OFFICIAL PAPER —OF THE— CITY OF ST. PAUL.

The St. Paul Globe

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MORE HARD FIGHTING

GEN. KITCHENER REPORTS A BATTLE, WITH HEAVY FATALITIES ON BOTH SIDES

GEN. SPRUIT AMONG THE SLAIN

LORD RAGLAN SAYS TROOPS, NOT PEACE COMMISSIONERS, ARE GOING TO AFRICA

MAJ. CREWE LOSES A POMPOM

Came Near Losing His Whole Command So Hard Did the Boers Under Gen. Dewet Press Him.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Lord Ragian, under secretary of state for war, informed the correspondent of the Associated Press today that Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood is not going to South Africa and that no peace commission is contemplated.

"The report as to a peace commission is false from beginning to end," he said. "The policy of the government is the very opposite of what would prompt such a step. Troops, not peace commissioners are going to South Africa."

KITCHENER REPORTS FIGHTING.

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, the commander in chief in South Africa:

"Pretoria, Feb. 9.—The columns working eastward occupied Ermelo, Feb. 6, with slight opposition. A large force of Boers, estimated at 7,000 under Louis Botha retired eastward. About 800 wagons passed through Ermelo on the way to Amsterdam and very large quantities of stock are being driven east.

"A peace delegate under sentence of death and other Boer prisoners were taken away by the Boers. All the reports show that the Boers are exceeding bitter. Fifty Boers surrendered.

"Louis Botha with 2,000 men attacked Gen. Smith-Dorrien at Orange camp, Bothwell, at 3 a. m., Feb. 6.—He was repulsed after severe fighting. Gen. Spruit was killed. Gen. Randemerer was severely wounded, two field cornets were killed, twenty of the Boer dead were left in our hands and many severely wounded. Our casualties were 24 killed and 53 wounded.

"Our movement to the east is reported to have thoroughly upset all the enemy's calculations and created a regular panic in the district.

"Christian Dewet appeared to be crossing the line south of Jagersfontein road to the west this morning, having failed to effect a crossing by the drifts east of Bethulie.

"In Cape Colony, Calvinia has been occupied by Col. De Lisle, who entered Feb. 6, the enemy retiring towards Kenhardt. Col. Haig is driving the midland commandoes northward past Aberdeen."

MAJ. CREWE HARD PRESSED.

EAST LONDON, Cape Colony, Feb. 10.—Details have been received here of severe fighting at Taksberg mountain, forty miles east of the railway and about midway between Smaldeel and Bloemfontein. Maj. Crowe with a composite column traveling southwest, sighted the mountain on the morning of Jan. 31. He heard heavy firing and knowing that Col. Pilcher's column was on the other side of the mountain he concluded that this officer was in action. Consequently he hurried forward only to meet Boers streaming down and evidently retiring from Col. Pilcher's lyddite shells. Immediately Maj. Crewe brought three fifteen-pounders and a "pompom" to bear on the Boers, who, however, were found to be so numerous that it was impossible to head them. Orders were given to return to camp about two miles from the mountain. The column rested until 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the march resumed southwest.

Maj. Crewe was just touching the southern point of the mountain when a terrific rifle fire opened from a large force of Boers who were in ambuscade on the mountain. The fight soon became general. The Boers outnumbered the British five to one and were attacking them on both flanks and the rear. The British pompom jammed and became useless. Maj. Crewe grasped he situation and by a brilliant move got the convoy into a safe position.

ABANDONED THE "POMPOM."

Between 7 and 8 in the evening the Boers charged the position and turned both flanks. The British ammunition became exhausted and Maj. Crewe was obliged to retire and abandon the "pompom" after the advance party had endeavored to save it and had sustained severe loss.

A rear guard action was fought by Maj. Crewe into the camp where the wagons had been laagered. He personally superintended the retirement, the Boers harassing him throughout. Entrenchments were thrown up during the night.

When morning came Maj. Crewe started to join Gen. Knox, twelve miles south. The Boers immediately attacked him, compelling him to fight a second rear guard action for a few miles. Gen. Dewet personally commanded the Boers, estimated at 2,500. Maj. Crewe's force was only 700. Eventually the British officer joined Gen. Knox and returned to Bloemfontein.

Lord Kitchener has highly complimented Maj. Crewe upon the achievement.

WILL USE THE HATCHET

For an Emblematic Pin, but Not to Smash Windows.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—The Law and Order league has been organized here as a result of the visit of Mrs. Carrie Nation. The object of the league, as stated in its by-laws, is to "see that the laws of Kansas City, as to saloons and gambling, are enforced for the protection of homes and children and for the general welfare of the people."

There is to be no smashing of saloons, but vigorous action will be taken to suppress the evils that result from alleged non-enforcement of prohibitory and Sunday closing laws. A hatchet pin will be the emblem of the league.

FRANCE'S TARIFF LAWS.

Topics Discussed at the Northern Agricultural Society Meeting.

LILE, France, Feb. 10.—M. Jean Dupuy, minister of agriculture, was the principal speaker today at a meeting of the Northern Agricultural society, where several speakers dwelt upon the injury resulting to the farming interests of France from the accumulation of stocks of foreign wheat, which, they asserted, was facilitated by the modifications of the customs tariff, and had led to unfair competition, often compelling the farmer to sell wheat below the cost of production.

Replying to these statements, M. Dupuy said the situation was not peculiar to France, as all countries suffered from similar conditions. He believed the new bill regulating this system of importation and the project of a great premium on exportation payable in money by the treasury would bring the desired remedy. This, he said, would shortly be discussed in the senate.

Dealing with the sugar question, which he admitted was a very complicated matter, M. Dupuy said it would be necessary to examine whether the existing laws could be so modified as to aid French industry in this direction. He promised to propose to send two representatives of the sugar industry to the Brussels conference on sugar bounties when it reopened. Meanwhile, he pointed out, the minister of finance was seeking means to develop sugar consumption by a material reduction of duties. It would be impossible, however, he declared, for the chamber of deputies to legislate upon the question before prorogation.

FATAL FIRE IN BOSTON

TWO PEOPLE KILLED AND FIVE OTHERS INJURED.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Two killed, five others injured and a financial loss of $2,500 is the summary damage caused by a fire that commenced in a three-story brick dwelling on Harrison avenue early this morning. The dead are:

NORA HART, five years old, killed by jumping from a second-story window.

MRS. FRANCES RILEY, a widow, fifty years of age, suffocated by smoke.

There is a suspicion that the fire was of incendiary origin and two arrests have been made, Harris Levin, thirty-eight, and his wife, Bertha, aged thirty-five. They are held pending investigation. Levin had a shoe store in the basement of the burned building, and the arrests resulted from a suspicion that napha or something of that description caused the fire, and the disappearance of Levin, together with the disappearance of his wife and four children, immediately upon the discovery of the fire. Men and women jumped from the burning building and firemen and policemen rescued others from smoke-filled corridors and hallways. The building was occupied by seventeen persons.

The second story was occupied by Dan Hart, his wife, her sister and Hart's four children. They all jumped from a window. One of the children was badly burned and suffered internal injuries from jumping and died. Mrs. Hart was badly burned.

The third story was occupied by Daniel and Thomas Brennan. The latter escaped, but Daniel jumped three stories to a shed and suffered serious injuries.

The first story was occupied by Mrs. Francis Riley and Mrs. Barrett. Mrs. Riley was overcome by the smoke and was suffocated. Her body was discovered when the flames had been subdued. Mrs. Barry jumped from the fourth floor and is in a precarious condition.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

DR. BARNEY, OF BROOKLYN, CLAIMS THE DISCOVERY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Dr. George M. Barney, of Brooklyn, formerly president of the Long Island Medical society, is the discoverer of an alleged new cure for consumption. He claims 90 per cent of recoveries under his system. Improvement is supposed to be brought about and felt by the patient within the period of one week. The doctor is quoted as follows:

"My treatment consists of introducing a chemical or combination of chemicals. This combination thoroughly saturates the system, and by reason of its irresistible power destroys the bacilli without injuring the tissue cells. It is administered in three ways, through the mouth, hypodermically and in vapor form. When the vapor is used the patient inhales from three to ten minutes while seated in a specially equipped steel cabinet. Personally I prefer the vapor, as it goes deep into the lungs and reaches directly the diseased parts. To effect a cure takes all the way from twelve to sixteen weeks of treatment, according to the resistance of the disease and the recuperating physical condition of the patient."

STRIKE OF PARIS TAILORS.

The Dressmaking Trade May Be Seriously Interrupted.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The strike in the Paris dressmaking trade has assumed formidable proportions. The first to strike were the journeymen tailors, employed by a few firms mainly engaged in putting out tailor-made costumes. These, chiefly foreigners, complained against the arbitrary distribution of piece work by the cutters, and demanded fixed prices. Thus far about 106 firms are involved, including such well known houses as Worth, Redfern, Paquain, Doucet, La Ferriere, D'Oeuillet and Raudnitz.

This afternoon the strikers held a meeting at the labor exchange, where it appeared that some 4,000 tailors have joined the movement. The numerous seamstresses whom the tailors are urging to strike en masse in order to prevent the employers from setting them to do the work of the men were present.

In a speech Louis Michel urged the men to hold out, as the busy spring season was about to begin and the employers would be compelled to yield. One orator, in the course of a violent speech, suggested burning the workshops of recalcitrant firms with petroleum, but this proposal met with a cold reception.

The meeting finally decided to demand an eight-hour day and 6 francs for women. The employers were given until tomorrow to reply. If they do not yield, a general strike will be directed.

Today's action was doubtless an attempt to enlist the support of the women.

COLOMBIA'S REBELLION.

Insurgents Reported to Be Active in Many Quarters.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 10.—Advices received today by the British steamer Kent, Capt. Farmer, from Colon, Colombia, show that there is a continuance of insurgent activity in many quarters. Last week there was severe fighting between the government troops and the rebels near Panama and Colon, in spite of the government reinforcements.

According to the same authority there is a serious deadlock in Colombian trade and business interests are suffering considerable losses, while the people are "disgusted at the inability of the government to end the rebellion."

The government in the meantime is seizing everything possible and doing everything to raise money to prevent a collapse.

The British second class cruiser Phaeton and the British armed sloop Buzzard are at Panama protecting British interests.

ROBBERS IN OHIO.

Torture a Man to Learn Where His Money Was Hidden.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 10.—One of the most dastardly robberies ever perpetrated in this part of the country, was committed about midnight Saturday night. Six masked robbers broke into the residence of John Duncan, a wealthy farmer, bound and gagged Mr. Duncan and the four other members of the family, and after ransacking the house demanded of the farmer that he disclose to them where his money and other valuables were secreted, and on his refusing to do so they applied matches to his feet, torturing him as well as the others, until the location of the money was disclosed.

The thieves evidently knew that Mr. Duncan had considerable money at home, as he was suspicious of banks. They secured $450, four watches and other valuables, after which four of the robbers, leaving their victim still helpless, stole a team of horses and bobsled and made their escape. The other robbers went toward Loudonville.

The Mansfield police have been notified and every effort is being put forth to find the guilty parties.

ALL JOINTS MUST GO

PUBLIC INDIGNATION AT TOPEKA CULMINATES IN A STIRRING MASS MEETING

STRONG ULTIMATUM ISSUED

JOINTISTS GIVEN UNTIL FRIDAY NOON TO REMOVE FIXTURES AND LIQUORS

OTHERWISE PUBLIC WILL ACT

Twelve Hundred Men Pledge Themselves to See That Their Demand Is Carried Out to the Letter.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 10.—Three thousand male citizens of Topeka, in mass meeting here today, decided that the numerous joints of the city must close their places. They issued an ultimatum, giving the jointists until Friday next at 12 o'clock noon, to quit business. If this is not done warning was given that 1,000 armed men would immediately move on the joints and remove them by force.

Today's action is the result of the crusade started in Topeka less than ten days ago by Mrs. Carrie Nation. The meeting this afternoon was a remarkable one in every respect. It was called by a committee of the law enforcement league, and was attended by nearly all the prominent business men of this city.

Rev. F. W. Emerson, pastor of the First Christian Church of Topeka, and who aided Mrs. Nation in her saloon smashing here last week, opened the meeting with prayer. After a few short, snappy addresses, which worked up the audience to a high degree of enthusiasm, an ultimatum was proposed and passed amid the loudest cheering.

CLOSE OR BE CLOSED.

The ultimatum commanded the officers of the city and county to perform their duty regarding the closing of the joints. The officers were warned that they had waited long enough. The property owners, in whose premises the joints are kept, were also warned in unmistakable terms that they had better abate the nuisances at once, or the people of Topeka would not be responsible for the damage that might ensue to the buildings.

When the reader of the ultimatum reached the part pertaining to the jointists, there was a hush of expectation, as there had for several days been rumors that some important declarations were to be made.

The words of condemnation and warning brought forth murmurs of approval that gained strength with each minute, finally sweeping over the entire audience and culminating in the wildest enthusiasm.

As the reader finished and submitted the ultimatum to the approval of the audience, old men and conservative ministers of the gospel leaped to their seats in their enthusiasm and waved handkerchiefs, gesticulated and cheered to the echo. The cheering lasted for several minutes. The ultimatum, which was adopted by rising vote, follows:

THE ULTIMATUM.

"To those immediately engaged in the illicit business, whether wholesale or retail: We have to say that the long controversy of the public with you must now come to an end. You have openly and persistently defied our laws; you have made yourselves the agents of even greater criminals outside of the state, who have supported you in your unlawful traffic; you have gathered about you a criminal element that is a perpetual menace to the safety of the community, and have maintained places that engender and encourage all vices; you have introduced the most corrupting and demoralizing factors and influences into our local politics; and for years you have scorned all appeals and warnings that have been presented to you by the virtue loving people of the community.

"Now, we feel that the time has come when we must speak to you peremptorily. We cease now to endeavor to persuade; we command. You must stop this lawless and iniquitous business, and stop it at once. And we hereby notify you that we must have unquestionable evidence, absolutely satisfactory to the committee of public order, which we today constitute, that all your illicit goods, together with all the associated fixtures and furnishings of the places where your unlawful business has been carried on, shall have been removed and shipped from the city before 12 o'clock noon, Friday, Feb. 15, 1901. Upon the strict and literal observance of this demand we shall insist; and, if it shall be disregarded we will take whatever measures are necessary for its rigid enforcement.

"If a long outraged public shall be compelled to resort to the fundamental right of self vindication against criminals and their abettors, the grave consequences to evil doers which may result from such a return, must rest with the defiers and nullifiers of our laws and the obstructors of our governmental machinery.

"The jointists, the men who rent property to jointists, and the men who have violated their oaths in tolerating crime—these are the disturbers of the peace, and now the affronted and wronged public, which, as sovereign, has both the right and the duty to see that its will and judgment shall be respected."

The lutimatum was written by a committee of which Robert Stone, a leading business man, was chairman.

There were a number of addresses, in which Mrs. Nation came in for her full share of credit.

MRS. NATION'S WORK.

E. P. Lindsay said there had been a slumbering volcano of public indignation against the liquor sellers in Topeka for several weeks and that it remained for "Old Mother Nation to come along and touch off the crater with her hatchet."

Dr. J. T. MacFarland said that Providence had a faculty of doing things in an unconstitutional way. Some of his greatest surprises came at times when they were least looked for. Cromwell, Luther, Wesley and John Brown had dared to brave the ire of public sentiment, and had accomplished good for humanity, and now, in this later day, Mrs. Nation had done the same thing with the result that the joints in Kansas and especially in Topeka would have to go.

Chief of Police Stahl made an address. He said the law could be enforced if the entire police machinery of the city would work in unison with him. The audience, amid many cheers, adopted a resolution demanding that the city council at its next meeting confirm the renomination of Mr. Stahl for chief of police.

Twelve hundred men signed their names to cards pledging themselves to be ready at a moment's notice to join the army which has been recruited to stamp out the joints by the time the limit set by the ultimatum expires.

There seems to be no question that the next few days in Topeka will see interesting developments, possibly bloodshed.

CHICAGO DOESN'T ENTHUSE.

Proposed Lecture of Mrs. Nation Is Called Off.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—The lecture of Mrs. Carrie Nation, "joint" smasher from Kansas, advertised to be given at the Auditorium on Tuesday, under the auspices of the Chicago Press club, has been declared off. Believing, from the result of two days' seat sales, which aggregated less than $12, that the lecture would be a financial failure, the directory of the club decided to abandon the project. Mrs. Nation says she will come to Chicago, nevertheless.

PLEA FOR THE NEGRO

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE ARMSTRONG ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL MEETING.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Armstrong association of New York, which has for its purpose the fostering of education in the South and the advancement of Edmund institute, Hampton, Va., in particular, usually holds its annual meeting just before Lincoln's birthday to arouse interest in its work.

This year instead of an annual meeting this evening's session in the Central Presbyterian church was utilized. The pleas for the whites and blacks of the South were made by Rev. John Culver, president of North Carolina state normal school; Booker T. Washington, president Tuskegee institute; Rev. Lyman T. Ward, president of the industrial school for whites at Camp Hill, Ala., and H. B. Frissell, the principal of Hampton institute.

Daniel C. Gilman, president of Johns Hopkins university, of Baltimore, presided. A feature of the service was the singing by forty students, including whites, blacks and Indians of both sexes of the Hampton institute.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Ward, the first speaker, referring to Lincoln, remarked that he was sure that there was no one in the South but feels that he had his best friend slain by a misguided and fanatical man. He said it would be difficult to find in the South today any one who believed there was any real profit in the slave traffic. Dr. Ward paid a high compliment to the Southern men, saying that the more he saw of them, the more he was convinced of their rectitude, integrity and manhood. While he admitted the great need of education for negroes he said his purpose was to speak of the needs of the people, both blacks and whites. He said:

"If an industrial training be profitable for poor, ignorant blacks, what must it be for whites?"

He pleaded for more schools for girls and boys in the South.

Rev. Dr. McIver, the next speaker, said the difficulty of education was greater in the South than in the North. In the North the population was largely collected in the large cities, while in the South they were scattered over the rural districts.

"But we are getting out of the woods," said Dr. McIver. "Why recently we had a strike in my town. The reason we had no strikes before was because there was no capital to strike against. I am glad to see the strike, as it is an indication that we are having industrial development."

He believed in helping the negroes and approved their being educated, but said their women were being better cared for than the white women in the way of education. He spoke of the difficulty his sister had in obtaining the education she wanted and the ease with which negro servants gained theirs. A school or college for negro women was established, he said, ten years before one for white women. For this state of affairs, he said, the preachers, politicians and state and federal governments were to blame.

Dr. Frissell spoke very briefly, bestowing great praise upon Booker T. Washington, who followed him.

Mr. Washington said he would not refer to Lincoln as "the emancipator of my race," for, he added, "I believe that he was the emancipator of both the white and black races." In the discussion of the negro problem, he asked that racial prejudices be set aside. He declared that Southern slavery wrought almost as much injury to the white man as to the black man. As long as the Southern negro was kept in ignorance on a dozen pretexts, the white man would be dragged down also."

He urged that the colored race be not judged by its worst examples, but by its best.

"What opinion would the world have of New York," he asked, "If it were judged by its worst men?"

He quoted figures to show the extent to which negroes are acquiring property in the South, and added: "And yet some people say the negro is going back to heathenism."

He insisted that as a negro acquires property, character and possessions he will be respected by the whites.

A wave of applause swept over the house as Mr. Washington closed.

CARNEGIE'S VAST HOLDINGS.

A New York Paper Thinks They Have Been Sold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The World tomorrow will say: "The departure of Charles M. Schwab, president of the Carnegie Steel company, from this city for Pittsburg is interpreted as a sure indication that the sale of the vast holdings of Andrew Carnegie to the Morgan-Rockefeller syndicate, has been effected. Before his departure Mr. Schwab admitted that the published reports of the transactions were substantially correct.

Joshua Rhodes, one of the powers in the syndicate that is to form a gigantic combination in Morgan's "community of interests" plan," came here from Pittsburg yesterday. When Mr. Rhodes learned Mr. Schwab had left he turned back for Pittsburg, after a stay of only a few hours. When all is settled it is expected Mr. Morgan will make official announcement of the purchase of the Carnegie plants and the consolidation under the "community of interests plan" of this plant with kindred plants. It is expected the American Steel and Wire company will bear close relation to the big combination. The working out of the plan will require the moving of the headquarters of the Carnegie company from Pittsburg and a lot of ready cash will be needed.

COL. A. D. SHAW IS DEAD

FORMER COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC PASSES AWAY

DEATH MOST UNEXPECTED

HAD ATTENDED A BANQUET IN HONOR OF HIS SUCCESSOR SATURDAY NIGHT

COMPLAINED OF INDIGESTION

Sketch of a Man Who for Years Was a Conspicuous Figure in Congress and Friend of Old Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Representative Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. Y., formerly commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was found dead this morning in his room in the Riggs house. A physician summoned immediately after the discovery of the body pronounced death due to apoplexy, probably about 2 o'clock in the morning.

Col. Shaw had returned about 1:30 from a banquet at the Ebbitt house in honor of his successor, Gen. Leo Rassieur, and before he left the banquet hall responded eloquently to a toast and appeared in excellent health and spirits. The body was discovered lying face downwards on the floor. The features were slightly bruised, showing he had fallen suddenly and heavily. After his return to the hotel Col. Shaw asked for hot water, complaining of indigestion. The water was brought to him and that was the last seen of him alive.

His private secretary, Mr. Charles E. Glynn, of Oswego, N. Y., had an appointment with him for 10 o'clock this morning, and when Col. Shaw did not appear one of the bellboys climbed to the transom and saw the body in the position stated. The condition of the room showed that the end had come quickly and without pain. The dead body was removed to an undertaking establishment to await the arrival of his only son, Dr. Henry L. K. Shaw, who is expected tomorrow, when arrangements for the funeral will be announced, and a committee from the house named to attend the services, which probably will be at Watertown. Two daughters, one living in Watertown, and another in Brooklyn, were notified.

CIVIL WAR VETERAN.

Col. Shaw was fifty-nine years of age and a veteran of the Civil war. He was a widower, his wife dying just one year ago yesterday. He was the picture of health, of commanding stature, strongly built, with square shoulders and erect figure, which, with white hair and mustache, made him a conspicuous figure in the house. An active worker during his incumbency of the commander-in-chief's office, he frequently came to Washington and took a hand in urging legislation for the old soldiers before the committees of congress.

Col. Shaw was born in Lyme, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1841. He served a term of inlistment in the Thirty-fifth New York volunteers, and as a special agent of the war departmental provost marshal headquarters during the Civil war. Later he was a member of the state assembly for one term, was appointed consul to Toronto in 1868, and promoted to Manchester, England, in 1878, from which latter place he was removed by President Cleveland, in 1885, for being "an offensive partisan." Afterwards he filled the office of department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for the state of New York; commander-in-chief of the national body, and a representative in congress, succeeding the late C. A. Chickering, who met a tragic death in New York.

HAVE CAPTURED BUSTOS

INSURGENT GOVERNOR OF CATUANDRES TAKEN PRISONER.

MANILA, Feb. 10.—A company of the Forty-seventh United States Volunteer infantry, operating on the island of Catuandres, off the southeast coast of Luzon, captured Bustos, the insurgent governor of the island.

The United States gunboat Don Juan de Austria, co-operating with a detachment of the Forty-seventh infantry, captured forty-five insurgents, including a colonel and two majors, in the province of Albano.

Evidence is accumulating against criminal Manila traders who were charged with aiding the insurgents.

Police developments show that Cosme, the adjutant of Col. Cabalos, is one of the most desperate insurgent commanders.

MILAN MAY DIE.

Former King of Servia in a Critical Condition.

VIENNA, Feb. 10.—The condition of former King Milan of Servia, who has been seriously ill for some time, has taken a turn for the worse. Both his lungs are congested, the heart is very weak and his malady has entered an extremely critical stage.

ALABAMA'S CHIEF JUSTICE SHOT THROUGH THE SHOULDER.

Sensational Affair at Montgomery Caused by an Enraged Father and His Son.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 10.—Chief Justice McClellan, of the Alabama supreme court, was shot in the right shoulder at his house this morning by either Jesse D. Beale or his son, Phelan Beale, of this city. The wound is a serious one.

It is alleged that the Beales went to the house of Judge McClellan to find the Hon. John McQueen, of Birmingham, assistant solicitor of Jefferson county, to punish him for what they believed to be bad treatment of the elder Beale's daughter, Miss Caroline. It is alleged she had not been at home all night and they had been informed that McQueen had been riding about in a hack with Miss Beale part of the night.

Judge McClellan attempted to prevent the Beales from going up stairs and through his house in their hunt for McQueen. This the Beales resented, and one of them, believed to be the father, shot McClellan with a pistol.

McClellan was driven down the stairs and out upon the sidewalk, where he called for the police. The Beales pursued their hunt through the house, and believing they had located McQueen in a closet which was locked, fired about a dozen shots into the door. Several passed entirely through the closet. McQueen was in the closet, but was in a narrow place to the side of the door and was not struck by any of the bullets. A policeman came upon the scene quickly and they Beales were arrested and taken to police headquarters. They are still under arrest.

Later, the fact was developed that McQueen and Miss Beale had gone to the residence of Probate Judge Gaston after midnight to get a license to be married. The judge declined to issue a license under the circumstances, and it is alleged they spent the rest of the night trying to find a county justice to perform the ceremony. Their marriage had been opposed by the young lady's parents for a long time.

As soon as all the facts became known the Beales were reconciled to the match. Accordingly they were married at the residence of Judge Gaston by Rev. Edward Cobbs at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Snow; Colder.

1—Boers Still Fighting.
Mysterious Express Robbery.
Topeka Jointists to Go.

2—Want to Be Soldiers.
Address by Judge Kelly.
Colored Walter Arrested.
Big Harvest of Ice.
Sermon by Rev. Father Gibbons.
Fire in Minneapolis.

3—Review of Wall Street.
North Dakota Legislation.
Gossip From Washington.

4—Editorial Page.

5—Sporting News.
Cincinnati's Festivities Begin.
Royalty at a Banquet.

6—Popular Wants.

7—Markets of the World.

8—The Golden Idol.
For the St. Louis Expo.

GUESTS OF ST. PAUL.

At the Merchants'—James D. McCarmack, Rutledge; A. McDonell, Grand Rapids; T. H. Monat, Clarksville, Io.; Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lee, Long Prairie; Mr. and Mrs. William Carr, Livingston, Mont.; George W. Neelis, Toledo, Io.; Jesse Eckert, Minneapolis; W. R. Baumbach, Wadena; Mrs. C. E. Ely, Superior; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Childress, Northfield; Mark D. Fancher, Winona; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Miller, Welcome; H. Weiersmiller, Eau Claire.

At the Windsor—Theo. Aune, Glenwood; Mrs. A. Jacobsen, Fargo, N. D.; Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hartman, Wadena; J. M. Benn, Fond du Lac, Wis.; H. R. Elliott, J. W. Allen, Duluth; Benjamin Smith, Mankato.

At the Ryan—A. H. Jones, Rugby, N. D.; Robert Maran, Seattle; A. E. Palmer, Spokane; G. L. McKay, Arno, Io.

At the Metropolitan—Fred Mowers, Milwaukee; Mrs. James Bracklin, Rice Lake; W. G. Stewart, Madison; J. H. Barry, Kenosha; Mr. and Mrs. C. Raymond, Stillwater.

At the Clarendon—W. C. Henke, Milwaukee; R. H. Cosgriff, Chippewa Falls; Charles Zemlin, Staples; James McHale, Shakopee; Charles Swanson, Mora.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Snow and colder Monday; Tuesday fair; brisk northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin—Snow, with rising temperature; Tuesday clearing and colder; fresh southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Iowa—Snow Monday; higher temperature in eastern portion; Tuesday fair and colder; southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

North Dakota—Fair and much colder Monday; Tuesday fair; brisk northerly winds.

South Dakota—Snow and much colder Monday; Tuesday fair; northerly winds.

Montana—Snow in western; fair in eastern portion; Tuesday fair; variable winds.

St. Paul—Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, P. F. Lyons, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night.—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation: Highest temperature, 17; lowest temperature, 2; average temperature, 10; daily range, 15; barometer, 30.19; humidity, 84; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 15; 7 p. m., weather, clear; wind, southeast.

Yesterday Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Battleford	—18	—16	Cincinnati	30	32
Bismarck	6	24	Cleveland	24	26
Calgary	—6	—4	Galveston	52	54
Duluth	16	20	Helena	34	36
Edmonton	—8	—2	Marquette	12	16
Havre	4	10	Montgomery	60	64
Helena	34	36	Montreal	10	14
Huron	16	28	N. Orleans	60	64
Minnedosa	—4	8	New York	22	26
Qu'Appelle	—16	0	Philadelphia	26	28
S. Current	—12	18	Pittsburg	30	32
Williston	—4	12	St. Louis	34	34
Winnipeg	0	14	Salt Lake	30	32
Buffalo	22	24	Ste. Marie	18	24
Chicago	14	18			

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul). —Below zero.

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK: Arrived: La Champagne, Havre; Potsdam, Rotterdam and Boulogne; Umbria, Liverpool and Queenstown. Sailed: Staatendam, Boulogne and Rotterdam; Minneapolis, London.

SUEZ—Arrived: Glenlochy, Tacoma, via Singapore for Liverpool.

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

PORTLAND, Me.—Arrived: Dominion, Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Etruria, New York via Queenstown.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS.

London—The king of Portugal dined with the king last evening.

Berlin—Gary Melchois and Phil Schwarwenko have been elected members of the Prussian Academy of Arts.

Cape Town—Ten cases of what is believed to be bubonic plague have been isolated. One person is white, the others natives.

Kingston, Jamaica—The British North American and West Indies squadron has arrived, in the course of its regular West Indian cruise.

Berlin—The Husbandists will meet in Berlin tomorrow for their annual convention. Delegates from all parts of Germany have arrived.

Lisbon—Portugal, it is alleged, is preparing to send troops to assist the British in South Africa. King Charles will remain in England until tomorrow.

Shanghai—It is said here that the empress dowager, yielding to foreign pressure, has permitted Emperor Kwang Su to resume the reins of government.

Pekin—All the fortified passes beyond the territory held by the allies are being garrisoned by the Chinese, and the Boxers are re-entering Pekin secretly.

London—Mme. Adelina Patti (Baroness Cederstrom) will sell her beautiful estate, Craig-y-Nos, at auction, June 18, unless it is previously disposed of by private sale.

Munich—Prof. Max von Pettinhofer, the distinguished German chemist, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself, in a fit of depression. He was born Dec. 3, 1818.

Berlin—The Vorawerts, the leading Socialist organ, prints an appeal from the Socialists of the reichstag to the working classes in Germany against the proposal to increase the duties on cereals.

St. Petersburg—Official addresses from the governor of Paku, the scene of the recent naptha fires, says the total loss of life was seventeen, and that the loss of property will not exceed 1,200,000 roubles.

London—Referring to the report that the Duke of Connaught will be appointed commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, it is learned that nothing definite had been settled as to his future military status.

London—Mr. William A. Burdette-Coutts send to the papers this morning a long letter criticising in detail the report of the South African hospital commission, contending that it practically substantiates his original indictment of the hospital department.

London—King Edward and Queen Alexandra visited the Duke of Cornwall and York yesterday, and the duke returned the visit at Marlborough house, where their majesties will remain until the opening of parliament.

Berlin—Edward Bernstein, the well known Socialist writer, the warrant for whose arrest, issued twenty years ago for political offenses, lapsed Jan. 31, and has not been renewed, has returned to Berlin from a long residence in London.

EXPRESS SAFE STOLEN

STRONG BOX CONTAINING $40,000 DISAPPEARS FROM A DEPOT PLATFORM IN IOWA

WAS MISSED VERY QUICKLY

TRACKS IN THE SNOW INDICATED THE DIRECTION IN WHICH IT WAS TAKEN

THREE MEN ARE ROUNDED UP

Suspicion Points Strongly to Them, but No Trace of the Safe's Contents Is Found.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Feb. 10.—Prompt and active work by the authorities at Manila, Io., today resulted in the arrest of three men who are suspected of having been implicated in the theft of a United States express safe, said to have contained $40,000.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train, on which the safe was taken from Sioux City, arrived at Manila at 8:05 p. m. Saturday night. The Omaha train was late and James Sturtevant, of Sioux City, the express messenger, did not hurry unloading the goods and packages from his car. The express safe, with other articles, was unloaded and placed on a truck on the depot platform, and then Sturtevant and the baggageman went to the other end of the platform to get another truckload. When Sturtevant returned he noticed that the articles on the truck were disarranged and a glance showed that the iron box was gone.

There was great excitement and no time was lost in spreading the alarm. City Marshal Ferrell hastily assembled a posse and vigorous work was begun. Snow lay thick upon the ground, and it did not take long to discover the tracks of two persons who evidently had been carrying some heavy object directly from the truck, as it stood upon the depot platform.

They carried the safe a distance of about two blocks and then loaded it into a wagon, which had been left there in waiting. The wagon was driven about a mile and a half out into the country and there the safe was forced open and the contents were abstracted. The men there abandoned the safe and went their way on a new track.

EASILY TRACED.

It was not difficult to trace them, however, and this morning three arrests were made. Their names are John Jackson, John Stovall and Charles Hayes. All are men who live at Manila and are well known. Their reputations heretofore have not been bad. They stoutly protest their innocence, but the authorities believe the evidence against at least two of them will prove conclusive.

The safe which was stolen contained in the neighborhood of $40,000. Twelve thousand dollars was in cash and the remainder in drafts, checks and various valuables.

While the robbery undoubtedly was deliberately planned, as the horse and wagon were in waiting at a convenient spot, it is not believed that the men knew they were making so rich a haul. They had no means of knowing the contents of the safe, only that it was used for carrying valuables. They found an unusually favorable opportunity when Sturtevant left the safe on the truck, and had it not been for the telltale tracks in the snow it is not likely that the arrests would have been made so promptly.

Jackson, Stovall and Hayes have been in the habit of hanging about the depot at train time, but that was not considered significant, as it is the custom of a number of townspeople at Manila.

Mrs. Jackson, wife of John Jackson, was also arrested, but at a preliminary hearing held this evening she was released. The examination will be continued tomorrow. The three prisoners are in jail, having been unable to furnish bonds of $12,000 each.

The authorities say the shoes of two of the men exactly fit the tracks in the snow at the depot where the safe was carried.

CHINAMAN'S WILD JUMP

LEAPED FROM A TRAIN WITHOUT SERIOUS INJURY.

GLENWOOD, Wis., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—An exciting incident occurred on the Wisconsin Central limited train last night. A Chinaman bound for St. Louis, who seemed half demented or intoxicated, boarded the train at St. Paul, going in the smoking car. Something excited his fears, so when Glenwood was reached he left the train. He was persuaded to re-embark, but soon became frightened again, and when the train was going fifty miles an hour, near Wheeler, he made a rush from the car and jumped. This morning, after an all-night search a section crew found him near the track. His hands and feet were frozen. He was helpless, but not much injured otherwise. He was taken to Chippewa Falls, where doctors worked over him all day, and think he will live. His escape was miraculous.

MAUD GONNE ARRIVES.

Reached New York, but the Object of Her Visit Unknown.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Among the passengers on the steamship Champagne, which has arrived here from Havre, is Miss Maud Gonne, known as "the Irish Joan of Arc." She will land tomorrow morning, and will be greeted at the pier by delegations of Irishmen and women. She will proceed to the Fifth Avenue hotel and there hold a reception.

Next Sunday Miss Gonne will deliver an address at the Academy of Music. Then she will make known the object of her visit to this country, which is said to be the forming of women's clubs to give moral and financial support to the movement recently started in Ireland for the perpetuation of the Irish language, literature and art. She will also agitate in the interest of the Boer cause, and the keeping of Irish youths from enlisting in the British army.

SCHAUB KEEPS