The St. Paul Globe

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 323. MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS—{On Trains, FIVE CENTS.

CHINA IN A TIGHT FIX

CAN SHE SAVE HER INTEGRITY AS A NATION AND HER COMMERCE

PROBLEM A SERIOUS ONE

MINISTER CONGER SUGGESTS TO A CORRESPONDENT AT PEKIN

ENVOYS ARE NEARLY AGREED

As to the Demands Which They Will Make Upon the Imperial Government in Settlement.

PEKIN, Nov. 17, via Shanghai, Nov. 18.—The belief that the note of the powers to the Chinese commissioners, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, will be completed soon is strengthened by the results of the recent informal conferences of the ministers of the powers.

Mr. Conger, the United States minister, said to a correspondent of the Associated Press today:

"The situation is apparently very favorable to the early beginning of negotiations for a preliminary settlement. I believe the next meeting of the foreign envoys will virtually settle all points of differences between the representatives of the powers, who will lose no time in presenting their demands. What the result will be it is impossible to foretell. Events have placed China in a very critical position. Whether she will be able to preserve her integrity and to save her trade relations with the rest of the world will depend upon what the powers determine in the final settlement and upon her willingness to accept promptly the conditions proposed.

"It is quite unlikely, if not impossible, that the Chinese court will return to Pekin before next spring, but I do not anticipate any serious delay in the progress of the negotiations with the Chinese commissioners, as they are in telegraphic communication with the court."

ARMIES AT A STANDSTILL.

Military operations are virtually at a standstill. The German and Italian expeditions northward passed through Nan Kau pass unopposed.

Sanitary conditions here are becoming serious. Since the foreign occupation many chinese have died of small pox and other infectious diseases. Fearing that their funerals would be interfered with, they have kept most of the coffins containing their dead in their houses and court yards. The question of removing garbage has become one of grave importance. As the natives are forbidden to deposit refuse in the streets, there is an enormous deposit in their residences and yards, which threatens a serious epidemic. In view of numerous bodies of troops in and around the capital, the consequences of such an outbreak would be frightful. Small pox, which is always prevalent, is much more malignant during the winter season, and the danger here is now alarmingly increased.

CHINESE ABANDON TSHA TAU.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—A telegram received today from the German headquarters in Pekin says:

"Col. York's column on Nov. 14 reached Tsha Tau, on the great wall, northwest of the capital. A large force of Chinese cavalry had just evacuated the place."

THEY ARE LOOKING AHEAD.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—"It is rumored," says the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, wiring Saturday, "that a spring expedition to Sian Fu is already being discussed as the outcome of the probable failure of the peace negotiations.

"The United States would probably refuse to take part in such operations."

CHECK ALLIES' ADVANCE.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 17 (Saturday.)—It is reported that Gen. Ma, with 10,000 men, Gen. Fang, with 8,000, Gen. Yu, with 5,000, are marching toward the borders of the province of Chi Li to check the advance of the allies westward. Li Hung Chang and the Yang Tse viceroys, it is said, have guaranteed the empress dowager's personal safety if she will return to Pekin, but she believes they are in league with the allies to capture her. The French force, which went to the relief of the Catholic priests besieged at Chen Ting, in Chi Li province, succeeded in rescuing them. Tao Tai Sheng denies that Prince Tuan and Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang have joined the Mohammedan rebellion.

STATUS AT TIEN TSIN.

There Is Danger of Famine During the Winter.

Associated Press Correspondence.

TIEN TSIN, Oct. 29.—Numerous instances of robbery and mistreatment of Chinese by European soldiers have been reported to the authorities, and since the withdrawal of the American contingent of the military police of the walled city lawlessness has increased. Much of it is laid at the door of recently arrived troops, but the Chinese fear of foreigners makes it practically impossible to get evidence against the perpetrators. The American coolie gang have been robbed several times, while returning at night to the native city, and it is asserted that the French soldiers did the robbing. Now each gang carries a small American flag, and as far as reported this has afforded them protection. Business is rapidly reviving in the native city of Tien Tsin, but supplies are slow coming in, the demand for transportation being so great. The result is a scarcity of food and fuel. Realizing the conditions which will prevail when rigorous northern weather sets in, several American officers quietly set on foot a movement to obtain aid from the United States for the natives. A number of resident foreigners were approached and gave it their emphatic disapproval.

Since the withdrawal of the marines and a part of the Fifteenth infantry, to police a large section of the walled town, the provisional government has been somewhat handicapped. The United States is not now represented in the police. Last Wednesday the last American soldiers were withdrawn from the South arsenal, which was turned over to the provisional government practically intact. Only a few rifles were taken from the warehouses, commissioned officers being allowed to secure a few relics. The evacuation of the arsenal was made the occasion for a little ceremony. Facing the main gate of the building, high on the brick wall, there has flown since two days after the Japanese and Americans rushed the south gate, an American flag, first that ever waived from the fortifications of the ancient city. At 8 o'clock the garrison was drawn up under arms, the standard saluted by the bugle and as the command presented arms, the flag came down.

The problem of placing sufficient supplies in Pekin for the large force which is to winter there has offered a fine test for the quartermasters and commissary departments of the various forces. It has been a contest of methods and systems, and it is generally acknowledged that at present the Americans are ahead.

The question of supplying the Pekin army for the long and severe winter is a serious one. About December the freeze is expected and navigation will entirely close from Taku up. All transportation will then have to be by pack and wagon trains, and there is apparently little chance that the railway will be completed this winter.

Reports from all directions in Chi-li province indicate that the imperial troops are at least making a show of punishing and dispersing the Boxers. At a number of villages scouting parties have found heads of Boxers on the walls. Advices from Ping-Tu state that 5,000 men of Yuan's force have killed a large number of Boxers, and there is scarcely a market town but whose walls are adorned with the ghastly evidence of punishment. At Ping Tu city it is stated that among the victims of Yuan's troops were a number of mere lads, whom the soldiers tried to spare. Their fanaticism, however, led them to resist the troops and they were put to death.

Yuan's troops have also been active in southwest Wu Ting Fu, where it is said that early in the summer an entire community of native Christians, numbering about 120 persons, were massacred by Boxers. Yuan dispatched a force to that region recently and it is reported they found the perpetrators of the outrage, killing seventy of them.

HAVE HOPES FOR CZAR.

OFFICIAL WORLD DOES NOT CONSIDER CONDITION DANGEROUS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18.—The Russian official world is anxious regarding the condition of Emperor Nicholas, but there is a feeling of confidence that he will recover. A foreign office official told the correspondent of the Associated Press last evening that the bulletins were regarded as favorable. He called attention to the distinction between typhus in the American sense of the word, and typhus as understood in Russia, where the term corresponds to typhoid in American terminology. Typhus is common in all Russian cities on account of defective sanitary arrangements, but is not feared in this country as in America.

"Moreover," continued the official, "the czar's general health has been good. Persons who have seen him frequently and at close quarters during the last few months give no credence to the stories regarding his alleged feebleness. They have not observed the slightest indication of lingering injury from the sabre blow he received in Japan. They utterly disbelieve the assertion often made abroad that the czar is an epileptic."

Considerable surprise is expressed that his majesty should have contracted a disease attributed to tainted nourishment. It appears, however, that he is imprudent in his diet, does not always follow the medical directions, and often drinks any water he can get when out walking or driving. The possibility of his having contracted the disease from milk is also considered. Yet another source of typhoid infection in Russia is quail.

A Livadia bulletin says: Emperor Nicholas, according to the best information available, had a favorable day. He slept some time and felt at ease. His temperature at 9 p. m. was 101.6, and his pulse 64. Last night he slept well, and on waking this morning was comfortable, his head being quite clear. At 9 a. m. today his temperature was 99.6, and his pulse 68.

PIONEER IN THE STATE

WIFE OF HON. W. R. KINYON IS DEAD.

OWATONNA, Minn., Nov. 17.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. R. Kinyon died at her home in this city late Saturday afternoon. Her maiden name was Nettie Gillette. She was a native of Wayne county, New York state. She was married to W. R. Kinyon in 1857, and came with her husband to Owatonna in the spring of 1858. An only son, George R. Kinyon, was born to them. W. R. Kinyon is president of the First National bank. He was speaker in the house of representatives in 1875 and 1876. Mrs. Kinyon was a member of the Congregational church, and numbered her friends by the score.

MORE HOPEFUL FOR HAWAII.

Conditions Shown in Annual Report of ex-President Dole.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The decrease of the Hawaiian race has been steadily growing less rapid for the past several decades, especially the female population, according to the annual report of ex-President Sanford Dole, of Hawaii. The increase of part Hawaiians tends to keep down the pure Hawaiians. While the figures show race progress the census reports as to surviving children are discouraging. In both the census of 1890 and 1896 the pure Hawaiian percentage of survivors was the lowest nationalities reported in the islands. An encouraging outlook for the Hawaiian exists in the fact that out of 6,327 owners of real estate in 1896, 3,995 were pure Hawaiians and 722 part Hawaiians. The facts are significant as showing the ownership of holdings by so large a number of pure Hawaiians, and the evident tendency of the race to acquire homesteads. The ex-president reports that there is reason to expect that annexation is going to influence Hawaiian character very favorably through the changed conditions effected. Their old dependence on their sons has ceased, and they are forced to rely more upon themselves, and the footing with the white men in the future will be equal with the political privileges they enjoy in common with other American citizens here, will tend to educate them in public affairs. The total valuation of real and personal property in Hawaii, subject to advalorem assessment, in 1900, was $97,491,584. The receipts from taxes are estimated at $1,341,650. The commerce of Hawaii is shown for the period between Jan. 1 and June 14, 1900, as follows:

Imports, $10,683,516; exports, $14,404,496; customs revenues, $597,897. With the exception of the production of sugar, rice, fire wood, fertilizers and live stock and the promotion of irrigation, the development of the natural resources of the Hawaiian islands is stated to have scarcely begun. The report says the present aggregate area of the public lands is approximately 1,772,713 acres, valued at $3,569,800.

FAMOUS STRIKE LEADER DEAD.

Martin Irons, Who Led the Missouri Pacific Tie-Up.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 18.—Martin Irons, who was once leader of the union labor organization, and who was director of the Missouri strike, died in Bruceville, twenty miles south of Waco, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad. Irons came to the country three years ago, and, stopping with Dr. G. B. Harris, the then Populist county chairman at Bruceville, he found congenial company and began organizing Social-Democratic clubs.

"Anti-money rent" was the slogan used to arouse the tenant farmers, and in the course of a few months the entire south border of McLennan, east part of Bell and northwest portion of Falls counties were organized into clubs. The agitation extended to the east side of the Brazos river.

DOOR MUST STAY OPEN

IF PORTO RICAN TARIFF IS KNOCKED OUT PHILIPPINES MUST BE SURRENDERED

SO SAYS CONGRESSMAN RAY

CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND A LEADER OF TARIFF FORCES

ANY OTHER COURSE RUINOUS

As It Would Admit All Foreign Products to the States Just as Freely as to the Islands.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Congressman George H. Ray, chairman of the house committee on judiciary, who was one of the leaders in the fight for the Porto Rico tariff bill, said, while in this city, today that until the test case brought to determine the constitutionality of the Porto Rican tariff was decided by the United States supreme court, there would be no tariff legislation by congress for the Philippines.

"That decision," he said, "will show us where we stand and we can then proceed intelligently. If the court sustains the Republican contention that Porto Rico is not a part of the United States, but territory belonging to the United States, and that therefore the constitutional provision for uniform taxation throughout the United States does not apply to Porto Rico, of course the same will hold good with regard to the Philippines, which will provide the necessary revenue for the government of the Philippines on progressive lines and so afford the necesssary protection to our manufacturers and labor."

MAY HAVE TO GIVE THEM UP.

"What if the decision of the court should be that the Porto Rican tariff is unconstitutional and that Porto Rico is a part of the United States?"

"If such should be the decision of the court it might necessitate our having to give up the Philippines. We are bound to keep the open door in the Philippines. That means that the products of all nations can come into the Philippines on the same basis as our own. If we cannot raise a tariff against Philippine products coming into the United States then our labor would be brought into competition with the cheap labor of the Orient. If that condition should come about we might feel that our interests demanded our withdrawal from the Philippines."

UNDER WATER TO EUROPE

INVENTOR HOLLAND OUTLINES TRIPS FOR SUBMARINE BOAT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—John P. Holland, the inventor of the submarine boat, today announces that he has planned a number of sea voyages for his boats now under course of construction. These include a trip to Cuba and another one to Europe. As a precautionary measure, the tender will accompany the boats. The tender will carry extra men and duplicate parts of the machinery, in case any of the crew are incapacitated or the submarine boats meet with accident.

A full crew of seven men will man each craft. These sea trials will be made in March next, when the heaviest weather and the roughest seas are encountered in the Atlantic. The Southern trip will be taken when the trip across the ocean is made. The first stop will be at the Bermudas and the next as Lisbon.

YOUNG SON IS SUSPECTED.

Sensational Arrest Made in Poplar Bluff Murder Case.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 18.—A special to the Times from Poplar Bluff, says:

Walter Alexander, the fifteen-year-old son of Richard Alexander, a farmer living across the line in Arkansas, is under arrest on suspicion of being implicated in the death of his father, who was shot and killed yesterday. Young Alexander, who was arrested pending an investigation, is said to have confessed the crime and to have implicated his mother, sister and the latter's husband, James Hogan, all of whom have been arrested and put in jail at Corning, Ark.

Citizens are aroused, and Hogan, whom they profess to believe is at the bottom of the affair, will be taken to the county jail at Paragould, Ark., for safe keeping.

Alexander was killed with a shot gun, receiving the contents of both barrels in the breast and stomach and dying almost instantly. Young Alexander, it is stated, admitted in his confession the killing had been deliberate, and that he fired the shot as his father appeared suddenly around the corner of the house.

Alexander was well-to-do, owning extensive farm lands in the vicinity of Corning.

SAUCY CAPTAIN IS SWITCHED.

First Fruits of Anti-Vice Crusade in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Police Capt. Herlish, in command of the Elizabeth street station, the police official charged with insulting the Rev. Mr. Padden, one of Bishop Potter's assistants in charge of the work at the pro-cathedral, was removed from the station today. He was sent to take command of the steamboat squad, whose captain, Walsh, was sent to Elizabeth street station to relieve Titus, who took Herlish's place at Eldridge street station. Herlish's transfer is the first effect of the letter of Bishop Potter to Mayor Van Wyck regarding conditions in the district which the Elizabeth and Eldredge stations look after, and which is known as the "Red Light" district. A noticeable change was apparent in this "Red Light" district tonight. There were fewer of those red lights to be seen in Allen and Preston streets. In spite of the change not a person was arrested as a result of the new vice crusade.

As soon as Capt. Titus took hold of the new place—an old one for him, by the way—he sent twenty men in citizen's clothing to look for legal evidence against disorderly places, especially in Allen street and other thoroughfares infested with those places. He wanted evidence, he said, which would convict, and he told his men to do their best and get all the information they could.

DROWNED IN HUNTER'S BAY.

Three Drowned in Alaska by the Capsizing of a Boat.

SEATTLE, Nov. 18.—A triple drowning is reported from Hetta Lake, at the head of Hunter's bay, Alaska. The dead: Mrs. James Taylor, San Francisco; Miss Baker, of Table Rock, Neb.; Foreman Early, of the Hunter's Bay cannery.

The three persons were capsized Nov. 9 from a rowboat in which they were making their way out to board the steamer Valencia, which they proposed taking for San Francisco. Mrs. Taylor's body was recovered. She was the wife of James Taylor, formerly of Marysville, O., one of the managers of the Pacific Steam Whaling company's cannery at Hunter's bay. Miss Baker, who was the daughter of Mrs. G. W. Baker, of Table Rock, has been a missionary in Alaska for ten years.

OFFICER IS ON TRIAL.

CAPT. M'CALLA IS BEING COURT-MARTIALED.

MANILA, Nov. 18.—Capt. Bowman H. McCalla, of the United States cruiser Newark, is undergoing trial by court martial, convened by Admiral Remey. He is charged with irrational and bad management and lack of discipline on board the cruiser.

The trial is the result of a letter written by Lieutenant Commander Colwell to Admiral Remey. The witnesses are being examined on board the Newark, and the court's findings will be sent to Washington.

ATTACK ON PANAMA IMMINENT

Latest Advices From the Rebellion in Colombia.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 18.—The British steamer Atrato, Capt. Copp, which left Southampton, Oct. 17, for Barbadoes, arrived here today from Colon, Colombia. Capt. Copp reports that the insurgents had gained several important victories during the fortnight that preceded his departure, and that when he left Colon they were marching in force against Panama, where the stores had been closed in momentary expectation of an attack.

He says the three-masted schooner Marie Isabelle was ordered to leave Colon Thursday, because she had a cargo of gunpowder, which the Colombian authorities believed was intended for the rebels, although it was consigned to a neighboring republic.

It appears also from Capt. Copp's statement that business in Colombia is generally at a standstill, that exchange is now at 1,200, and that the military difficulties of the situation are complicated by an outbreak of yellow fever, rapidly approaching the proportions of an epidemic at Port Limon and Bocas del Torro.

DIAMONDS IN HER TRUNK.

Treasury Agents Seize Baggage of a Mysterious Woman.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—On the arrival of the American line steamship New York today a squad of special agents of the treasury department and some secret service men hurried on board and asked to be shown the state room occupied by Miss M. Dorrance. She had left her room, when the special agents reached it and succeeded in having her three pieces of baggage passed. This consisted of two trunks and a large portmanteau. The baggage was again overhauled. Subsequently one trunk and the portmeanteau were sent to the appraisers' store, while the other trunk was sent to the hotel. It was said Miss Dorraance had brought in much jewelry and about $5,000 worth of unset diamonds, from which she had an invoice showing that the diamonds had been sold to her by a Parisian firm. Miss Dorrance declined to discuss the seizure, and the treasury officials were equally reticent.

FAVORS HIGHER DUTIES.

How Germany Would Meet Exhibits of American Products.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Discussing the report of Mr. H. F. Haneur, United States vice and deputy consul at Frankfort-on-the-Main, in which he recommends the establishment of permanent exhibitions of American goods in German cities, the Kreuz Zeitung remarks:

"The government cannot legally prevent this, but increased duties would afford a remedy."

The proposal has provoked a lively discussion in the press. While the signers do not include all the National Liberal and Centrist leaders, they do represent about half of the membership of the reichstag, and it is highly probable the bill will attract enough support from other sections of the house to insure a majority. A leading journal, commenting upon the proposition, says: "It means in a certain sense a declaration of tariff war against the United States."

ON A RETALIATIVE BASIS.

New Tariff Law Proposed in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Dr. Count Kanitz, Dr. Lieber and other prominent members of the reichstag have given notice of a bill to amend the tariff law, by empowering a levy under imperial decree, and with the approval of the bundesrath, of ad valorem duties on dutiable goods from countries where German goods are accorded similar treatment, providing existing treaties are not violated.

By the bill a duty may be levied of 200 per cent or ad valorem duty on the countries treating German goods less favorable than other nations, while free duty goods in similar cases may be subjected to a duty not exceeding 40 per cent of their value.

The decree will cease at any time if the reichstag withhold its assent.

IT SHOCKED EVEN PARIS.

Killing of the Countess de Cornulier by Her Husband.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Saturday's tragedy, the killing of Countess de Cornulier by her husband, was the principal topic yesterday at the clubs and in social circles generally. In social circles the count, before his marriage, was regarded as very humble, and after his separation from his wife he lived in a small house in the Latin quarter, evidently maintaining himself on a very moderate income. The countess, on the other hand, lived in fine style, and it was evident his changed domestic relations, especially as they were contrasted with those of the countess, greatly depressed the count.

The statement of M. Leroux, at whose house the countess was shot, that she had placed her affairs in his hands at the suggestion of her father, Count de Pineau de Vinay, is corroborated by the latter, who emphatically denies that there was any impropriety whatever in the relations existing between his daughter and her legal representative.

ARE BROUGHT TO BAY.

Kansas Posse Will Try to Starve Escaped Convicts.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 18.—The escaped convicts, Cravens and Estelle, were today surrounded in the hills a mile from Brideston, having escaped from the barn burned by the posse. The place is rough and well adapted to screen the convicts, and, as they are well armed, the posse will probably starve them out and not try to force a surrender. The officers are sure that one of the fugitives is badly wounded as a result of the first day's fusilade.

CASHIER LIVED TOO FAST

FEDERAL EXAMINER CLOSES GERMAN NATIONAL BANK AT NEWPORT, KY.

WHERE IS CASHIER BROWN?

HE HAS LEFT "ON A VACATION" AND IS NOT WHERE HE WAS THOUGHT TO BE

CITY IN A PANIC YESTERDAY

It Is Feared That Officers of the Bank Will Be Violently Dealt With When Closing Is Known.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 18.—United States Bank Examiner Tucker today took possession of the German National Bank at Newport, Ky., and posted a notice that the bank would remain closed pending an examination.

Examiner Tucker also announced that Frank Brown, the individual bookkeeper and cashier, was missing and that a partial investigation showed that Brown was short about $201,000. Brown had been with the bank eighteen years, was one of the most trusted men ever connected with this old bank, and it is stated by the experts that his operations extended back as far as ten years.

The capital stock of the bank is only $100,000. Brown's alleged shortage is double that amount and more than the reserve and all the assets, including the real estate.

ALVORD NOT SO STRONG.

While Alvord got away with $700,000 in New York, he did it in a large bank, but Brown did not have so much to go on and seems to have gone the full limit for a small bank in a city of less than 30,000 inhabitants. The First National Bank of Newport was wrecked two years ago by Cashier Youtsey, and now with the German National closed Newport has only one bank left. For two weeks there have been rumors that Brown was short and some depositors withdrew their accounts. Three weeks ago the bank examiners made a good statement for the bank and the officers and directors allayed suspicion by referring to the report of this examination and to their last statement, in which any defalcation was covered up.

BOUGHT TICKET FOR ODIN.

Wednesday Brown left and it was announced that he had gone hunting on a vacation. He did get a ticket for Odin, Ill., but it is learned now that he did not go there, and it is generally believed that he is out of this country with plenty of money in his possession. It is learned that Brown was suspended last Tuesday, pending an investigation, and that experts have been at work all the past week, while the officers and directors have been making announcements that everything was all right. Last Friday the officers and directors over their own names published in the papers of this city a statement that the bank had been found to be all right and that the rumors about Brown were false. They continued making these statements to the press as late as last midnight, but the statements were not accepted by the Commercial Tribune, which accused not only Brown, but also the bank officers.

PANIC IN NEWPORT SUNDAY.

This caused a panic in Newport today, so that the bank had to be taken in charge of by the examiner. The wildest scenes were witnessed in Newport today and serious trouble is feared tomorrow.

FURY OF WOMAN SCORNED.

Brown was living a fast life, with wine, women and gambling in his repertoire. His career was not cut short by any discovery at the bank till a jealous woman gave him away. Brown is a widower, with one son, aged ten years, who lives with Brown's father, Paris C. Brown, ex-mayor of Newport, and one of the leading business men of Cincinnati. Last summer Brown visited Yellowstone park, and a certain Cincinnati woman wanted to accompany him, but this he denied her. When she ascertained some time afterwards that another woman was with Brown on the Western trip, the Cincinnati woman gave the bank officials some information that brought about a crisis. The only farewell letter that Brown is known to have left was to this woman, whose appartments are on Ninth street in Cincinnati, and in this letter he admits that he had secured about all that he could get, and that the time had come to say farewell. Brown was a great poker player, and it is said he has been a plunger on horse races for years.

Among the directors is Paris C. Brown, the father of the missing man, who is known from Pittsburg to New Orleans, at every river wharf, as the head of the stores for boat supplies. The cashier of this bank is also the paying teller, and Brown relieved him as paying teller when the cashier went to luncheon. It is stated that Brown did most of his work during the absence of the cashier. There was quite a run on the bank yesterday, but the usual announcement was made, as it continued to be made to the press till after midnight. But more of a rush is expected at the bank tomorrow, even if there has been a notice posted that the bank is closed pending investigation, and some fear that there will be serious trouble, even to the extent of violence.

Bank Examiner Tucker took possession on Sunday, because of the panic in Newport that followed on the publication of Brown's flight. The bank examiner posted a notice that the bank would not be open tomorrow, or pending investigation. There are about 1,500 depositors, among them being many building associations that have savings of many poor persons. These classes talked more today about the statements given out last Thursday, and since then about Brown's operations.

Brown, it is said, wrote to a woman in Cincinnati that he was bound for South America, but the Enquirer will say tomorrow that it has good authority for saying that Brown sailed from New York yesterday and that his destination is China.

SAVED THE MOSQUITA'S CREW.

Survivors Are Brought Ashore by British Steamer Ultonia.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The British steamer Ultonia, Capt. Potter, arrived here today from Liverpool. The Ultonia experienced a rough passage. She brought among her passengers Capt. Joseph Mosquita and fifteen men, comprising the crew of the Gloucester fishing schooner, Mary P. Mosquita, which was sunk by collision with the Cunard steamship, Saxonia, in Massachusetts bay several weeks ago while the latter was on a voyage from this port to Liverpool, the facts of which were cabled across on the arrival of the Saxonia at Liverpool.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Snow.

1—Waiting for the Decision. China in a Tight Fix. Bank Cashier Goes Wrong. Roosevelt on the Ice Trust.

2—Lake Elmo's Latest Sensation. On Their Fourth Decade. Minneapolis Matters.

3—North Dakota Town Scorched. Uncle Sam's Shipping.

4—Editorial Page.

5—Sporting News.

6—Popular Wants.

7—Foreign Market Reviews. The Story of a Bow Wow.

8—Molly's Fortunes. In the Field of Labor.

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Pretoria, Hamburg, Boulogne and Plymouth; New York, Southampton and Cherbourg; Umbria, Liverpool and Queenstown; Nomadic, Liverpool. Sailed: State of Nebraska, Moville and Glasgow.

BOSTON—Arrived: Ultonia, Liverpool.

GIBRALTAR—Passed: Hesperia, New York for Marseilles, Genoa, etc.

QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Campania, (from Liverpool) New York.

PORTLAND, Me—Arrived. Steamer Vancouver, Liverpool.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER—Passed out: Steamer Sonoma, Philadelphia, for San Francisco.

VAN WYCK ON THE SPIT

NEW YORK'S GOVERNOR GIVES GREATER NEW YORK'S MAYOR A SCATHING REVIEW

COURSE OF UTTER HYPOCRISY

SAYS GOV. ROOSEVELT, TO BERATE TRUSTS WHILE ONE HOLDS STOCK IN THEM

BUT HE WILL TAKE NO ACTION

Until the Courts Have Decided Definitely That the Ice Corporation Is a Trust Reachable by Law.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Gov. Roosevelt has prepared the following memorandum of the charges against Mayor Van Wyck, of New York city, in the ice trust matter:

"There are three wholly distinct sides to the ice trust matter. In the first place there is the general question whether the American Ice company dealing as it does in a necessary of life to the poor people of New York, was one into which it was proper for a public spirited man to enter. This is, of course, not a question of the legal action in any shape or form. Moreover, it is unnecessary to point out that whether the corporation is legal or illegal, proper or improper, in character, it is an act of utter hypocrisy on the part of any public man to denounce trusts in general, and this trust in particular, in the platform and on the stump while he at the same time, in his private capacity, holds stock or has held stock in the trust that he thus denounces.

Attention is called to this feature simply because an effort has been made to show that unless legal action against the trust or some of its stockholders can be taken these same public men are to be exonerated.

"Second, there is the question whether or not the existence of this so-called ice trust is in violation of the anti-trust law. This, of course, can only be decided by the courts.

"On May 28, 1900, the attorney general instituted proceedings to annul the certificate of the American Ice company under this law. This company, through its counsel, has fought the action at every stage on technical grounds, not on its merits. The first decision, before Judge Chester, was in favor of the state. An appeal has been taken by the defendants, which was argued weeks ago, and the attorney general is daily expecting a decision by the appellate division on this appeal. The defendants obtained a stay of proceedings pending the appeal. All possible diligence has been shown by the attorney general in the effort to secure the annulment of certificate, and nothing could have been done by the state to expedite proceedings which has not been done. The delay is due, of course, to the course of the corporation itself, whose stockholders include the public men above alluded to.

"We now come to the third side of the matter—the only one in which the governor, in his official capacity, has any power to act—viz: The charges against Mayor Van Wyck.

"Inasmuch as the question as to whether the ice corporation is or is not a trust or monopoly is before the courts for decision, and until they have acted action by the government can only with propriety be taken under the Greater New York charter. So far as the charges are brought under this charter, it makes no difference, as regards the mayor's conduct, whether the aforesaid corporation is or is not a trust, within the meaning of the law."

HAS SUFFERED A SERIOUS RELAPSE.

Senator Davis' Condition is Once More Very Precarious.

"Senator Davis passed a bad night last night. He was very restless and slightly delirious. This morning his temperature was 100 2-5; pulse, 106; respiration, 28.

"He has rested more quietly through the day, and seems stronger, but is again restless and delirious tonight. Temperature, 99; pulse, 116; respiration, 28.

—"A. J. Stone."

The hopes raised by the favorable bulletins sent out Saturday evening were rudely shattered by that issued last night. It now appears that the temporary rally was but the precursor of a relapse, which leaves the senator in a very precarious condition.

The most ominous symptom is the return of the delirium, and from the general tone of the report it looks as though the end cannot be far distant.

Though stronger last night, the restlessness with which he was troubled would prevent him from getting the rest which is necessary to maintain his strength.

It will be noticed that there was an increase of ten in his pulse during the day; his temperature suffered a slight decline, while his respiration remained stationary at ten above normal.

There were many callers yesterday and many messages of inquiry from Washington and other cities.

FORCED TO THE WALL

PROMINENT WALL STREET BROKER THREATENS AN EXPOSE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Francis D. Carley, a well known Wall street broker, who lives at Orange, N. J., announced today that late Saturday he had filed in the United States district court in Trenton a petition in bankruptcy. The petition declared the liabilities to be more than a million, and the assets nothing. A list of the principal creditors follow:

Mrs. F. D. Carley, borrowed money, $509,575; Inman, Swan & Co., New York, judgment, $235,000; J. N. U. Teddy Tode & Co., $250,000; Frans Duetch & Caesar, London, judgment, $30,000; Van Shaick & Co., New York, balance on contract, $60,000; E. M. Black, New York, $30,000; Clay City National bank, judgment, indorsement, notes of Kentucky Union Railway company, $8,000; German Security bank, Louisville, Ky., guarantee note, Kentucky Union Railway company, $7,000; Kentucky National bank, Louisville, guarantee note, Kentucky Union Railway company, $16,000.

These claims against Mr. Carley, he says, are the result of a venture in the South several years ago, in which he lost $1,500,000. While Mr. Carley was abroad recently one of his clerks acquainted some of the judgment creditors with the fact that about $200,000 had been placed with city brokers for investment. Believing that to be Mr. Carley's money these creditors began to force payment of the judgments, placed attachments on the money, and as a result he took advantage of the bankrupt law.

Mr. Carley is sixty-one years of age, and an Ohioan by birth. He practiced law in Chicago for a short time, but in 1865 moved to Louisville. Here his active career as a financier began, when he began to affiliate with the Standard Oil company as president of its Southern branch, and for many years he was an important factor in that corporation. He was also president of the Citizens' Gas company, at Louisville, and also president of the Board of Trade.

In 1890 Mr. Carley came to New York, and at once took a prominent place in financial circles. He became the head of the brokerage firm of Carley, Stokes & Co., which has since become the firm of F. D. Carley & Co. In 1890 Mr. Carley began building the Kentucky & Louisville railroad, which entailed a loss of thousands. He spent a fortune in the road and finally gave up. Mr. Carley, in an interview, blames certain Wall street men for forcing him in financial matters, and says he will soon make an exposure. His petition has been referred to Commissioner Frederick W. Leonard, of Trenton.

FOUR BURNED IN HOTEL

HOLOCAUST YESTERDAY IN LITTLE TOWN OF OSWAYO.

OSWAYO, Pa., Nov. 18.—Four men were burned to death in a fire which today destroyed the McGonigal house, a three-story frame building, the hotel barn and the opera house. The three buildings were burned to the ground in half an hour from the time the fire started. The dead:

ARTHUR FLETCHER, book-keeper for Pennsylvania Stave company, home in Boston.

MICHAEL RUSSELL, employe Pennsylvania Tanning company, Oswayo.

WM. MULHANY, of Rexford, N. Y.

HUGH JOHNSON, of Alfred, N. Y.

The town has no fire department, the only protection being a pump at the tannery. The fire originated in the McGonigal house from over-pressure of natural gas. There were thirty people in the hotel. Two men were seriously injured. Otto Kauley, a gas line walker, of Coudersport, Pa., was burned about the face and arms, and Jerry Dailey sustained a broken shoulder by jumping from the third story of the hotel. There were many narrow escapes, most of the occupants jumping from the windows.

Nothing remains of the four unfortunate men but a few charred bones. One man had a leg broken in jumping, and several others received minor injuries and slight burns in making the exit from the building.

The property loss is estimated at $5,000.

COLLAPSE OF ORE DOCK

IT CAUSES PROPERTY LOSS OF $150,000 AND TWO LIVES.

BUFFALO, Nov. 18.—A section of the Minnesota ore docks, situated on Blackwell canal, in this harbor, collapsed this morning under the weight of 60,000 tons of ore. Two boys were killed and one man was badly injured. The dead are: Max M. Tors, aged fifteen, and Thomas Ford, aged fifteen. The injured man is William Burke, aged twenty-two. The property loss is estimated at $150,000.

The crash came without warning. 200 feet of the dock disappearing beneath the surface of the water and the top of the great pile of ore which had stood twenty-five feet high on the dock just showing above the water. The ore is owned by Pickands, Mather & Co., of Cleveland. The dock was recently rebuilt and fitted with the latest and most expensive machinery.

GATHERED UP SOME BONES.

Coroner's Inquest Into the Death of John Porter at Limon.

LIMON, Col., Nov. 18.—After being notified that some fragments of bones of a human being had been found on the prairie, near where John Porter was burned at the stake, Coroner Brown and a jury summoned by him, gathered up the "remains" and held an inquest. The jury's verdict was to the effect that the remains were those of John Porter; that "death was at the hands of parties unknown." The remains were buried in a small box, near the scene of the lynching.