F. W.
Bettingen, Dr. J. W.
Betz, Louis.
Bigelow, H. E.
Binder, Dr. G. A.
Bishop, Gen. J. W.
Boardman, H. A.
Bicknell, H. E.
Bowlby, C. B.
Bowlin, P. J.
Bonfoey, W. E.
Bergmeir, F. W.
Briggs, A. G.
Black, H. T.
Bremer, Otto.
Blodgett, F. S.
Bunn, Hon. C. W.
Brockman, Dr. E.
Briggs, Dr. W. S.
Brooks, L. L. C.
Brown, A. D.
Brooks, S. O.
Butler, Pierce.
Caulfield, John.
Clarke, Ross.
Carr, F. J.
Cochran, Thomas.
Cook, Hart N.
Coon, Dr. George.
Corning, J. W. L.
Cox, B. A.
Cutler, E. H.
Chamberlain, Dr. J. W.
Childs, Gen. H. W.
Childs, S. P.
Chittenden, E. S.
Clark, Homer P.
Clark, J. T.
Clark, Kenneth.
Clarke, Charles A.
Claussen, Oscar.
Crosby, Oiver.
Crawford, F. E.
Daggett, F. L.
Dalrymple, Oliver.
Davidson, Watson P.
Dean, W. B.
Deffel, L.
Dennis, W. S.
Dion, L. M.
Donald, Dr. A.
Donaldson, W. S.
Dunning, Dr. A. W.
Durment, E. S.
Drake, H. T.
Drew, E. A.
Driscoll, A. B.
Eastman, Dr. A. M.
Edwards, R. H.
Edwards, W. R.
Evans, W. C.
Elder, D. R.
Elmer, J. P.
Emerson, C. C.
Elsinger, W. H.
Farwell, H. B.
Fitzpatrick, Mark.
Foot, Schulze & Co.
Footner, W. J.
Fulton, Dr. John S.
Flynn, A. C.
Flynn, S. R.
Freeman, George W.
Friend, Charles & Co.
Fugate, J. S.
Frye, Dr. C.
Frye, J. P.
Galbraith, A. J.
Gates, H. B.
Geery, W. B.
Gilbert, H. S.
Geist, Emil.
Goschimer, Silas.
Gotzian, Paul H.
Kuhles & Stock,
Krahmer, T. R.
Kretz, H.
Lathrop, A. P.
Lawler, Rev. J. J.
Leonard, G. W.
Lindeke, A. H.
Lyman, A. W.
Lockey, Jos.
Lohrbauer, H.
Luxton, W. F.
McCandless, C. R.
McCardy, J. J.
McDavitt, Dr. Thos.
McHale, Martin.
McHle, Geo. E.
McKibbin, Jos.
McNair, H. C.
Maclaren, Dr. A.
Markham, J. E.
Marks, B.
Metcalf, O. M.
Meyers, J. E.
Merrill, H. A.
Mitchell, Rev. E. C.
Martin, Paul.
Monfort, F. D.
Moss, H. L.
Moore, S. L.
Murphy, D. A.
Murphy, W. A.
MacKean, C. E.
Mellen, C. S.
Naylor, W. A.
Nell, H. G.
Noyes, C. P.
Noyes, D. R.
Newman, Louis.
Nussbaumer, Fred.
O'Brien, Dr. H. J.
Ober, E. B.
Oppenheim, Herm'n.
O'Neill, M. J.
Ordway, L. P.
Orme, J. E.
Osgood, H. E.
Parker, E. D.
Parker, F. D.
Perfect, O. L.
Palmer, T. R.
Perkins, W. L.
Parkins, W. S.
Peterson, John.
Perry, A. W.
Putnam, E. B.
Price & Robbins.
Prendergrast, J. C.
Prince, Geo. H.
Preston, A. L.
Quinlan, H. J.
Ramsey, Dr. W. R.
Reed, W. C.
Reese, D. F.
Rice, A. G.
Rice, F. E.
Rice, F. H.
Ritchie, Dr. H. P.
Rogers, Dr. J. T.
Roach, C. A.
Rose, Isadore.
Rosing, L. A.
Roussopoulos, D. F.
Sands, E. F.
Start, Judge C. M.
Stine, C. P.
Sargent, John A.
Sawyer, E.
Saunders, E. N.
Seng, R. H.
Sayles, J. H.
Sommers, Benj.
Sheehan, G. W.
Sommers, C. L.
Shepard, F. W.
Shepard, J. W.
Shepard, D. C.
Shepard, H. L.
Schaub, P. J.
Sanborn, John B.
Scheffer & Rossum.
Schollert, Peter.
Sperry, D. S.
Smith, C. H. F.
Smith, Rev. S. G.
Smith, Chester R.
Smith, Dow S.
Smith & Farwell.
Smith, J. Watson.
Smith, T. F.
Strickland, W. G.
Stamfer, Capt. W.
Stringer, E. C.
Stocking, H. M.
Grant, George J.
Graves, W. F.
Greer, S. O.
Griggs, J. W.
Gray, H. A.
Hadley, Emerson.
Hall, H. P.
Hasson, C. E.
Hawthorne, J. M.
Hays, Theodore L.
Henderson, Dr. A.
Heath, Dr. A. C.
Hevener, J. J.
Hillman, George M.
Hobe, E. H.
Hoffman, L. G.
Holyoke, Thomas G.
Hornick, C. W.
How, Jared.
Hoyt, Rufus A.
Hurd, Rukard.
Hurty, F. W.
Hutchinson, Dr. H.
Johnson, A. G.
Jameson, W. J.
Jackson, J. A.
James, Howard.
Jackson, J. F.
Johnson, Charles A.
Johnston, Edward.
Judson, H. S.
Keiter, L. M.
Kendrick, J. W.
Kelly, John F.
Kelly, Dr. W. D.
Kenyon, G. M.
Kingsbury, D. L.
Kirk, E. B.
Koch, T. F.
Kost, M. E.
Swenson, J. A.
Stone, Dr. A. J.
Squires, Geo. C.
Cowle Syrup oC.
Turner, D. H.
Thomas, Geo. F.
Thomas, W. W.
Thompson, Horace.
Thygeson, N. M.
Treacy, M.
Upham, H. P.
Vanderwarker, S.W.
Wagner, Grant P.
Walther, T. G.
Ware, R. L.
Warner, R. P.
Washington, L. G.
Webb, E. A.
Weitbrecht, Geo.
Weed, J. H.
Westerfield, N. C.
Welz, Col. F. R.
Wessel, H. F.
Western Supply Co.
Westlake, E. J.
Well, E. L., Stillwater.
Wright, W. H. S.
Webster, W. B.
Wilder, W. L.
Wickwire, A. M.
Wilde, L. J.
Wilson, Judge T.
Wilson, C. S.
Wheaton, Dr. C. A.
Whitacre, R. B.
White, W. G.
Wood, H. S.
Woodman, J. F.
Young, E. A.
Zimmerman, E. O.

The piece de resistance of the menu was a mildly insinuating punch named in honor of Capt. Sigsbee, more potent than the guns of the St. Paul and more dangerous than the mines which blew up the Maine. Coming late in the evening, it failed in its infernal mission and resulted simply in a little of the excellent good cheer which prompted Ambrose Tighe to the effort of his life in introducing the programme of toasts. Cigars and coffee followed the menu, and while these were being served President Pruden, of the Commercial club, spoke informally of the pleasure afforded the guests in being able to greet in a cordial way the man who spread St. Paul's good name by his excellent record on the ship named after the city. The toastmaster was then introduced, to work his capricious will.

Mr. Tighe struck a happy vein in his remarks upon the occasion of the banquet. He dilated upon the beauties of the city, and speaking of the pleasure of Capt. Sigsbee's visit said:

"We have devoted this week in St. Paul to a practical consideration of our national greatness. As we reflect on the glories of Manila bay and of that bright morning off Santiago the presence with us of one who participated in many of the events of that war brings back to us more clearly the significance and meaning in national advancement which they heralded. We cherish a glorious memory and one which will tend to bring hyphenated Americans into closer union as one people, proud of the flag and of her brave defenders. Nights like these are fertilizers of patriotism, a good of which we cannot have too much, either as Minnesotans or as Americans."

Speaking then of Capt. Sigsbee, the speaker paid a number of compliments and dropped into a humorous vein, which provoked laughter and good feeling. The principal toast of the evening, "The Navy," was then proposed, and M. D. Grover, general counsel of the Great Northern, responded.

M. D. Grover to the toast, "The Navy," said:

"In accepting your kind invitation to come here tonight I have promised to tell the truth and not a story. A Christian nation knows its representative men, its professional men, its men in literature and arts, in statesmenship, and its men who command its army and ships. It is pleasant to greet tonight our guest, a distinguished member of the American navy. His presence here brings back hopes and bright ideals of the summer days of the war with Spain. This is not the first banquet given an officer of the navy. Jan. 13, 1813, Commodore Decatur sailed into New York harbor with the British ship Macedonia. The corporation of the city of New York gave him a banquet. They had wine, speech and songs, a time-honored combination. Grover Cleveland, twice president of the United States, in his first annual message, said that the navy could not live in the waves against the fire of a foreign foe. A nation whose navy was weak had no strong foreign policy. His words were heeded. The administration, with the business tact of Secretary Whitney, proceeded to reorganize the navy. Ships were built, and now we have a navy that will meet and sink, boat for boat, any other navy afloat. March, 1862, the Merrimac destroyed vessels of the American fleet. John Ericsson contrived the Monitor, and taking its model from a shelf, he handed it to Bushness, a merchant, who took it to Washington. The navy board could not see it. It was not until it was guaranteed to the government that it would float and sink anything afloat and come up to the specifications that it was built. The Monitor was built in 120 days, and when her bows struck the water of Hampton Roads, May 8, a beautiful Saturday night, she steamed around to Old Point Comfort and nestled up for the night near the Minnesota. That wonderful battle between the Monitor and Merrimac resulted in the Merrimac retiring, broken, torn and shattered, and revolutionized ideas of naval warfare.

"Feb. 15, 1898, the torpedo in Havana harbor aroused the American people because it sank the Maine. That event changed our foreign policies—changed our ideas, and expanded our commerce. It was that event that compelled foreign powers, in considering international questions, to give us notive."

CAPT. SIGSBEE'S REMARKS.

Capt. Sigsbee was next introduced by Toastmaster Tighe, and the ovation which was tendered him was very noisy as well as cordial.

Capt. Sigsbee spoke for something less than an hour, telling in a simple, unostentatious manner the story of the service of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, holding the attention of the gathering for the entire period. He said:

"In having your own way, the Western way, if you will, you will reflect that you are calling upon me to do that which a sailor knows the least. I am not a public speaker. I rarely permit myself to speak about the Maine, and always shrink from discussing a subject about which so much good will has been expressed."

Capt. Sigsbee referred to his famous telegram to the war department, in which he asked that opinion be suspended. He stated that when he wrote the telegram he knew that he had lost his ship and part of his crew. In a modest way he told of the sending of the telegram and the circumstances surrounding its origin. He had no thought, he said, of influencing the country, but hoped that it might help the administration to control the situation until the people could give the incident a more serious and sober thought, after the excitement incident to the reception of the first news had passed.

In closing Capt. Sigsbee said: "I hardly feel capable of expressing my gratitude at this hearty demonstration of good will. My pleasant reflection is that I am here as a naval officer, rather than Capt. Sigsbee. I shall always remember this visit as the greatest honor of this life, and shall always remember with great pleasure this cordial reception."

Rev. James D. Paxton, of the House of Hope, was the last speaker. As the hour was late, he made a brief speech and took his seat, but continued his address on the subject assigned to him, in response to an eager demand from the company for his toast. He stated that

Continued on Fifth Page.

## BY MAJORITY OF NINE

PUERTO RICAN BILL IS PASSED BY THE SENATE AFTER PROLONGED DEBATE

### MR. DAVIS FAILS TO SCORE

HIS EFFORTS IN BEHALF OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ALL COME TO NAUGHT

### SENATOR MASON SARCASTIC

Senator Nelson's Free Trade Amendment Is Also Voted Down—Senators in a Snarl Over the Quay Case.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—This was a notable day in the United States senate. It brought to a close the sharpest and most poignant debate upon any measure since those discussed during the memorable "war congress" two years ago.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the votes were begun upon the Puerto Rican tariff and civil government bill and the pending amendments, and less than an hour later the measure about which there had been so much contention in and out of congress was passed by a majority of nine, the final vote being 40 to 31. Only committee amendments were adopted.

It had been evident for some time that the bill would command a majority in the senate, but notwithstanding the fact the interest in the matter both of senators and of the public had not flagged a bit. All day the galleries were crowded. From 11 o'clock, when the senate convened, until the hour when the voting began, advocates and opponents of the bill brilliantly and eloquently maintained their convictions, and the auditors were kept in a state of constant excitement.

The particularly notable speeches of the day were delivered by Mr. Mason (Ill.) in opposition to the measure, and Mr. Foraker (O.), who replied to a brief speech by Mr. Wellington (Md.). It was the Ohio senator's desire to clear up any misunderstanding or misinformation concerning the bill.

Mr. Mason's speech was argumentative, eloquent and amusing by turns, and as it covered the entire range of the country's duties and responsibilities to what the Illinois senator sarcastically termed "our in-su-lar pos-sess-ions," it was very interesting to his hearers.

When the hour of 4 o'clock was reached the chairman announced that the votes upon the pending amendments and on the bill should now be taken. At the suggestion of Mr. Foraker the senate amendments which had been passed over were reverted to, and adopted without division.

Mr. Davis (Minn.) then offered his amendment providing that "no duties on imports or exports after the passage of this act should be levied or collected on any articles imported from the United States into Puerto Rico or from Puerto Rico into the United States."

DAVIS AMENDMENT VOTE.

Mr. Davis demanded the yeas and nays. The amendment was lost, 30 to 40, the detailed vote being as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Clark (Mont.), Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Daniel, Davis (Rep.), Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mason (Rep.), Money, Morgan, Nelson (Rep.), Pettus, Proctor (Rep.), Simon (Rep.), Sullivan, Taliaferro, Tillman, Turley, Vest, Wellington (Rep.)—30.

Nays—Allison, Baker, Bard, Carter, Chandler, Clark (Wyo.), Cullom, Deboe, Depew, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hansbrough, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Kean, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McMillan, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Quarles, Rose, Scott, Sewall, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Wetmore, Wolcott—40.

Pairs were announced as follows, those first mentioned being favorable to the amendment: Caffery-Burrows, Chilton-Elkins, Rawlins-Hanna, Hoar-McEnery, Mallory-Hale; Turner-Warren, Pettigrew-Aldrich, Butler McCumber.

Mr. Beveridge was the only absentee who was not paired. He has a regular pair with Mr. Clark, of Montana, and that senator announced that if present, Mr. Beveridge would vote for the amendment.

Without division two other amendments offered by Mr. Davis were defeated.

Then Mr. Nelson (Rep., Minn.) offered his free trade amendment. The ayes and noes were ordered, and this amendment too, was lost, 29 to 41.

After an amendment offered by Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.), making a slight change in the measure, had been accepted by Mr. Foraker and agreed to, two amendments offered by Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.), one being a substitute for the entire bill, were defeated without division.

BILL IS PASSED.

The bill was then reported to the senate, the amendments were agreed to, and on an aye and no vote it was passed by a vote of 40 to 31, a majority of 9. Following is the detailed vote upon the measure:

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Bard, Carter, Chandler, Clark (Wyo.), Cullom, Deboe, Depew, Fairbands, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Kean, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McMillan, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Quarles, Rose, Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Thurston, Wetmore, Wolcott—40.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Clark (Mont.), Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Daniel, Davis (Rep.), Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mason (Rep.), Money, Morgan, Nelson (Rep.), Pettus, Proctor (Rep.), Simon (Rep.), Sullivan, Taliaferro, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Vest, Wellington (Rep.)—31.

The only change in pairs on the final vote related to Mr. Beveridge (Ind.). Mr. Clark (Mont.) announced that he understood, if present, Mr. Beveridge would vote for the bill. He therefore transferred his pair to Mr. Rawlins (Dem., Utah). This permitted both Mr. Clark and Mr. Hanna (Mr. Rawlins' pair) to vote.

Scarcely had the Puerto Rican measure been disposed of when, quite unexpectedly, a serious snarl over the case of former Senator Quay arose.

Acting upon the unanimous consent agreement reached on March 16, that the Quay case should be taken up today, "subject to the consideration of appropriation bills, conference reports, the present unfinished business and senate bill 2355," the Spooner bill as to the government of the Philippines, Mr. Lodge moved that the Spooner bill be made the unfinished business.

This was objected to by the friends of Mr. Quay and Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.) moved to adjourn. The motion was lost, 29 to 29.

Mr. Lodge then renewed his motion. It was antagonized by Mr. Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, who had no objections to the measure, but did not want it to displace the Quay case.

After some further discussion, Mr. Wolcott again moved to adjourn, the motion being defeated, 25 to 31.

MUCH FEELING SHOWN.

It became evident that there was a fight on, and the senators engaged in the controversy manifested much feeling. The whole question of the unanimous consent agreement was gone over, the whole debate upon it being read.

Mr. Chandler asked Mr. Lodge a question about the construction he placed upon the agreement, and the Massachusetts senator replied:

"I am not engaged in placing constructions upon unanimous consents. I am acting within my rights to make this motion, and the friends of Mr. Quay refuse to permit it to be voted upon."

Mr. Tillman suggested to the New Hampshire senator that he telegraph Mr. Hoar and ascertain what he had done.

Even this bit of humor did not quiet the senators.

Mr. Wolcott spoke of the long hours the senate had been in session, and the desire of the senators to get their "frugal dinners," and moved an executive session.

"It is perfectly obvious," interjected Mr. Lodge, "that I can attain no good result by detaining the senate. The purpose of Mr. Quay's friends is plain. That is all I desire to show. I have no objection to the senate either adjourning or going into executive session, but I consider the unanimous consent agreement at an end."

"I do not know how the senator from Massachusetts classifies himself," retorted Mr. Wolcott, "whether as a friend or as an enemy of Mr. Quay. It is hard to tell who are his friends and who are his enemies. But when any suggestion or intimation is made that there is any unworthy or unrighteous purpose in pressing the consideration of that case as a matter of the highest privilege, the person who makes that statement goes far out of his way to state that which is unqualifiedly false."

Mr. Lodge—I made no charge against any one. I said I had been deprived of the right which I thought I clearly had. I am not going to pres it, and I am not going to hold the senate. If the unanimous consent is broken of course that is the end of it. It cannot be binding in one case and not binding in all.

Mr. Chandler—Unanimous consents had better come to an end if they mean what senators now declare them to mean.

With the situation still strained, the senate, at 5:55 p. m., adjourned.

### HAWAIIAN MEASURE.

House Enters Upon Consideration of the Substitute.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The house today entered upon consideration of the substitute for the senate Hawaiian territorial bill, under a special order which will bring the question to a vote on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The debate was in committee of the whole, and only three of the six speeches were pertinent to the bill. Mr. Knox (Mass.), chairman of the committee on territories, delivered a carefully prepared speech in advocacy of its passage.

Mr. Robinson (Ind.) criticised a section in the bill which, he said, continued in force labor contracts existing in Hawaii, denouncing it as legalizing a system of wage slavery.

Mr. Mondell (Wyo.) spoke generally in support of the bill.

Mr. Lane (Io.), one of the Republicans who opposed the Puerto Rican tariff bill, made a vigorous speech reaffirming his position, and warning his Republican associates that the country would not support an unfair policy toward the Puerto Ricans.

Mr. Thomas (N. C.), Mr. Williams (Miss.) and Mr. Boutell (Ill.) discussed imperialism.

### WEBSTER DAVIS OUT.

His Resignation Accepted by Secretary Hitchcock.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The resignation of Mr. Webster Davis as assistant secretary of the interior was accepted today by Secretary Hitchcock, by direction of the president. The resignation, it is understood, was sent directly to the president by Mr. Davis, but was referred to the secretary of the interior, to be accepted by him in the regular course.

Secretary Hitchcock declined to say anything in relation to the resignation. He believed that the statements made by Mr. Davis fully covered the case. The secretary refused to make public the text of the letter of resignation or that of the acceptance of it.

### CHILEAN CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—President McKinley has invited the president of Switzerland to name a member of the Chilean claims commission. The Chilean government has already named its commissioner in the person of its minister resident here, Senor Viguna, and its agent in the person of Senor Cruz. The United States government also will select a member of the commission and an agent, and the person named by the president of Switzerland will be the third member of the commission. He will be its president and umpire in case any differences arise. The name of the Swiss minister here, Mr. Polda, has been mentioned in this connection.

## SAILS FOR ST. HELENA

GEN. CRONJE IS STARTED FOR THE ISLAND WHERE NAPOLEON WAS SEQUESTERED

### MANY BOERS ACCOMPANY HIM

COL. SCHIEL, THE GERMAN OFFICER CAPTURED WITH CRONJE, ALSO GOES

### LORD ROBERTS IS SILENT

London in Ignorance as to What Is Transpiring at the Front—Additional Details of the Ambuscade.

CAPE TOWN, April 3.—Gen. Cronje, Col. Schiel and 1,000 Boer prisoners sailed for St. Helena today.

SILENT AT THE FRONT.

LONDON, April 4.—No news has yet been received of the expected battle between Gen. French and the Boers. There is now but a remote possibility of the recapture of the guns. This, however, is regarded as quite trifling compared with the political effects of the disaster. As the Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times remarks, Commandant Olivier's strategy in attacking Ladybrand and Thaba N'Chu was bold and brilliant. Most of his force is composed of Free Staters, and the advantage gained by them will have a most disturbing effect on the minds of the Free State population. The impossibility of effecting complete protection for the moment to all farmers in the south and southeast sections of the Free State is recognized at Bloemfontein. Men, who surrendered under the proclamation of Lord Roberts, are now being punished for the reliance they placed in the ability of the British to protect them. As the correspondent further remarked:

"This is a careful matter of consideration, and every effort will be made to help them, but treatment of the Boers at the hands of their fellow countrymen cannot be permitted to hamper the military plans of Lord Roberts."

The Daily Telegraph, which takes a more humane view, says:

"It is of the first importance to protect those burghers who have trusted in our power, and surrendered all means of defending themselves, as it is to win victories against those who are still in arms."

VICTORY NEEDED.

The Daily Chronicle, whose Cape Town correspondent joyfully predicted that the war will be over in three months, says:

"In order to re-establish our position in the Free State we need a brilliant success won on the scene of our latest reverse."

It is announced from Springfontein that the censorship has again been imposed against dispatches. Therefore, developments may be impending.

The British public is reluctant to believe that an American led the Boer forces which attacked the convoy. The Daily Chronicle says:

"Reichmann may be, like some other Americans, in sympathy with the Boers. He may even have unofficially advised the oBer commandant, although it would have been exceedingly improper, but we cannot think he would take the command without previously resigning his American commission."

There is little news from other points. Mafeking was still besieged on March 20, and there are rumors that Gen. Buller is preparing to advance.

WALKED RIGHT IN.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"Apparently there was not a man ahead of the convoy with orders to look out, but the escort trotted quietly on and only discovered something was wrong when half the convoy had been captured."

RAND MINES.

The correspondent of the Times at Lourenzo Marques, telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"It is reported that all the rand mines closed down last Thursday. British workmen and their countrymen in all parts of the republic are being expelled wholesale from the Transvaal. On the other hand, the Boers are so demoralized that it is impossible to induce many now on furlough to return to the front."

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

An official list of the casualties sustained by the British officers near the Bloemfontein waterworks is as follows:

Killed—Northumberland Fusileers, Maj. Booth; Roberts' horse, Lieut. Crowler; army medical service, Lieut. Irvine.

Wounded—Artillery, Col. Rochfort and five others; Royal Horse guards, Lieut. the Hon. A. V. Meade; Roberts' horse, three; mounted infantry, four.

Missing—Artillery, Capt. Wray; Tenth Hussars, Lieuts. the Hon. D. R. Handerson-Pelham and C. W. H. Chrichton.

INDIVIDUAL DARING.

BUSHMAN'S KOP, March 3.—The fighting of Col. Broadwood's men was marked by many acts of individual courage. The first man to warn the British of the ambush was a sergeant of the army service corps, who shot a Boer dead with his revolver.

A household cavairyman, who was summoned to surrender, threw his rifle in his captor's face, knocking him over, and escaped. The Boers undoubtedly shot some of the prisoners and also killed some of their own men, who advanced to call on the British to surrender, and later, according to the testimony of eyewitnesses, the Boers shot some of the prisoners, but the confusion was so great, the fire proceeding from all directions, and the Boers firing on the convoy in which their own men were mixed up, that it is impossible to say exactly what happened. Explosive bullets have been found in the bandoliers of some of the Boers who were captured.

The enemy pursued the British for miles, killing, wounding and taking prisoners. One squadron of the Sixth dragoons, which entered the action 140 strong, mustered at the end only ten mounted men.

The Boers seemed to be in great strength throughout the district, and are signaling on all sides. A large body is reported moving southwest of Bloemfontein in the direction of the railway.

Duplicate machinery is available to replace that which the Boers destroyed at the water works. The British troops are in urgent need of remounts.

REICHMANN STORY SCOUTED.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—War department officials do not believe the story that comes from South Africa to the effect that Capt. Carl Reichmann, Seventeenth infantry, was one of the leaders of the Boers at the last fight between the Boers and the English at the Bloemfontein water works.

Reichmann was selected by Gen. Miles personally to accompany the Boer forces during the war as an observer for the United States army. The army was already represented on the British side by Capt. Slocum, and in the interest of military science it was deemed essential that an accurate idea should be had of the Boer method of warfare, in order that conclusion might be drawn that would be useful to the United States army. Reichmann ranks high as a scientific soldier, having been detailed with success to observe the grand maneuvers of the German army as a representative of the United States army. His colleagues in Washington declare that the officer has too much common sense to be led into a violation of his orders in the manner described, for if he actually threw in his lot with the Boers in attacking the British, he violated the rules of war and

Continued on Third Page.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul. Fair.


1—Banquet to Capt. Sigsbee.
Puerto Rico Bill Passed.
Cronje Starts for St. Helena.
Elections in Several States.

2—Novel Wedding Service.
Democratic Ticket Completed.
City's New Bridge Engineer.

3—Minneapolis Matters.
Northwest News.
Some City Elections.
Strikes in Different Parts.

4—Editorial.
Queen Victoria in Ireland.

5—Sporting News.
White Bear Yachts Building.
Live Bird Shoot On.

6—Popular Wants.
News of Railroads.

7—Markets of the World.
Stocks Strong; Higher.

8—In Local Labor Field.
When Schools Will Close.
Republican Unfairness.


## ADMIRAL DEWEY A CANDIDATE.

### Would Accept Nomination for the Presidency.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A special from Washington says:

"Admiral Dewey authorizes the World to announce to the American people that after mature reflection, and in response to the earnest entreaties from all parts of the country, his former decision, not under any circumstances to run for the presidency, is rescinded."

A correspondent saw the admiral at his home at 6 o'clock last evening. Admiral Dewey said:

"When I arrived in this country last September, I said then that nothing would induce me to be a candidate for the presidency. Since then, however, I have had the leisure and inclination to study the matter and have reached a different conclusion, inasmuch as so many assurances have come to me from my countrymen that I would be acceptable as a candidate for this great office. If the American people want me for this high office I shall be only too willing to serve them. It is the highest honor in the gift of this nation. What citizen would refuse it?"


## Democratic City Ticket.

MEN YOU WANT TO VOTE FOR ON MAY 1.

ROBERT A. SMITH, Mayor.
JOHN ROGERS JR., Comptroller.
OTTO BREMER, Treasurer.

ASSEMBLYMEN.
John G. Wardell,
Thomas Lordan,
Dr. E. H. Whitcomb,
George Mitchelson,
Philip Martin,
Winn Powers,
H. G. Haas,
D. F. Peebles,
J. J. Parker,

ALDERMEN.
Charles Ferrier, First.
Charles Kartak, Second.
Andrew Dahlquist, Third.
Frank J. Huber, Fourth.
W. H. Ulmer, Fifth.
M. J. Moriarity, Sixth.
W. G. Strickland, Seventh
Mat. Bantz, Eighth.
E. L. Murphy, Ninth.
L. J. Dobner, Tenth.
George Kuhles, Eleventh.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
John W. Clancy, East of Wabasha Street.
C. M. Brewer, West of Wabasha Street.
Joseph Smith, Sixth Ward.
—, Tenth & Eleventh Wards

CONSTABLES.
Martin E. Rowan, East of Wabasha Street.
Joseph S. Harris, West of Wabasha Street.
Lawrence Fahey, Sixth Ward.


## MANY GAINS ARE MADE

DEMOCRATS MORE THAN HOLD THEIR OWN IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS YESTERDAY

### MILWAUKEE LEADS PROCESSION

MAYOR ROSE TRIUMPHED OVER HIS REPUBLICAN OPPONENT BY A BIG PLURALITY

### OTHER ISSUES AT STAKE

Some Elections Were Not Based Upon the Political Bent of Candidates—Big Vote Polled in Various States.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3.—Mayor David S. Rose, Democrat, triumphed at the municipal election in this city today and carried the rest of the city ticket with him. He will have a plurality of at least 5,000. William Bollow and James M. Rolff were re-elected treasurer and comptroller, respectively. Mayor Rose stood on a platform setting forth the recent four-cent fare ordinance and cheaper water rates, which legislation was enacted during his past administration. Henry Baumgartner, the Republican candidate, campaigned against the manner in which the street railway ordinance was alleged to have been railroaded through the common council. Up to 11 o'clock but five returns on aldermen and supervisors have been received. Judge Emil Walber, Republican, was elected county judge.

The result of the municipal elections throughout Wisconsin, outside of Milwaukee, show that where the Republicans and Democrats placed party tickets in the field the Republicans gained the greater number of victories. In many instances, however, party lines were thrown aside and citizens' tickets were elected. Republican mayors were elected in Hudson, Durand, Wapaca, Elroy, Elkhart Lake, Mauston, Sparta, New Lisbon, Marinette, Columbus, Monroe, Delavan, Ripon, Marshfield, Hayward, Darlington, New Richmond, Viroqua, Elkhorn, Stoughton and Portage. Democratic mayors were elected in Grantsburg, Hartford, Sheboygan Falls, Plymouth, Fox Lake, Chilton, Mineral Point, Watertown, Alma and Beaver Dam, Edgerton, Eagle, Mazomanie, Baraboo and Fort Atkins. Citizens' tickets were elected in Fennimore, Thorpe, Cedarburg, Kilbourn, Waterloo, Lodi, Horicon, Algoma, Kewaunee, Merrill, Rhinelander, Burlington and Hartland, Boyd, Brodhead, Lake Geneva, Omro, Port Washington, Richland Center, Westbend, Reedsburg and Evansville. Circuit judges chosen were: George Clementson, Lancaster; Sixth circuit, Orvis B. Wyman, Viroqua; Eleventh circuit, A. J. Vinje, Superior; Twelfth circuit, B. F. Dunwiddie, Janesville.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 3.—Municipal Judge Parker was elected mayor of this city today on the Republican ticket against the combined opposition of the Democrats and Prohibitionists by nearly 500 majority. The straight Republican ticket was victorious in most wards, and the city and county governments will be Republican.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., April 3.—Thomas J. Cunningham, Democratic candidate for mayor, was today elected by 300 majority over S. C. F. Cobban, Republican. The entire Democratic ticket was elected by a safe majority. Democrats elect sixteen out of twenty aldermen.

JANESVILLE, Wis., April 3.—In the city election today the Republicans carried the council and city treasurer. Burpee, Democrat, was elected city attorney by 300 majority. Party lines were not dawn.

APPLETON DEPOT, Wis., April 3.—The Democrats elect Mayor Hammel and the whole city ticket by 400. Also four aldermen and supervisors out of six. This is the first Democratic victory in six years.

WAUSAU, Wis., April 3.—V. A. Alderson, Republican, was today elected mayor by more than 200 plurality over C. B. Bird, non-partisan. The common council is Republican by a large majority.

ROCK ISLAND, Wis., April 3.—The Republicans today elected every candidate on the city ticket. The new council will be composed of twelve Republicans and two Democrats, a gain of six Republicans.

MADISON, Wis., April 3.—The Democratic mayor was re-elected today by a reduced majority. Republicans made a gain of three in the council.

RACINE, Wis., April 3.—The municipal election today resulted in a Democratic victory. Treasurer was the highest office voted for.

FON DU LAC, Wis., April 3.—Fon du Lac went Democratic today by 800 majority, electing the entire ticket.

BELOIT, Wis., April 3.—Sim Smith, Republican, was today elected mayor without opposition.

WAUKESHA, Wis., April 3.—The Republican municipal ticket was elected today with one exception.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 3.—Republicans today elected William Rowe, mayor by 121 majority, Herman Radensleben treasurer, and T. P. Cochrane, city clerk.

### ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, April 3.—A very light vote was cast at the city election today. In each of the townships an assessor, collector, supervisors and clerk were chosen. Thirty-five aldermen were chosen, the Republicans securing nineteen and the Democrats sixteen. The new council will contain forty Republicans