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

The St. Paul Globe

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VOL. XXIV.—NO. 59. THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1901. PRICE TWO CENTS—In Trains, FIVE CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SENATE SAT UNTIL 1 A. M.

Army Appropriation Bill Is Passed With the Spooner Philippine and Cuban Amendments.

BITTER DEBATE PRECEDED ACTION

Republican Imperialism Denounced in Scathing Terms by Speakers of the Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The senate passed the army appropriation bill at 12.25 o'clock containing the proposition of the majority for a temporary government of the Philippines and for the future relations between the United States and Cuba. Many amendments were offered to both propositions, but were voted down. The original Spooner amendment was amended regarding franchises as proposed by Mr. Hoar, the latter proposition having been accepted by the majority yesterday.

Not since the enactment of the resolutions declaring a state of war to exist between the United States and Spain has there been such an avalanche of passionate oratory as the senate listened to today. Throughout the session the army appropriation bill was under discussion, the controverted questions being the Spooner Philippine amendment and the Platt Cuban amendment. Curiously enough the debate was confined entirely to the Democratic side of the chamber with one exception. Both amendments were denounced as vicious and pernicious legislation, subversive of the constitution of the United States and unparalleled in the history of legislative enactments. The most notable speech of the day was delivered by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia. He had been thoroughly aroused by reports that Democratic members had been induced by questionable means to withdraw their objection to the proposed legislation and he passionately denounced as a libel upon honor of men or senators any such statement. He would defeat the amendments if he could, although he realized the majority would have to accept the responsibility for them. The arraignment of the administration for "coercing" congress into enacting such provisions in the closing hours of the session was sensationally fierce and he declared the only possible object of such legislation was that "the plunderers and vultures" might have an opportunity to prey upon the prostrate land of the Filipinos.

Senators Turner, of Washington; Tillman, of South Carolina; Pettigrew, of South Dakota; Hoard, of Massachusetts; Teller, of Colorado; Mallory, of Florida; Lindsay, of Kentucky; Culberson, of Texas; Jones, of Arkansas; Simon, of Mississippi; Allen, of Nebraska, and others addressed the senate, all of whom denounced the proposed legislation.

Early in the session Mr. Perkins presented the conference report upon the fortifications appropriation bill and it was agreed to. The most important action of the conferees was the recession of the senate conferees upon the amendment providing for the purchase of land on Cushing's island, in Portland harbor, Maine.

TELLER AND HOAR.

During the debate Mr. Teller gave notice of an amendment to the Philippine section as follows:

"That the constitution of the United States is hereby extended over and declared to be in force in the Philippine islands so far as the same or any provision thereof may be applicable."

His purpose in offering the amendment, he said, was to ascertain whether those who say the constitution does not extend over the Philippines are willing that it should extend over the island. He had no idea that the United States ever would surrender the Philippine islands.

"In my opinion," interposed Mr. Hoar (Mass.), "we have no more right to govern the people of the Philippines than the people of the Philippines have to govern us. If the senator should declare in his amendment that the constitution of the United States is to be in effect and force so long as the authority of the United States is maintained there, I should be inclined to acquiesce to it."

"But I don't yield that point," replied Mr. Teller.

Mr. Teller then proceeded with a legal and constitutional argument upon the pending questions. He said the congress was asked in this bill to place its approval upon a measure that would carry us back to the dark ages—a bill that embodied "a wicked and vicious system of administration." He feared that the measure would have the approval of the country, too, as he thought the people may have forgotten the principles of liberty.

PETTIGREW IN IT.

Mr. Pettigrew maode a vigorous attack upon the Philippine amendment, particularly declaring that it would encourage "jobs" and "schemes" for the advancement of the interests of those on the "inside."

He referred to the organization of the Philippine Lumber and Development company, of which he said Representative J. A. T. Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee of the house, was president, and Representative Dovener, of West Virginia, was the attorney. A son of Mr. Hull, he asserted, even now was in the Philippines looking after the interests of the company.

Mr. Pettigrew then read from what he said were certified copies of correspondence which had passed between Maj. H. O. S. Heistand, of the adjutant general's department of the army, and Maj. E. W. Hakes, until recently an officer in the volunteer service, relating to a company which had been organized for the development of the hemp industry in the Philippines. The letters indicated that this company was endeavoring to secure control of the hemp industry in the Philippines and that Maj. Heistand was using his official position to advance the interests of the enterprise.

Mr. Pettigrew contended that no legimate efforts were being made to prepare the Philippines for civil government, and he declared that the barbarities practiced in the Philippines by our forces had been equaled only by those of the "civilized" armies at Pekin.

"IMPERIALISM."

Mr. Turner (Wash.), continuing his speech of last night, criticised the Spooner amendment as a departure from the American system—the first departure in the history of the country. It vested, he contended, in the president of the United States all the powers that belong to and are exercised by the czar of Russia.

"It is an extraordinary proposition," he declared. "To my mind, it is a monstrous proposition, which no party ought to countenance for a moment. We may well tremble for this country, if the proposition of the senator from Wisconsin be adopted; for we will not only have a czar in the Philippine islands, but a czar in the United States before it shall pass out of existence. If I were a "Filipino," Mr. Turner continued, vehemently, "I should never cease to resist the attempt to impose the rule of the United States government upon myself and upon my people in the face of so tyrannical a propostion as that involved in this amendment."

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) said:

"This amendment is the most pernicious and objectionable form of legislation which has been proposed since I have had any connection with the American congress."

CASE OF GRAFT.

Mr. Bacon denied that members opposed to the Philippine amendment had been influenced to withdraw their opposition because of appropriations in the river and harbor bill, which might be lost. He pointed out that in the Philippines there were 68,000,000 acres of rich lands, on which were rich mines and valuable timber. It was from "the plunderers and speculators, who, like vultures, are hovering over that prostrate land," that the demand had come for Philippine legislatin to which the majority was about to respond. He referred to a press telegram from Manila which stated that Dr. Kruger, the German consul there, had urged his government to request the German ambassador in Washington, diplomatically to advise the passage of the Spooner bill, because it would improve the interests of certain German mining companies in the Philippines.

It looked as if the vote was about to be taken, when the venerable Massachusetts senator, Mr. Hoar, rose.

"There is one provision of constitutional liberty not yet slain," said he, "and I will give it a chance tonight."

He then offered an amendment providing that no official of the Philippines vested with legislative power should exercise judicial or executive power, or vice versa, "to the end that the government might be one of laws, not violations.

The amendment was rejected—26 to 46.

THE VOTE.

At last the time for voting had arrived. It was now 11:20 o'clock. The house had been in session continuously since 11 o'clock this morning. The vote was taken upon the amended Spooner resolution, which was adopted—45 to 27—as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Bard, Beveridge, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Deboe, Depew, Dillingham, Dolliver, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Kean, Kears, Kyle, Lodge, McComas, McCumber, McLaurin, McMillan, Nelson, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quarles, Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Stewart, Thurston, Warren, Wetmore—45.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Harris, Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenney, Lindsay, McEnery, Mallory, Martin, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Taliafero, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Turner—27.

THE AMENDMENT.

The Philippine amendment as agreed to in the senate tonight is as follows:

"All military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the Philippine islands acquired from Spain by the treaties concluded at Paris on the 10th of December, 1898, and at Washington on the 7th day of November, 1900, shall until otherwise provided by congress be vested in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct for the establishment of civil government and for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of said islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion.

"Provided that all franchises granted under the authority hereof shall contain a reservation of the right to alter, amend or repeal the same. Until a permanent government shall have been established in said archipelago full reports shall be made to congress on the first day of every regular session of all the proceedings of the temporary government established hereunder and a full list of officials of said government and of the condition of said archipelago and of its people, and a full report shall be made to the president, including all information that may be useful to congress in providing a permanent government.

"Providing that no sale or lease or other disposition of public lands or timber or water rights therein shall be made; and, provided further, that no franchise shall be granted which is not approved by the president of the United States and is not in his judgment clearly necessary for the immediate government of the islands and indispensable for the interest of the people therefore, and cannot without great public mischief be postponed until the establishment of permanent civil government and all such franchises shall terminate one year after the establishment of said permanent civil government."

Mr. Platt (Conn.) then offered the amendment prepared by the committee on relations with Cuba.

After a bitter debate the vote was then taken upon the Cuban amendment, and it was agreed to 43 to 20, as follows:

THE CUBAN VOTE.

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Bard, Beveridge, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Cullom, De Boe, Depew, Dillingham, Dolliver, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Kean, Kearns, Kyle, Lodge, McComas McCumber, McMillan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Proctor, Pritchard, Quarles, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Stewart, Thurston, Warren, Wetmore—43.

Nays—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Jones (Ark), Kenney, Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Turner—20.

Several amendments were voted down and the bill was passed, ayes 43; nays, 18.

Mr. Allison (Io.) reported the sundry civil appropriation bill. The senate then at 1 o'clock adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

The house had a busy day of routine, agreeing to the conference reports on the fortification, District of Columbia, and the military academy bills, the last nam-

Continued on Second Page.

BREAK AT LINCOLN, NEB.

SUPPORTERS OF ROSEWATER ABSENT FROM REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 27.—Eight more members of the legislature, making fifteen in all, deserted the Republican senatorial caucus when it met tonight. The eight new absentees comprise the entire Republican delegation from Douglass county. They are supporters of Edward Rosewater for long term senator. As justification of their action the following statement was given out by Mr. Rosewater:

"The Douglass county delegation did not attend the caucus tonight. They remained away as a protest against the action of two of the D. E. Thompson men in the caucus last night in declaring openly that they would not be bound by its action should it result in the nomination of Mr. Rosewater."

Three ballots were taken, the caucus adjourning shortly before midnight. The third ballot resulted:

Thompson, 38; Meiklejohn, 22; Rosewater, 4; Currie, 6; Hinshaw, 4; Crounse, 5; Harman, 4; Young, 6; Smith Berger, 2.

DEPUTIES IN A FIGHT.

AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH IS MAINTAINING ITS REPUTATON.

VIENNA, Feb. 27.—There was a free fight today between Pan-Germans and Czechs on the floor of the Reichsrath.

The session opened with a promise of storms. Herr Schoenerer was especially prominent in creating disturbance. Later the Czechs resorted to obstruction, making speeches in their own tongue. The Pan-Germans protested against the abuse of freedom of speech and a party of them invaded the Czech benches. The result was a fierce fisticuffs fight. A Pan-German named Stim attempted to chastise a Czech named Fresl whereupon the radical Czechs surrounded him. Stim's friends rushed to his rescue and the various groups became mixed up in a free fight, during which the president's bell and voice were drowned in the uproar. Eventually the president succeeded in making it known that the session was suspended. Before the house could be cleared, however, the rival members again clinched and fierce blows were exchanged.

ENGINEERS WILL GO OUT

GENERAL STRIKE ORDERED ON THE GREAT LAKES

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 27.—As a result of the refusal of the Lake Carriers' association to grant the demands of the marine engineers for additional help in the engine rooms of steamers, National President George Uhler, this afternoon, declared a strike in force, affecting about 1,800 engineers on the great lakes.

Prominent vessel owners today freely expressed the hope that the engineers might succeed in tying up lake commerce until July 1, as it would result in high carrying rates later, and thereby insure a most proseprous year for the owners.

On the other hand, President Uhler, of the Marine Engineers' association, declared that his organization was never in better financial condition for a long fight than at the present time. The strike order affects all members of the engineers' organization, on passenger as well as on freight boats. It is said fully 85 per cent of the engineers of the great lakes are members of the organization.

WILL SUCCEED WILDMAN

HONGKONG CONSULATE GOES TO W. A. RUBLEE, OF MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 27.—The Washington correspondent of the Sentinel wires tonight that W. A. Rublee, of this city, will be appointed to succeed the late Rounsevelle Wildman as consul to Hongkong. Mr. Rublee served for several years as United States consul at Prague, Bohemia, during the Harrison administration. Mr. Rublee is a son of the late Horace Rublee, former editor of the Sentinel, and is a graduate of Harvard college. He was one of the owners of the Sentinel who sold out his interest two weeks ago. He has for years been an editorial writer on the Sentinel.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The announcement is made that the American Sheet Steel company had advanced all gauges of sheets $4 per ton.

New York—A ten-foot stone wall, erected in an excavation at 333 West Nineteenth street for a new building, caved in. Four Italian laborers were buried under the wall when it fell. Two were killed and two were badly hurt.

Charleston, S. C.—The reported discovery of oil near King's mountain battlefield has caused considerable excitement in York county, S. C., and Cleveland and Gaston counties, N. C., where many options have been given on land.

Chicago—The National Biscuit company announced that all employes would be given an opportunity to purchase the preferred stock of the company on the most favorable terms, with the view of becoming associate proprietors.

Kemmerer, Wyo.—Eight bodies were recovered from the Diamondville mine, where thirty-two men perished in Monday's fire. Fire damp finally drove out the searchers and it is probable no more bodies will be recovered for several days.

Youngtown, O.—Four masked men tried to rob the Farmers' National bank at Canfield, ten miles from here, early yesterday. Explosions in attempting to open the safe aroused the citizens and the would-be bank robbers sought safety in flight. They had a team and light wagon and were pursued several miles, but have not been overtaken.

Lincoln, Neb.—The thirty-first ballot on United States senator resulted as follows: L. R. Metcalf, Fusion, 39; Allen, 42; Thompson, Fusion, 11; Hitchcock, Fusion, 4; Berge, Fusion, 7; Harrington, Fusion, 5; D. E. Thompson, 39; Meiklejohn, 33; Crouse, 8; Currie, 14; Martin, 5; Hinshaw, 13; Wetherald, 4; Rosewater, 13; scattering, 9.

Bellefontaine, O.—A boiler which furnished power for a sawmill on the farm of George Hoover exploded from some unknown cause and fatally injured five men. The only one who was able to go after a doctor had been blown over a woodpile 100 feet distant. The injured men were all employes of the mill.

Norwalk, O.—Hon. Peter Brady, of Bellevue, former treasurer of Ohio and a prominent Democratic politician, is reported as mysteriously missing from his home. He started for Toledo about two weeks ago, and since that time nothing has been heard from him. His wife died two years ago and he has brooded a great deal over her demise.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that during January, 1901, the total collections from all sources were $23,947,778, an increase as compared with January, 1900, of $928,893.

The senate committee on foreign relations has decided to make no further effort to secure action upon the various reciprocity treaties before the senate during the present session.

Senator Cullom gave notice of an amendment he will propose to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for a revenue cutter for Hawaiian waters at a cost not to exceed $250,000.

Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general to the Paris exposition, delivered his final report to President McKinley, who transmitted it to the state department. It consists of 5,000 type written pages.

A CASE OF "NERVES"

MME. SEMBRICH REACHES ST. PAUL IN A STATE OF NEUROTIC PROSTRATION

CONCERT WAS DECLARED OFF

SLIGHT RAILROAD ACCIDENT COMPLETELY UPSETS FAMOUS PRIMA DONNA

PUBLIC WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

Dr. Smith's "Large and Fashionable Audience" Misses Hearing Great Diva—Small Advance Sale Cut No Figure.

"Nerves," said Manager Graff, suavely, regretfully, mysteriously.

"Nerves," echoed Dr. Samuel G. Smith, decisively, impatiently, just a trifle resentfully.

"Nerves?" queries the public dubiously, inquisitively, but always respectfully. "Ah, yes, a woman and a prima donna! Nerves, certainly, but why nerves here in St. Paul? Just a short time ago a lesser prima donna—but that's another story. About Mme. Sembrich, now?" The query is still respectful, but it grows more inquisitive.

For Mme. Sembrich, of great voice and greater art, was ill yesterday at the Ryan hotel suffering from a nervous shock. The indisposition prevented the prima donna from greeting "a large and fashionable" audience, which, on the word of Dr. Samuel G. Smith, would

MME. SEMBRICH,

Who was unable to appear in concert last night because of a shock on the train.

have listened last night to the silver-throated, divinely artistic Sembrich at the People's church.

The public is wondering. Not that it doubts the story of the "nerves." The public is always gallant and it has the word of a lady. If the lady says "nerves," it is "nerves." And doesn't the feminine public know that that peculiarly feminine ailment may be occasion by the veriest trifle? But—well, the stoppage of a train with a tiny jolt and a consequent two hours' delay in a comfortable private car seem not quite sufficient to put even the nerves of genius out of joint, especially genius that is used to taking trips across continents.

The large and fashionable audience? The public shakes its head and smiles sadly. Fashionable? Without doubt! Yes! But even with the greatest of prima donnas quantity is sordidly rated above quality, and rumor says that the sale of seats for last night's concert was very small, indeed.

Was it the light sale of seats that caused the attack of nerves? The Globe put the question yesterday to Mr. Graff, Mme. Sembrich's manager, who waives it airily, dwelling with almost painful insistence on the railroad accident, "which might have been serious if it had happened two miles further down."

The question was put to Dr. Smith, who irascibly condemned the shocking inquisitiveness of the press and answered not. The question was put to a member of the firm of Dyer & Bro., who refused any definite statement. "Light, but not discouragingly so," was the only information elicited.

Other people, more or less interested, were not so reserved, and the Globe has it on very good authority that only about $800 worth of seats was sold for the concert. For a Sembrich, of course, that would have been a mere bagatelle.

Mme. Sembrich would not see anybody at the hotel. The divine light which shines so relentlessly on royalty obscures itself for the geniuses of stageland. A very Frenchy little maid peered out of madame's room, a warning finger on a pair of rosy lips.

"Nerves," murmured the little maid, with a mournful shake of her head and a reproachful look at the Globe representative, and the door that guarded the sacred precinct was closed.

MANAGER GRAFF'S VERSION.

The following is Manager Graff's version of the affair:

"I can readily appreciate that the disappointment has been great to a large number of the music-loving public of St. Paul, but it was really unavoidable, and, to me has been a source of considerable expense, for in addition to the loss of the receipts of the concert, I have reimbursed Rev. Dr. Smith for any expense for which he has been put.

"It is a curious thing that when a great artist finds it necessary to cancel an engagement, the public almost invariably jumps to the conclusion that the advance sale has been light. In this particular case the box office sales were completely satisfactory and even if they had been slim, I regard it as a poor business policy to throw up an engagement for this reason. It always costs more to cancel an engagement than to fill it, however small the receipts may be, and Sembrich is too great an artist to throw down the public for any such reason as this.

"Now as to the accident," continued Mr. Graff, "it is true that it was of a trifling character, and no harm resulted. Had it occurred a mile further on, however, there would probably have been a catastrophe. I was not on the train, but so far as I understand it, what is called the driving rod of the locomotive became disconnected and flying back, smashed the cab. The wheels of the engine spread out and the train was brought to a standstill almost instantly. Had the accident occurred further on, when the train was traveling at full speed, a serious accident would have been the result. There was, I understand, a wait of over two hours until a wrecking train and another engine arrived, and in the meantime the talk about the accident made Mme. Sembrich very nervous. To make matters worse, a small

Continued on Second Page.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Snow.

1—A Day in Congress.
Mme. Sembrich's Nerves.
Boers in a Bad Way.
Soldiers Under Arms.

2—Haas Discharges His Force.
Gov. Lind Resumes Law.

3—Doings of Legislatures.
Daugherty Reapportionment.
Warm Debate in House.
After State Reform Board.
In the Dakotas.

4—Editorial Page.
Ride Over the Rockies.
The Golden Idol.

5—Sporting News.
Change Baseball Rules.
News of Northwest.
Uncle of Aguinaldo.

6—News of Railroads.
Popular Wants.

7—Chicago May Wheat, 76 7-8c.
Bar Silver, 60 7-8c.
Stocks Steady.

8—Ready for Washington.
St Paul Social News.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Snow Thursday; Friday fair; colder; fresh southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Wisconsin—Snow Thursday and probably Friday; warmer Thursday; fresh east to southeast winds.

Iowa—Snow or rain Thursday, with warmer in eastern portion; Friday fair and colder; east to northeast winds.

North Dakota—Fair Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday; northwesterly winds.

South Dakota—Snow flurries Thursday, with lower temperature; Friday fair, northwesterly winds.

Montana—Partly cloudy Thursday, with lower temperature; Friday fair and continued cold; northerly 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, 22; lowest temperature, 1; average temperature, 11; daily range, 21; barometer, 30.24; humidity, 79; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 20; wind at 7 p. m., south; weather, clear.

	*8 p.m.	High.		*8 p.m.	High.
Battleford	28	30	Chicago	18	20
Bismarck	30	30	Cincinnati	34	38
Calgary	42	46	Cleveland	20	30
Duluth	18	22	Galveston	60	66
Edmonton	48	52	Jacksonville	54	58
Havre	40	46	Marquette	12	14
Helena	46	48	Montgomery	46	50
Huron	32	38	Montreal	10	14
Med. Hat	48	48	Nashville	44	48
Minnedosa	14	28	New Orleans	60	68
Pr. Albert	20	26	New York	26	28
Qu'Appelle	22	36	Philadelphia	30	32
S. Currrent	34	38	Pittsburg	22	22
Williston	34	36	S. Francisco	72	72
Winnipeg	12	18	St. Louis	40	40
Buffalo	16	20	Salt Lake	43	50
Cheyenne	36	50	Ste. Marie	6	12

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul.)

OCEAN LINERS.

New York—Arrived: Teutonic, Liverpool and Queenstown; Frankfurt, Bremen; Victoria, Naples; Bolivia, Naples. Sailed: New York, Southampton; Manitou, London; Caledonian, Liverpool; Friesland, Antwerp; Oceanic, Liverpool.

Hongkong—Arrived: Glenogle, Tacoma, via Yokohama.

Nassua, N. P.—Arrived: Cruising yacht Prinzessin Victoria Luise, from a West Indian cruise, for New York.

Philadelphia—Sailed: Nederland, Antwerp.

Hamburg—Arrived: Bulgaria, New York.

Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic, New York for Liverpool. Sailed: Ultonia, from Liverpool, Boston.

Southampton—Arrived: St. Louis, New York.

Boston—Sailed: New England, Queenstown and Liverpool.

St. Michaels—Passed: Hohenzollern, Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar for New York.

Liverpool—Sailed: Olive Branch, San Francisco.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Clarendon—R. W. Ransett, Willmar; O. M. Halstead, Jamestown, N. D.; F. L. Klemer, Faribault; H. Littan, Winona; F. W. Rynda, Le Sueur Centre; T. O'Donnell, West Superior.

At the Windsor—H. D. Cochrane, Wausau; R. Reisisson, Lyle; W. T. Churchill, Rock Elm; E. E. Corliss, Fergus Falls; M. R. Man, Milwaukee; F. J. Bachler, Fountain City, Wis.; Wm. Hoerger, F. J. Eichenlaub, Faribault; A. L. Clarkson, G. E. Scott, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. H. Hawley, Worthington; M. R. Estes, Madella; A. H. Reed, Fairmont; Joseph Leisht, Winona; L. McClure, Stillwater; J. H. O'Brien, South St. Paul; W. B. Mitchell, St. Cloud; D. D. Forbes, Marshall; W. J. Munro, Morris; John T. Jones, Marshall; A. Schonian, Houston; O. M. Peabody, Echo; Chas. Mitchell, Alexander; W. M. Cursley, Watertown, S. D.; W. R. Wyler, Minneapolis; C. H. McGinnis, Duluth.

At the Merchants'—Guy A. Eaton, Duluth; B. J. Mahue, O. K. Mahue, B. A. Plummer, Forest City, Io.; Jacob Huber, Minnocqua; R. Smith, Ortonville; C. L. Higbere, Minneapolis; N. F. Danaher, Forest City; Mary A. Foster, Mankato; William Jebb, Duluth; F. H. Case, Detroit; Robert Carr, Mason City, Io.; A. W. Blakely, Rochester; L. Nichols, Fairfax; J. F. Willenberg, Cedarburg, Wis.; J. C. Mills, Preston; J. M. Underwood, Lake City; W. G. Sawyer, Partridge; A. W. Smith, Foston; C. S. Benson, John Coates, St. Cloud; C. B. Dickson, La Crosse, Wis.; F. A. Hodge, Pine City; E. K. Barr, C. H. Frye, La Crosse; B. C. Barrett, Park Rapids; Samuel Porter, Wilmar; J. L. Belden, Winona; Ed Jones, F. Blakely, Lake Crystal; A. Wilson, Portland; W. H. Ingersoll, Brainerd; N. Bartholomew, Des Moines, Io.; F. B. Simmons, Long Prairie; C. J. Campbell, Fargo; P. Ward, Bryan, S. D.; J. L. Nethaway, Stillwater; W. A. Reed, Renville; R. H. Harris, Duluth; Robert Cosgrove, Le Sueur; E. Huntington, Windom; Philip Lesch, New Ulm; William Crawford, Lakefield; J. D. Carroll, St. Paul Park; A. H. Abraham, Albany; F. W. Connell, Duluth; L. Cochran, South Lake; F. H. Way, Britt, Io.; A. W. Phillips, Des Moines.

At the Ryan—C. L. Bakter, Fergus Falls; M. B. Webber, Winona; J. A. Wagner, Des Moines, Io.; B. H. Morgan, Minneapolis; F. J. Gruber, Rochester; A. Branower, Milwaukee; C. A. Weyerhauser, Little Falls; C. J. McNair, Cloquet; J. F. Wilson, Mrs. T. B. Wilson, Menomonie, Wis.; D. Sinclair, Winona; W. Parsons, Winona; Howell Morgan, Leech Lake agency; F. L. Halbrooks, Winona.

At the Metropolitan—S. H. Ward, St. Cloud; J. H. Roberts, city; J. G. McKerty, Sioux City; R. Masons, Sheldon, Io.; E. H. Clark, Chamberlain; J. S. Carroll, Fargo; J. L. Billon, Detroit; Wm. C. Fraser, Rochester.

TRIED THE CUDAHY GAME

THREATENING LETTER WRITER CAUGHT BY THE POLICE.

BONNER SPRINGS, Kan., Feb. 27.—M. P. Bearden, a respected citizen, is under arrest here for connection with an attempt to force $1,000 from Frank Warner, cashier and principal owner of the bank at this place, under pain of death to himself and wife, or the kidnaping of his child. Bearden was arrested while making off with a bag of slugs supposed to contain money, and which was left at a point designated in a threatening letter received by the banker.

BOERS IN A BAD WAY

GRIM-VISAGED LORD KITCHENER DAILY TICHTENS HIS GRIP IN SOUTH AFRICA

BOTHA IS SAID TO HAVE QUIT

LONDON CHRONICLE PRINTS A REPORT DETAILING THE COMMANDANT'S SURRENDER

MORE CONFIDENT IN LONDON

War Office Believes That the Protracted Struggle With the South African Dutch Is Nearing Its End

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Daily Chronicle, which has received a report which it believes trustworthy, but which it has no means of verifying, that Gen. Botha has surrendered to Lord Kitchener, says: "According to an earlier report Gen. Botha was to have been received in Lord Kitchener's camp about the end of this week, but if the foregoing dispatch is true, events have ripened with unexpected rapidity."

Bennett Burleigh wires to the Daily Telegraph from De Aar, under Tuesday's date as follows: "The Orange river runs high. Our columns are tightening their grip upon Steyn, Dewet and Hertzog, near Petrusville, and our patrols have been engaged. I anticipate that a general action is about to be fought and the contest is liable to prove serious."

The dispatches from Pretoria tonight locate Gen. Botha with a small force north of Middleburg. They point out that he is probably making for the headquarters of Commandant Viljoen and the seat of the Boer government beyond Roosendal. Viljoen has been at Roosendal for the past few days, but there is no other information than that relied on by the Daily Chronicle that Gen. Botha has surrendered.

CAPTURED BY FRENCH.

Gen. Kitchener, telegraphing from Middleberg (in the Transvaal, on the railroad between Pretoria and Portuguese East Africa), under date of Feb. 27, says:

"The following additional captures are reported by French up to Feb. 25: Three hundred Boers surrendered, a 19-pounder Krupp, one Howitzer, a Maxim, 20,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, 153 rifles, 338 horses, 834 trek oxen, 5,000 cattle, 9,800 sheep and 287 wagons and carts. The Boers' casualties were four killed and five wounded."

Gen. French's most recent success, combined with the other advantages gained by the British forces in South Africa, has created, a representative of the Associated Press learns, a most hopeful feeling in the war office here. Lord Raglan, under secretary of war, described it as being the "thin end of the wedge," and this also is the opinion of the military critics, who reiterate that while the war cannot be expected to end with a sudden stroke, this constant capturing of men, guns and supplies and horses means that the operations will soon be reduced to a Dacoit stage. Gen. French is quite the hero of the hour at Pall Mall, though, of course, Gen. Kitchener's controlling hand is recognized under any circumstances. It is felt by Mr. Brodrick and Lord Roberts that so long as the British forces are doing something to diminish the Boers' supply of men, mounts and ammunition they are achieving the only possible objective at present in sight. It is not believed to be at all likely Gen. Kitchener will grant any armistice as a preliminary to peace, or, if he does, he will not let the war office know of it until he learns the result. In fact, small reliance is placed upon such an offer, for if Gen. Botha gave in, the war office is inclined to consider that his action would only affect the force under his immediate, individual command, and that the same policy which is now being pursued would have to be continued against the other Boer forces operating in vicinities far removed from the Boer commander-in-chief.

PIG IRON UP IN THE AIR

PRICE AT PITTSBURG MOUNTS A DOLLAR PER TON.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 27.—Within a week the price of Bessemer pig iron has advanced about $1 a ton. Since the purchase by the Carnegie company, two weeks ago, of 150,000 tons, there has been a scarcity of iron, and this week but 1,000 tons were sold, the price being $14.75 a ton at the Valley furnaces, or $15.50 delivered in Pittsburg. The iron purchased by the Carnegie company was at the rate of $21.50 a ton at the furnaces. Gray forge has advanced this week from $13.25 a ton to $14 and $14.25 a ton. It is scarce, and but little is to be held at the advanced price. Foundry No. 2 is also higher, and sales were made this week at $14.50 a ton. The steel market is also strong, and it is difficult to get Bessemer steel billets at $2 a ton above the pool price of $19.75 a ton.

FOR RECEIVING BRIBES

MAYOR OF SOUTH OMAHA, NEB., PLACED ON TRIAL.

OMAHA, Feb. 27.—Mayor Allen R. Kelly, of South Omaha, today had his preliminary hearing before Judge Vinsonhaler, in the county court, on a charge of receiving a bribe from a gambling house of that place for the privilege of doing business and was held to the district court, his bond being fixed at $10,000, which he furnished.

The state introduced evidence which showed that one gambling house had paid the mayor $260 to protect it against molestation. The mayor himself went on the stand and denied that he had ever received any of this money. John Maher, to whom it was alleged the money was paid, testified that it was paid to him as a contribution to a charitable fund for which he was soliciting.

LAWMAKERS AT MOORHEAD.

Senate and House Normal School Committees on a Junket.

MOORHEAD, Minn., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—The members of the senate and house committees on normal schools arrived in this city this evening, accompanied by several ladies. The visitors were tendered an informal reception at the house of President Weld, of the Moorhead normal school. Tomorrow morning the visitors will visit the normal school to observe work of the students. The opening exercises will be prolonged and the visiting legislators will be afforded an opportunity to say what they think of normal schools and especially of the requirements of the Moorhead school. During the day the visiting lawmakers will be the guests of the citizens, and tomorrow evening they will be banquetted at Wheeler hall, the dormitory of the school. They leave tomorrow night for St. Cloud, to visit the normal school located in that city.

SOLDIERS UNDER ARMS

OFFICIALS AT INDIANAPOLIS FEARFUL OF A LYNCHING IN THE CITY

NEGRO BRUTE IS IDENTIFIED

VICTIM OF SHAMEFUL ASSAULT AT IRVINGTON IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION

LIFE WAS SAVED BY A LIE

Girl Did Not State That She Identified Her Assailant Until He Was Safe in Indianapolis Jail.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 2.—Dorothy Darter identified the negro, "Doc" Reed, brought here fom Newcastle this afternoon, as her assailant. Last Thursday afternoon, on the streets of Irvington, she was assaulted and beaten into insensibility. She is yet in a dangerous condition. The negro was brought here handcuffed to an officer. The party was met at a suburban station by a dozen policemen and detectives, with Supt. Quigley at their head, and followed by a patrol wagon full of policemen, the negro was driven to the Darter home, two miles from Irvington, an Indianapolis suburb. The girl identified the negro; then, seeing the crowd of several hundred that had gathered around the house, wavered and said she was uncertain. Later, when the negro and officer had left she stated that she positively identified the man, but feared to say so when he was there, fearing the crowd would hang him in their yard.

When the news scattered that Reed had been identified there was intense excitement throughout the city. A hasty consultation between the governor, adjutant general, sheriff and superintendent of police was called, and the companies of the national guard here were placed under orders to be ready to quell a mob. Meanwhile stands of arms were taken from the state armory to the county jail, and seventy-five deputies were at once sworn in. In addition to this, fifty policemen are on guard in every street in the vicinity of the jail, and every one is stopped from approaching. This method of avoiding trouble will continue through the night.

Thousands of people began gathering on the down-town streets early this evening, and black groups of men appeared on every corner near the jail, which is across the street from the city police station. Stern orders to disperse, however, separated them. The negro was greatly frightened, and kept imploring the officers in the jail to save him. The jail is a new structure of stone, costing $75,000, and will resist an attack.

RELATIONS WITH CUBA.

HAVANA CONVENTION'S IDEA OF WHAT THEY SHOULD BE.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—The constitutional convention remained in session until 3 o'clock this morning, completing the work of drawing up the clauses in the constitution referring to the relations between Cuba and the United States. A public session will be held this evening to sign the following resolutions, which have been adopted:

1. The government of Cuba will not make a treaty or agreement with any foreign power which may compromise or limit the independence of Cuba, or which may permit or authorize any power to obtain by means of colonization or for military or naval purposes, or in any other manner, any foothold or authority, or right over any portion of Cuba.

2. The government will not permit its territory to be used as a base of operations for war against the United States or against any foreign nation.

3. The government of Cuba accepts in its entirety the treaty of Paris, in which are affirmed the rights of Cuba, to the extent of the obligations which are explicitly indicated in these, and especially those which the international law imposes for the protection of life and property, and substitutes itself for the United States in the pledge which they assumed in that sense, according to articles 12 and 162 of the treaty of Paris.

4. Cuba recognizes as legally valid all acts of the military government during the period of occupation, also the rights arising out of them, in conformity with the joint resolution and the Foraker amendment, and the existing laws of the country.

5. The governments of the United States and Cuba ought to regulate their commercial relations by means of a treaty based on reciprocity and with tendencies toward free trade in natural and manufactured products, mutually assuring ample special advantages in their respective markets.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

Madrid—The queen regent has signed a decree appointing Rear Admiral Cervera to be vice admiral.

Bucharest, Roumania—A new cabinet has been formed. M. Sturdza takes the premiership and foreign war portfolio ad inter