TWO PARTS

The St. Paul Globe

PART ONE
Pages 1 to 16

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 329. SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1900.—TWENTY-SIX PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SHADOW OF THE BEAR

ILLNESS OF THE CZAR THE DOMINANT TOPIC OF BRITISH INTEREST

MATTERS ACROSS THE CHANNEL

WATCHES WITH CURIOSITY, BUT WITHOUT ANY APPARENT IRRITATION

LIEUT. GEN. LORD KITCHENER

The Sirdar's Expected Promotion Calls Forth a Bitter Criticism of Him as a Cold-Blooded Butcher.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Mr. Kruger's triumphant passage from Marseilles to Paris is regarded with curiosity and unexpected indifference in Great Britain. Every detail of the remarkable ovation has been regarded with interest, but the underlying feeling here is more one of amusement than irritation. The nation that boiled over with fury when Queen Victory was caricatured by Parisian journalists takes the French homage to its arch-enemy as an exhibition of inevitable enthusiasm not likely to effect internal issues or create any more serious friction than already exists among the populace of the two countries.

The recognition of Mr. Kruger as being still president of the Transvaal by both the French government and the queen of Holland calls forth from the Westminster Gazette the remark that this apparent unfriendliness is due to Great Britain's own fault in not communicating to the powers the annexation of the South African republics. So long as this is not done, Mr. Kruger, according to this English authority, has a perfect right to be treated as a sovereign traveling incognito.

This failure to notify the powers, the same paper declares, militates still more seriously against Great Britain, for, until this international formality is observed, no right exists to treat the inhabitants of the Boer republics as rebels.

DENUNCIATION OF KITCHENER.

The forthcoming promotion of Maj. Gen. Lord Kitchener to a lieutenant generalship, elicits from Mr. Charles Williams, one of the leaders of the war critics, the bitterest indictment of that general ever published in England. He declares Gen. Kitchener meditates a reckless and ruthless extermination of the Boers, hoping to execute his atrocities amid silence, like those at the tomb of the mahdi.

He believes the British officers and men will not endure this, and that Kitchener will stand revealed to the country as a scourge inexorable. Mr. Williams apologizes to satan for mentioning him in the same breath with Kitchener, and maintains that the return of several general officers and the removal of Gen. Kelly-Kenny from Bloemfontein confirms the suspicion that they would "have nothing to do with Kitchener's dirty work."

It is almost needless to say that this bitter attack by no means represents the average opinion.

THE CZAR'S ILLNESS.

What exercises Great Britain more than the progress of the war in South Africa and Mr. Kruger's visit to France is the illness of the czar. The shadow of the bear couchant is ever present as a source of dread and suspicion to the average British statesman. How much more would he be feared if rampant is evident from the grave tone of the editorial articles of the London press when their writers contemplate what might happen should the hand of death remove the present pacific ruler of Russia. The possibility of an avowedly anti-regency with aggressive proclivities looms up so keenly that it is doubted if the daily bulletins from Livadia are awaited any more keenly in Russia than in Great Britain.

THUNDERER ANTI-YANKEE.

The bitterness with which the London Times attacks every move made by Washington in Chinese matters seems to increase daily and is all the more surprising on account of the attitude of the British foreign office. The principles laid down in Secretary Hay's latest note were given to a representative of the Associated Press by a British official before the reception of Mr. Hay's note as voicing the opinion of the British cabinet. Yet the Times comes out today with a vigorous protest against the very idea of Mr. Hay's principles being considered, referring to the Cincinnati speech of Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister to the United States, after saying his promising the United States better commercial chances when peace is restored, would, in some countries, be resented as an injury, the paper adds:

"But Wu Tung Fang seems to have won his audience. All the comment an influential American paper makes is that Wu Tung Fang knows that Americans, like all others, give their own interests first place."

The Times then compared this attitude with that of Li Hung Chang on his trip around the world, during which, it is asserted, he acted upon the conviction that pecuniary self interest was the sole guiding principle of the peoples and governments "which proved unsatisfactory recipients of the multitudinous promises which he failed to redeem."

Secretary Hay is taken severely to task for daring to differ from the demands as now formulated.

AMERICAN STAND INDORSED.

From another source comes another striking, impartial confirmation of the American views. H. J. Whigham, the newspaper correspondent and golf player, well known in America, who is now representing the London Morning Post in China cables from Shanghai as follows:

"The Pekin farce continues. When I left all the legations were trusting Li Hung Chang. It was believed the court would return to Pekin, and that any attempt on the part of the dowager empress to arrest Prince Tuan would be absurd. Prince Chwang, who was arrested, is simply Prince Tuan's scapegoat. It is obvious, therefore, that the court will not return to Pekin. It can easily be attacked during the winter through the Yang Tse valley."

The approaching departure of the Rev. Campbell Morgan to follow up the work of the late Dwight L. Moody, has caused Dr. Parker, to refer to the act of America taking him as a "Christian conglary."

"Poor old England," continued Mr. Parker, "she will let anybody go. America would take from us all our greatest preachers and teachers, if she could."

Some doubts are expressed if Mr. Morgan's health will stand the strain of a traveling evangelist.

HEAVY LIBEL DAMAGES.

The verdict of £1,900 against the Daily Chronicle for libeling a preserved meat concern causes bitter lamentation among the English papers over the ridiculous libel laws now in existence. Commenting on the court proceedings in which the retailer described the firm's goods as more deadly than the Boer's shells, the Daily Chronicle remarked: "If the government patronized they would be certain of giving the Boers a nasty jar."

This alone constituted the Daily Chronicle's offense and, although the man making the original remark won his suit, the company sued the Daily Chronicle, securing the aforementioned sum.

The Star declares: "The truth is that the press is still regarded as fair spoil for all comers. The fourth estate is still the milch cow of daring litigants and a milch cow it will remain until the law of libel is brought into the line of common sense."

ARE OFF FOR AMERICA.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER STARTED YESTERDAY.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The last person to board the American line train for Southampton at the Waterloo station this morning was the Duke of Manchester, who had a great deal of baggage to attend to and was just in time to jump into his compartment as the train moved out of the station. The ducal party, including the three Misses Havens, aunts of the bride, arrived in cabs just before the train started. Simultaneously with them came Sheriff Lawrence's state carriage. The public and the railway officials mistook the latter for the conveyance of the duke and duchess and their cabs passed almost without notice. The duke was attired in a blue flannel suit, with tan shoes and a shaggy Scotch traveling cap and the bride wore a long astrakhan cloak. The duke and duchess had their first interview yesterday with the dowager duchess, who was quite ill. Their reception was most cordial and in the evening there was a family dinner at the home of Mrs. Lister-Kaye, aunt of the duke. The duke explained that the ceremony in the Marylebon church was regarded more in the light of a legal contract than as wedding, which he expected would be fully solemnized at St. Thomas', New York.

"We are both glad," said he, "to return to the United States and I am confident that everything will be satisfactorily arranged. I am sailing by the American line, you see, for I must now pattern after the Americans, and a very good pattern I have always found it. Our plans depend upon Mr. Zimmerman's arrangements. I hope to go to Cincinnati and thence to Florida or California and to return here in February. I sever myself from the past without regret and start for the United States full of hope for the future.

SAYS HE WILL SPEAK OUT

LORD WOLSELEY IS TIRED OF BEING A SCAPEGOAT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Lord Wolseley is again reported to be extremely dissatisfied with the position which he holds of commander-in-chief, without any real authority and it is said he will not wait for Lord Roberts' return, but will retire next week, in which event his duties as the supreme officer of the British army would be carried on temporarily by Sir Evely Wood, the adjutant general.

Respecting Lord Wolseley, a London dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser, says:

"Wolseley, after his retirement, is going to raise a tremendous storm in army circles by an exposure of who is responsible for the blunders of the African campaign. His friends say all the blame has been laid on him and he will endure it no longer. He quits in order to clear himself."

He may make the exposure through the newspapers, or from his seat in the house of lords.

The Liberal newspapers blame the secretary of state for war for the British reverses. He defended himself and by implication at least, sought to place the blame on the commander-in-chief. The Conservative press followed the government lead and Wolseley has felt that he was being made a scapegoat of for the fortunes of the war office.

HUGE LANDSLIDE.

Five Coal Mines Damaged and Stream's Course Changed.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 24.—Five large soft coal mines north of Clarksburg were badly damaged early today, it is supposed, by an enormous landslide. No lives were lost, owing to the fact that the miners had not yet entered the workings; but, several frame dwellings were torn from their foundations. The slide came from the hillside overlooking the entrances to the mines. Thousands of tons of rock and dirt, loosened, probably, by recent rains, slid down the steep hill, destroying the buildings around the shafts and rolling into the valley, where the channel of a large stream was filled. The course of the water was changed and the hillside now has the appearance of an undeveloped piece of land. The shafts of the mines were filled with dirt.

GAS WELLS GIVE OUT.

Rockefeller May Lose Money in Southeast Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 24.—F. G. Latterer, who owns a large brick plant at Cherryville, Kan., in the gas belt, said today that the Kansas natural gas fields are failing rapidly. Many wells, which two months ago furnished a strong flow of gas, have failed, and others, Mr. Latterer says, will soon have to be abandoned.

The Standard Oil company, the Rockefellers and other New York capitalists have invested large sums in smelters and other industries at Iola and other parts of Southeast Kansas, and will be heavy sufferers in the failure of the gas wells.

AFTER THE REDS.

Colorado Game Commissioner to Round Up Indians.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 24.—"Arrest the invading Indians." This was the order Gov. Thomas gave Tom Johnson, game commissioner, at the conclusion of a conference in the governor's office today. Commissioner Johnson and Deputy Holland at once made arrangements to leave for the White River country, where 500 Utinahs and Uncompagets are said to be slaughtering deer by the hundreds.

The commissioner would say nothing concerning his plans for action except that he proposed to go into Rout county, secure the co-operation of a posse of from 50 to 100 men, led by the sheriff, and then march against the Indians.

In the event the reds put up a fight the executive has promised that the posse shall be reinforced by cavalry from the national guard.

FOR SELLING OLEO.

John Rooney, of Chicago, Must Pay $1,000 and Costs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—One of the severest penalties ever imposed in a case of its kind was put upon John Rooney in the federal court here today by Judge Kohlsaat. To charges of selling oleomargarine as pure butter, failing to pay the wholesale tax, failing to mark his goods, and otherwise scheming to deceive the public and elude the law, the defendant pleaded guilty and was fined $1,000 and ordered to pay the costs of the trial.

MR. KRUGER IN PARIS

OOM PAUL WAS RECEIVED BY HUGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS

HELD IN CHECK BY THE POLICE

ANTI-BRITISH DEMONSTRATIONS WERE PROMPTLY AND STERNLY SUPPRESSED

CHEERS FOR UNITED STATES

Were Mingled With Cries of "Vive Kruger" and "A Bas Chamberlain" From the Mercurial Parisians.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Paris, while giving full vent to her pent-up feelings of sympathy with and admiration of the Boers in its reception to Mr. Kruger today, comported herself with wisdom and prudence. While a few isolated instances of anti-British vociferations were audible, never once throughout the day was there any semblance of an organized demonstration against Great Britain to mar the unrestrained and enthusiastic, but essentially reassuring, character of the reception, and it was with a feeling of relief that the authorities went to bed after the forebodings caused by unfortunate incidents that had marked Mr. Kruger's reception at places en route for Paris. It is true M. Lepine, prefect of Paris, disposed of his forces in such a way as to render any attempt at a violent outburst impossible, yet it is only fair to add that no disposition was manifested to create trouble. The only difficulty was in keeping the immense throngs that were anxious to secure a glance of the venerable Oom Paul in place. Upon reaching the hotel Mr. Kruger was taken to the first story in an elevator. As he emerged therefrom a delegation from the Dutch colony offered him addresses and bouquets. Upon entering the ante chamber seven little boys struck up the Volkslieb. Mr. Kruger stopped bareheaded and listened with tears in his eyes. He then passed to his apartment.

OLD SONG REVAMPED.

The crowd immediately insisted upon his coming on to the balcony and chanted a fresh version of a song famous at the time of the Boulanger craze, "'Tis Boulanger, 'Tis Boulanger That We Must Have," substituting "Kruger" for "Boulanger." Mr. Kruger appeared, accompanied by his granddaughter, dressed in white and waving a Boer flag, which brought forth a storm of cheers and a responsive waving of Boer flags by a group of students who wore cockades.

At this moment several persons shouting "Vive Kruger," attracted attention by their English accent. The bystanders turned toward them looking ugly, when one of the men cried: "We are Americans," and the attitude of the crowd changed like magic, and they exclaimed:

"VIVE AMERIQUE."

A few cries of "A bas Chamberlain," and "Down with assassins," were raised here, but the police suppressed them instantly arrested one or two offenders. At the same moment a pair of horses attached to a carriage standing before the hotel bolted, owing to the tumult. A policeman was badly hurt in trying to stop them.

Mr. Kruger sent 100 francs to the injured policeman.

Among the callers upon the Boer president were Prince Henry d'Orleans, who was received by Mr. Kruger, Gen. Mercier and Comte de Dion.

Mr. Kruger on driving to the Elysee was received in the court yard by a military band playing the Transvaal anthem. He was then conducted into the palace. Both Mr. Kruger and President Loubet took a roundabout way to the Elysee in order to avoid passing the British embassy which is situated on a boulevard on the direct route. Special precautions had been taken to protect the buildings, the gates of which were closed and police and mounted guards formed a cordon extending on either side of the embassy to prevent a hostile demonstration being made.

GREETED BY LOUBET.

The interview between Mr. Kruger and President Loubet was restricted to expresions of mutual good will for each other, without any political references.

Mr. Kruger returned to his hotel and retired to his room immediately after. Mr. Kruger declined to appear on the balcony after diner and the police cleared the space in front of the hotel of the concourse whose plaudits were disturbing the repose of the Boer president. Large numbers however, remained in the neighborhood until the early hours of the morning.

Mr. Kruger's secretary announces that his chief will remain in Paris only a short time, going hence to Brussels, making a short stay, and then returning to the Mediteranean for the benefit of his health.

TO EXTEND HOLY YEAR.

Is Believed to Be the Vatican's Present Intention.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The extension of holy year into the early part of the next calendar year, not later than March, and possibly on to January, is believed in church circles here to be probable. Information coming from high officials at Rome indicates that this postponement is deemed to be necesary.

Despite the large pilgrimages already made to Rome, thousands of pilgrims are still expected there from all parts of the world.

Two of those who are expected to be elevated to the cardinalate at the approaching consistory, Mgrs. Della Volpe and Cagiano, are respectively major domo and chief chamberlain at the Vatican, and their elevation in advance of any important functions would mean that the important duties of handling the pilgrimages and in arranging for the functions would devolve upon new officials, a fact believed here to be likely to defer their elevation until afterward.

THE CZAR'S ILLNESS.

DAILY BULLETIN SAYS HIS CONDITION IS GOOD.

LIVADIA, European Russia, Nov. 24.—The bulletin issued today on the subject of the Czar's health, was encouraging. It said:

"The czar passed a good day yesterday. He slept twice. His majesty's general condition is good. At 9 in the evening his temperature was 101.8; pulse, 72. The emperor slept well during the night. This morning his condition is perfectly satisfactory. At 9 a. m. his temperature was 100.6; pulse, 75."

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—There is a growing feeling in England, says the Tribune's London correspondent, that the illness of the czar is more serious than the bulletins describe it. Rumors of his death have recently been current and though they were evidently circulated for stock exchange purposes, callers at the Russian embassy could not obtain very reassuring news. The action of the Holy synod in ordering prayer throughout Russia is referred to as showing that great persons round the imperial throne are not altogether satisfied with the course pursued by the disease from which the emperor is suffering.

MISS GARY'S WEDDING.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY WAS THE GUEST OF HONOR.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—President McKinley was the chief guest at the wedding of Miss Lillian Gary, daughter of the former postmaster general, to Robert Coleman Taylor, of New York, which took place here today. With the president, who arrived here shortly before noon on a special train over the Pennsylvania from Washington, were Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock, Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, Secretary Wilson and Miss Wilson, and other notable personages.

The marriage ceremony took place at the home of former Postmaster General James Gary, on Linden avenue, at noon, and was celebrated by Rev. Dr. Maltbie D. Babcock, formerly of this city, now of New York. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, at the conclusion of which the newly wedded pair left for a tour through the South.

CHARITY BALL VETOED.

President Angell Stops the Michigan Co-Eds' Dance.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 24.—The charity ball, which was advertised to take place Dec. 14, under the direction of the Women's League of the University, has been indefinitely postponed. The Women's league includes nearly every co-ed in the university.

President Angell vetoes the function on the ground that it is the province of the city to provide charitable entertainments for the city's need and that many people are too ready to criticise people who dance for charity.

ON IMPORTANT MISSION.

Consul General Seegar to Confer With Brazilian Authorities.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Eugene Seegar, of Chicago, United States consul to Brazil, sailed from this city today for Para, on an important mission connected with the government. Mr. Seegar has been in Washington for several days, where he had several conferences with President McKinley and Secretary Hay. When he reached this city he said he could not divulge the subject of his hasty trip, as it would mean a great deal for this country if successfully concluded.

DESPERADO IS CONVICTED.

Was Kept in an Iron Cage During His Trial.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 24.—The jury tonight returned a verdict of murder in the first degree against Edward Ruthven, colored, who shot and killed Patrolman John Shipp, while committing a burglary in May last. Ruthven was a desperate character. When the police tried to arrest him here he held five officers at bay and escaped through a shower of bullets. He went to Indianapolis, where he was arrested after a fight, in which he was shot and seriously injured. He was brought back to Cleveland after he was recovered. Ruthven was enclosed in an iron cage while on trial, and was constantly guarded by two deputy sheriffs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK SHOW.

Large Attendance Expected at the Coming Exposition.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Livestock is already arriving for the International Live Stock exposition that is to be held at the Union stock yards from Dec. 1 to 8. The buildings are ready, and space has been marked off and allotted. The one fare plus $2 railroad rate will, it is thought, attract a large attendance.

To Clear Up Andree's Fate.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 24.—Prof. Natorast has offered a reward of 500 crowns for each of the remaining ten buoys taken by the Andree balloon expedition. He is also taking steps to fit out an expedition to search the southwest coast of Greenland for the same purpose as he considers this the only means by which the fate of Prof. Andree can be cleared up.

THE SENATOR SLEEPING LAST EVENING

Condition on Waking Early This Morning Hopeful, Though His Pulse Is High.

"Senator Davis is resting for a short time quietly. Temperature, 99 1-5; pulse, fluctuating between 120 and 130; respiration, 26."

The above bulletin was issued from Senator C. K. Davis' bedside at 9 o'clock this morning.

When the physicians made their first call last evening they found the senator sleeping peacefully, and determined not to disturb him, believing that Nature's restorer could do more for him under the circumstances than human agencies.

It was after midnight when the senator awoke, and the bulletin indicates that his delirium was less marked than it was Friday night, although the phrase "for a short time" suggests that the physicians feared a recurrence of the acute stage. The action of the pulse is notably rapid also.

The following communication was received yesterday from the secretary of the informal club:

"My Dear Madam: At the first meeting for the season of the Informal club, held last evening at Mr. Peet's house, the secretary was requested to express in behalf of the club, its deep regret at the absence of its first honorary member, Senator Davis, and its heartfelt wish and hope for his recovery. We all missed the senator at our gatherings, where his presence in former years has added much to the interest and success of our opening meetings. In performing this duty, I am glad of the opportunity to add my own personal word to the thousands of expressions of sympathy, affection and respect which your distinguished husband is receiving from all quarters. Sincerely yours,

—Charles W. Ames.

REVENGE FOR OLD ELI

HARVARD ELEVEN BEATEN AT NEW HAVEN BY A SCORE OF 28 TO 0

YALE MEN SCORED FIVE TIMES

FIRST GOAL AGAINST THE CRIMSON CAME IN FIFTEEN MINUTES

CAMBRIDGE TEAM USED UP

Not Only Were They Beaten, but All Told, They Played Twenty Men to Yale's Twelve.

Yale 28, Harvard 0.
Wisconsin 27, Illinois 0.
Michigan 0, Ohio 0.
Washington and Jefferson 5, Carlisle Indians 5.
Anoka 10, St. Paul Central high 0.
Minneapolis Central high 39, Elgin, Ill. 0.
Oberlin 6, Western Reserve 5.
Brown 6, Syracuse 6.
Lafayette 19, Easton 0.
Haskell Indians 16, Cincinnati 0.
Kentucky university 11, Kentucky state college 0.
Ohio Medical 10, Ohio Wesleyan 0.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 24.—Victory long-delayed perched upon the blue banner of old Yale today when the football team of the New Haven university smothered the crimson of fair Harvard in the annual football contest played at Yale field. For the first time since 1894 Yale scored a victory over Harvard, and today she took sweet revenge for Harvard's merciless performance in New Haven two years ago, when the crimson rejoiced over the blue, by the score of 17 to 0. Today Yale administered to Harvard a Waterloo to the tune of 28 to 0. It was Yale from the first kick-off and the warriors of the blue seemed bent on punishing Harvard to the limit.

In the first half Yale scored two touchdowns. In the second half she repeated this performance and in addition to tearing Harvard to pieces for two touchdowns, Sharpe, the Yale halfback, lifted a field goal from the twenty-five yard line.

In the first fifteen minutes of the game, by means of her stalwart rush line, the famous tackles-back formation, with confusing variations, tore through the Harvard forwards for the first touchdown for Yale. An easy goal made the score 6 to 0. A few attempts at rushing were followed by a Harvard punt. Gould, the Yale end, muffed the ball and it bounded into Finche's hands.

SENSATIONAL RUN.

Like magic Yale's interference formed and Fincke, falling behind it, started down the field for Harvard's goal. He left his interference behind after fifteen yards and eluded the Harvard backs and after a magnificent run of sixty yards he planted the ball squarely behind the goal posts for the second score. Hale kicked the goal and the first half ended with the score 12 to 0 in Yale's favor.

The second half was a killing one for Capt. Daly's men, and it was not long before they began to give way before the unprecedented onslaughts of the Yale men. Burnett had succeeded Lee just before the first half ended. Shortly after the kick-off of the second period the crimson supporters were thrown into a panic when Daly, who had been limping, went to the side lines, and Harvard had lost her captain.

HARVARD MEN KNOCKED OUT.

In quick succession Harvard's men surrendered, and before the game was over the crimson team had played twenty men. The only Yale man to leave was Olcott, the center, who, with five minutes to play, had sustained a blow on the head, and Holt took his place. The scoring of the second half was of the spectacular order. Chadwick, the Yale halfback, was pushed across the line after a series of marvelous line plunges, which Harvard was utterly incapable of checking. Stillman, a few minutes later, almost unaided, tore down four chalk lines for the fourth touchdown.

Sharpe's punt out for one of these goals ended in a fizzle.

STONE WALL LINE.

Repeated Yale rushes brought the ball within striking distance, and Sharpe was dropped back for his second attempt at a field go. The Yale line held like a stone wall, and Sharpe lifted the leather without trouble. It flew toward the goal posts, struck one of the uprights, and glanced through. This ended the scoring. Yale's goal was never in danger, Harvard not once reaching a point nearer than the Yale thirty-yard line. Throughout the game Yale retained possession of the ball three-quarters of the time, and when it fell to Harvard's lot on infrequent occasions to try an advance her line plays and end formations were thrown back.

The experts at the best points of observation ascribed the victory to Yale's magnificent team work and the superb physical condition of her men.

The line-up:

Yale	Position.	Harvard.
Gould	L. E.	Campbell
Bloomer	L. T.	Eaton
Brown (Capt.)	L. G.	Lee
Olcott	C.	Sargent
Sheldon	R. G.	Barnard
Stillman	R. T.	Lawrence
Coy	R. E.	Hallowell
Fincke	Q. B.	(Capt.) Daly
Sharpe	L. H.	Sawin
Chadwick	R. H.	Kendall
Hale	F. B.	Ellis

Umpire, Paul Dashiel, of Lehigh; referee, M. McClung, of Lehigh; linemen, T. B. Hull, of Yale; timer, A. M. Whiting, Cornell.

POISONED BY THE BEER.

Manchester, England, Stirred Up Over Arsenic in the Beer.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Manchester is suffering from one of the most extraordinary epidemics ever known. It is an epidemic of arsenical poisoning. Only beer drinkers are affected. Several breweries for months have been unwittingly distributing poisoned beer among multitudes. In Manchester at least 1,000 cases of poisoning are known. In the hospital of the Charlton board of guardians one ward is practically full of victims of poisoned beer.

Here is a description of a stricken man in the prime of life: Until three weeks ago he was as strong as a bull. Today he cannot stand. The effect of paralysis is shown by his inability to grasp the hand held out to him, as he has not as much strength of grip as an infant. The arms, the chest and face are copper-colored, and the eyes running.

Mr. Kerkley, the lecturer in pharmacy, at Owens college; Dr. Kelynck, of the Manchester infirmary, and Dr. Forsyth, medical officer to one of the large local breweries, have made an elaborate analysis of beer from houses in which persons are affected. They found arsenic in sufficient quantities to account for the poisoning symptoms.

Brewers are in a great flutter and employ every means to discover the origin of the poison in their beer.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Probably Snow.

1—Yale Defeats Harvard.
Another Steamer Sinks.
Senator Davis' Condition.
Oom Paul in Paris.
Shadow of the Bear.
More Fighting in Luzon.

2—John Clancy's Experiences.
Oliver Beckman Released.

3—Bigelow Decides to Contest.
Republicans in the Air.
News of the Courts.

4—Editorial Page.

5—Criticism of the Kaiser.
Irrigation Congress.

6—Dean Pattee's Story.
Auditor Castle's Report.
Bank Bondsmen Seek Relief.

7—McKinley at Philadelphia.
Hoke Smith on Bryan.
Nebraska's Gubernatorial Snarl.
Washington Gossip.

8—Minneapolis Matters.

9—In the Domain of Music.
Secret Societies.

10—Sporting Page.
Lou Houseman's Letter.
Football Makes the Money.
Fortune Won at Faro.

11—Sporting News.
News of the Northwest.
Wisconsin Defeats Illinois.

12—Canada's "Czar" Reid.
Last Snakes in Ireland.

13—In the City Churches.
Thanksgiving Services.
St. Paul Girl Abroad.

14—News of Railroads.
Markets of the World.

15—Popular Wants.

17—Love Wins Long Chase.

18—Gov. Roosevelt's Family.
The Prima Donna Belt.
Origin of Popular Hymns.

19—Business Announcement.

20—St. Paul Society News.

21—Paris Fashion Letter.
Books of the Week.

22—News From the Vatican.

23—The Family Forum.

24—Family Forum Continued.

25—The Lieutenant's Heroine.

26—Dramatic News.

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Campania, Liverpool; Norge, Copenhagen. Sailed: Pretoria, Hamburg; Umbria, Liverpool.
ANTWERP—Arrived: Southwark, New York.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Ivernia, Boston, for Liverpool.
HAVRE—Sailed: La Gascogne, New York; Columbia, New York.
LIVERPOOL—Sailed: Etruria, New York. Arrived: Georgic, New York; Lucania, New York.
HAMBURG—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, New York.
GENOA—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II., New York.
NAPLES—Sailed: Columbia, New York.
CHERBOURG—Sailed: St. Louis, Southampton, for New York.
BREMEN—Sailed: Friedrich der Grosse, New York.

MORE FIGHTING IN LUZON

FORTRESS OF THE INSURGENT CHIEF, GERONIMO, IS DESTROYED

THE REBEL LEADER ESCAPED

Stronghold Was Considered Impregnable, and the Spanish Had Lost Heavily in Attacking It.

MANILA, Nov. 24.—The fortress of the insurgent chief Geronimo, at Pinauran, which the insurgents boasted was impregnable, was taken and destroyed Thursday afternoon by a picked force of the Forty-second and Twenty-seventh infantry, and Troop G, of the Fourth cavalry, under Col. Thompson. Geronimo and most of the rebels escaped. The leader has been harassed, operating in the vicinity of San Mateo, Montalban and Novlaches. He was final y located at Pinauran, thirty-five miles north of Manila. His position was considered the strongest in Luzon. It was a stone fortress, surmounting a steep hill, surrounded by canyons. The Spanish forces lost heavily in attempting to take it.

Col. Thompson mobilized 1,000 men at Montalban. The attack was made upon four sides—the main body, under Maj. Carey, of the Forty-second, advancing from the south; Capt. Atkinson, of the Twenty-seventh, from the east; Capt. Casteel, of the Twenty-seventh, from the west, and Capt. Sloan, of the Twenty-seventh, from the north. The ascents were steep, and the men climbed them by grasping the shrubbery. It was impossible for the eastern column to reach the summit, but the others arrived after three hours' climbing, under fire from the fortress and the hillside intrenchments.

The enemy's force, numbering several hundred, fled before the attackers reached the top. The Americans destroyed 1,000 insurgent uniforms, scores of buildings and large quantities of supplies, and seized a barrel full of documents.

Private Hart, of the Twenty-seventh, and Private Koppener, of the Forty-second, and two native scouts, were killed, and twelve of the attacking force were wounded. The insurgent casualties could not be ascertained.

Lieut. Frederick W. Alstaetter, of the United States engineering corps, who was recently released by the insurgents, arrived in Manila this evening. He had been in captivity at Bubalto since Aug. 1. Gen. Funston surrendered the rebel major, Vantuse, on the release of Lieut. Alstaetter. The latter is well, and says that he received fair treatment. He escaped Sept. 21, but was recaptured.

It is unofficially reported that Gen. Torres, the insurgent commander at Bulucan, has been captured by Gen. Grant's scouts. Gen. Grant wired Gen. Wheaton that the entire garrison at San Jose had been captured, but Gen. Torres was not among the prisoners.

WITH ALL ON BOARD

STEAMER ST. OLAF IS LOST IN THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE

NOT A LIFE REPORTED SAVED

EVERY ONE OF THE SHIP'S COMPANY BELIEVED TO BE DEAD

WRECKED ON BOUL ISLAND

Searching Party From Seven Islands Has Discovered the Body of One of the Drowned Passengers.

QUEBEC, Nov. 24.—News reached here early this afternoon that the steamer St. Olaf, which has been coasting between this point and Point Aux Esquimaux in the Lower St. Lawrence for the last two years, has become a total wreck off Seven islands, and her crew was lost. Capt. Lemaistre, in command of the steamer, and several of his officers and crew belonged to this city. The first dispatch from Seven islands brought but very meager news, and it was late in the afternoon when Messrs. A. W. Frazer & Co., owners of the steamer, were informed of the extent of the disaster. Beside the nineteen members of the crew, it was learned that several passengers had also perished.

The St. Olaf was an iron steamer of 205 tons, and was built on the Clyde, at Port Glasgow, in 188. She was valued at $40,000, and insured for about $20,000. Before coming to this port she ran between Pictou and Magdalen islands, and was chartered by Messrs. Frazer & Co., to replace the steamship Otter, wrecked on her last trip to Quebec two years ago. The St. Olaf left here on Sunday morning last on her last trip to Esquimaux Point, carrying government mails, passengers and a large cargo. All apparently went well on the way down, and the steamer left immediately on her return trip to this port. The last news heard of the St. Olaf until this morning was that she had left Sheldrake on Wednesday, and shortly after this the signal service station dispatches reported rough weather, with gales and snow, and it is supposed that during one of these gales the St. Olaf ran ashore on one of the rocks at the entrance of the Seven islands, as the dispatch states she was wrecked on Boul island.

Capt. Lemaistre was well and favorable known as a careful and skillful coast navigator, and had been a resident of this city for some years.

LIST OF THE DEAD.

The officers and crew of the St. Olaf were: P. T. Lemaistre, captain; Louis Caron, first mate; Charles Bowdreau, second mate; F. T. Velt, purser; Joseph T. Remblay, steward; James Roy, cook; A. Lamarie, P. Gauthier, Sam Boyle, William Blaney, seamen; A. Devigadt, lamp trimmer; Jooseph Arseneau, cabin boy; Gus Lafleur, messroom boy; Eugene Belanger, chief engineer; J. Brummel, second engineer; W. Berlanger, third engineer; O. Cormier, John Gagne and Thomas Doyle, firemen.

Passengers: Louis Gagnon, of Pentecost; Joseph Bacon, Clarence Bond, J. Chek, Michael Hart, S. H. Drake, Napoleon Bodin, St. John's River, and Miss Marie Page, Thunder River.

The latter's body was found.

As soon as the news of the wreck reached Seven islands a searching party went out to attempt to rescue any of the shipwrecked people, if possible, but this was impossible, as everybody on board the vessel seems to have been lost.

News was received here tonight that the St. Olaf is lying on the rocks, and at low tide two feet of her hull can be seen out of water. The residents of Seven islands are searching the shores for bodies, but have not returned up to 8 o'clock this evening.

The place where the steamer was wrecked is about seven miles off Seven islands, and about 300 miles from this port.

BOUND FOR HAWAII.

Many Porto Ricans Are Expected to Emigrate.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 24.—The first bankruptcy case under the congressional act was filed today, the Mayo company, of Ponce, presenting a voluntary petition to be declared insolvent. The liabilities are stated to be $130,000 and the assets are placed at half that amount.

One hundred and fourteen Porto Ricans of both sexes, bound for Hawaii, are due at New Orleans on the steamer Arcadia, Nov. 28. They are routed for San Francisco by way of the Southern Pacific. It is not considered probable that they will be detained by the treasury officials at New Orleans on the ground that they are contract laborers. Should the experiment prove satisfactory, thousands of Porto Ricans will probably be sent to Hawaii.

TO BRIBE A GOVERNOR.

Building Contractor's Proposal Gets Him Into Jail.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 24.—A man claiming to be J. E. Gibson, a building contractor from Logansport, Ind., has been taken into custody here on an affidavit sworn out by Gov. Longino, to the effect that Gibson had attempted by bribery to secure influence in getting the contract for the new million dollar state house, which will be let Dec. 10.

According to the governor's story, related at the preliminary hearing before Judge Fitzgerald, Gibson tried to induce him to open the state house bids on the day preceding the letting of the contract and furnish his firm with the figures so that they could prepare to bid lower than the others. The governor testified that Gibson offered him any sum that he would ask. On the preliminary hearing Gibson was released on bond of $5,000.

A THRILLING LEAP.

Deranged Young Woman Lands Uninjured in Her Father's Arms.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 24.—An agonized mother stood trembling in her room on the third floor of the house at Freeman and Barr streets and watched her seventeen-year-old daughter, Maggie Lindsay, temporarily insane, poise herself on the windowsill and threaten to jump to the ground twenty-five feet below.

At this moment her father came into view around the corner.

"For God's sake, catch Maggie!" screamed the mother.

The girl then hurled herself from the window.

The father braced himself, and as she shot through the air he grabbed her. Not a bruise or scratch marred her body, although the father was badly wrenched. He caught her under the armpits, the only place, said Dr. Earlham, who examined her, that she could be caught without injury.

DEFECTIVE PAGE