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

# The St. Paul Globe

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

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON

Passed Away at His Indianapolis Home at 4:45 P. M. Yesterday.

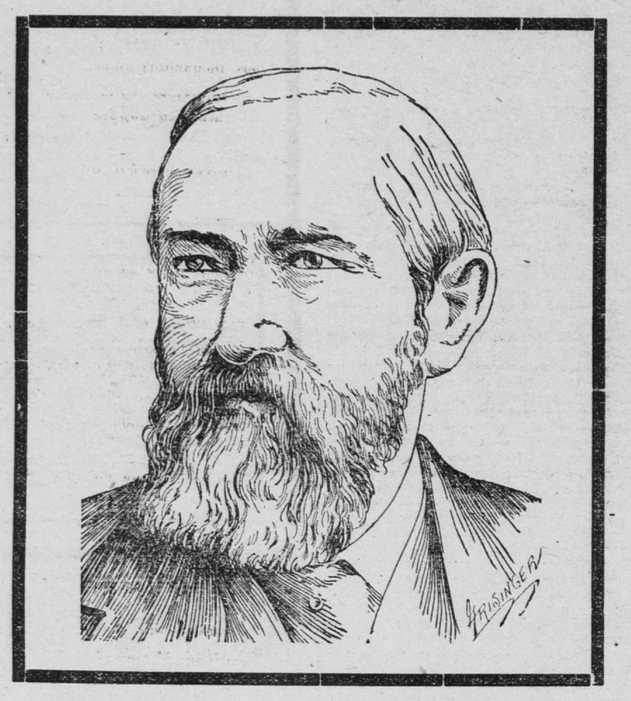
## HIS END WAS EXPECTED

Gen. Harrison Had Been Unconscious Many Hours Before Death Came.

## HIS CHILDREN ABSENT

Neither Russell Harrison Nor Mrs. McKee Able to Reach the Bedside.

BENJAMIN HARRISON,



President of the United States 1889-1893.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 13.—Gen. Harrison died at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single gasp for breath as life departed from the body of the great statesman. The relatives with a few exceptions and several of his old and tried friends were at the bedside when he passed away.

The general's condition was so bad this morning after a restless night that the attending physicians understood that the end could not be far off and all the bulletins sent out from the sick room were to this effect, so that the family and friends were prepared when the final blow came. The gradual failing of the remarkable strength shown by the patient became more noticeable in the afternoon and a few moments before the end there was an apparent breakdown on the part of the sufferer as he surrendered to the disease against which he had been so bravely battling for so many hours.

FAMILY SUMMONED.

The change was noticed by the physicians and the relatives and friends who had retired from the sick room to the library below were quickly summoned and reached the bedside of the general before he passed away.

News of the death spread quickly through the city and several of the more intimate friends at once hurried to the residence to offer services, which, however, were not needed. The word was bulletined by all the newspapers and thus communicated to the people on their way home in the evening. The announcement produced the greatest sorrow, nearly everyone having nurtured the hope that Gen. Harrison would recover.

Within a few minutes all the flags on the public buildings and most of the down town blocks were hoisted at half-mast and other outward manifestations of mourning were made.

HIS CHILDREN ABSENT.

None of Gen. Harrison's children were present at his death. Neither Col. Russell Harrison nor Mrs. McKee had reached the city although both were hurrying on their way to the bedside of their dying parent as fast as steam would bear them.

Elizabeth, the little daughter, had been taken from the sick room by her nurse before the end came.

The group at the bedside included Mrs. Harrison, W. H. H. Miller, Samuel Miller, his son, the Rev. M. L. Haines, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, which Gen. Harrison had attended for so many years, S. M. Tibbitt, Dr. Jameson and Dr. Dorsey, Col. Dan Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate and a close personal friend of the dead ex-president; Clifford Artick and the nurses, who had been in constant attendance at the bedside. Gen. Harrison's two sisters and an aunt were also present.

AT THE DEATH BED.

Mrs. Harrison kneeled at the right hand side of the bed, her husband's right hand grasped in hers, while Dr. Jameson held the left hand of the dying man, counting the feeble pulse beats. In a few moments after the friends had been summoned to the room the end came, Dr. Jameson announcing the sad fact. The great silence that fell on the sorrowful watchers at the bedside was broken by the voice of Dr. Haines raised in prayer supplicating consolation for the bereaved wife and family, mingled with the sobs of the mourners. Steps were at once taken to notify the friends and relatives abroad. The first telegram sent to Washington was by Col. Ransdell, who at once wired his wife that the end had come. Other telegrams were sent to prominent men at the national capital, including Indiana's senators. Other messages to other cities were also dispatched.

UNCONSCIOUS FOR HOURS.

Gen. Harrison had been unconscious for hours before his death, the exact time when he passed into a comatose state being hard to determine. He spoke to no one today and failed to recognize even his wife. The greater part of Tuesday too, he was in a semi-conscious condition, although he was at times able to recognize those at his bedside. At that time he recognized and spoke to Mrs. Newcomer, his aunt, who had just reached the home. He also spoke to Mrs. Miller, the words being very indistinct however, only "doctor" and "my lungs" being understood.

One of the most pathetic incidents of his illness occurred Tuesday before he became unconscious. His little daughter Elizabeth was brought into the sick room for a few moments and offered her father a little pie, which she had made. Gen. Harrison smiled his recognition of the child and her gift, but the effort to speak was too much and he could do nothing to express his appreciation.

Today all efforts to arouse the slowly dying man to consciousness failed and he died without a word of recognition to any of the loved ones who surrounded him.

Immediately upon the receipt of the news of Gen. Harrison's death, Gov. Durbin ordered the flag on the state house to be put at half-mast and similar tokens of regard for the distinguished dead were shown at the federal building and at numerous private buildings.

BABBLED OF BOER WAR.

The cruelty and injustice dealt out by England to the Boers in their struggle for liberty had long been a subject for thought in the mind of Gen. Harrison. To his friends he had often spoken of the pity and shame that the brave and sturdy farmers of South Africa, should be robbed of their country, of all they had in the world and forced to submit to terrible miseries in resisting the encroachments of a world-wide power.

Gen. Harrison knew better than to come out frankly and strongly and to say to everyone what he thought of England's cruelty; it was in his mind constantly; but he believed that an ex-president should observe the same proprieties of speech which are observed by a president of the United States. He was at all times careful to say nothing that could be misconstrued and twisted into a seeming disregard of the dignity of the high office which he had once held.

In his semi-conscious condition when the sentinels of discretion and propriety had gone from their posts and the mind of the man was wandering he began to speak of the Boers and their hopeless struggle for national life. His voice was weak and trembling; his thoughts were not connected; but the listeners bending over him could hear words of pity for the dying farmer republic.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of ex-President Harrison will take place next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services will be held in the First Presbyterian church, of which Gen. Harrison was a member for nearly fifty years. The Rev. M. L. Haines, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will have charge of the services. This afternoon it was decided at a meeting of Gov. Durbin, with a number of the other state officers, that the body of Gen. Harrison should lie in state in the rotunda of the capitol all day next Saturday. The highest honors which it is in the power of the state of Indiana to pay will be rendered the remains of Gen. Harrison. Tomorrow morning a meeting will be held in the office of the governor to perfect the details of the funeral. It has been decided that the honorary pallbearers shall be the members of his cabinet. It is not known positively how many of them will come, but it is supposed by the members of the family that all will be here. As far as they could be reached by telegrams the members of Gen. Harrison's cabinet, who were attached to his official household at the time of the expiration of the term of his executive office, were promptly notified of his death, and most of them will attend the funeral. With the exception of ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, who is traveling in Mexico, and could not be located, the following received the notices forwarded: Secretary of the Treasury Charles W. Foster, Fostoria, O.; Secretary of War Stephen B. Elkins, West Virginia; Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy, New York; Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble, St. Louis; Postmaster General John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; Commissioner of Agriculture Jeremiah Rusk, Milwaukee.

A telegram from Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, received in the city tonight, announced that she would arrive at noon tomorrow. She will be accompanied by her husband.

Mrs. Bevin, of Ottumwa, Gen. Harrison's sister, will not be able to attend the funeral on account of ill health.

GEN. HARRISON'S ESTATE.

Gen. Harrison's wealth is variously estimated, public opinion rating it as high at $500,000. Those who are best informed about the ex-president's affairs, however, say he was worth about two hundred and fifty or three hundred thousand. At the time he was elected president he was reputed to have accumulated a fortune of $125,000 from his law practice, and this has been doubled at least since that time. Of late his practice, owing to his great reputation as a constitutional lawyer, was very lucrative. His fee in the Venezuelan boundary dispute, in which he represented the South American republic, was $100,000.

### IN WASHINGTON.

**Draping of Public Buildings Is Forbidden by Law.**

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Deep interest was exhibited in all of the executive departments throughout the day in the reports that came as to the condition of ex-President Harrison. As office hours had closed for the day before the end came, the first official action regarding the death will be deferred until tomorrow when, following precedents, President McKinley will issue his proclamation to the people notifying them of Gen. Harrison's death and setting out in becoming terms his virtues and characteristics. He also will order salutes to be fired at the various army posts the day of the funeral, and on ship board when the news is received. The secretary of war and the secretary of the navy will send out special notices to soldiers and sailors conveying the president's directions in this matter. Little more can be done officially, as the act of March 3, 1893, specifically forbids the draping of public buildings in mourning or the closing of the executive departments on the occasion of the death of an ex-official. It is a curious fact that two orders issued by President Harrison himself probably brought about the enactment of this law. Jan. 18, 1893, the president was obliged to issue an order announcing the death of ex-President Hayes, closing the departments on the day of the funeral, and ordering all public buildings to be draped in mourning. Almost before this period of mourning had expired, ex-Secretary Blaine died and another funeral proclamation issued from the White house. The long continuation of the exhibitions of mourning was too much for congress, which promptly passed the act above referred to, prohibiting mourning display and the closing of the departments on the occasion of the death of an ex-official.

President McKinley will attend the funeral of Gen. Harrison. He will leave here probably tomorrow night, although the exact time of departure has not been determined definitely, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Secretary Cortelyou. The party will stop at Canton for a day or two, and Mrs. McKinley will remain there while the president and Mr. Cortelyou proceed to Indianapolis. The itinerary will be so arranged as to enable the president to leave Canton Saturday night for Indianapolis and return immediately after the funeral. After a brief stop at Canton he will return to Washington.

It is not expected that any members of the cabinet will go.

Although expected, the death of Gen. Harrison was a distinct shock to President McKinley, the two men having seen much of each other when the former was in the executive office. The president learned of Gen. Harrison's death from several sources, and during the evening he sent a telegram of condolence to Mrs. Harrison.

### TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD.

Ex-Attorney General W. H. H. Miller, attorney general in the cabinet of President Harrison—Gen. Harrison was a man of the highest intellectuality, of great will power, of tireless industry, with a genius for details, and all his faculties were under the guidance of a conscience that never slept. He believed in the right as a ruling principle among nations, in statesmanship and in politics, no less than in business and private life.

Gen. Lew Wallace—The loss is not merely to his stricken wife or family, nor merely to his friends, sorrow as they may; it is to the nation, the greatest on earth. To me the personality of Gen. Harrison appealed strongly. To me, from my earliest manhood, he had been a conspicuous figure on the horizon of the world. My father was an earnest admirer of the general. One of the characteristics of Gen. Harrison also commanded my profound respect—his fearless independence and stand for what he believed to be right and just, often in the face of adverse opinion of his own political party and friends.

John Wanamaker, postmaster general during President Harrison's administration—Benjamin Harrison will ever stand as a rare type of American character. In the combination of gifts he possessed he approached Gladstone nearer than any other American statesman. He lived in a light that made every question of duty clear to him, and out of his clear brain and apt speech he shed light on every subject he discussed.

Gov. Durbin, of Indiana—His record as a soldier, as statesman and as citizen, is an open book. He was frank and courageous. He scorned mean things and adhered to a high standard of morals under all circumstances. He achieved marked distinction as a member of the United States senate, and his administration as president added materially to his worthily won reputation as a wise, just and farseeing statesman.

John B. Elam, for Years a Law Partner of Harrison—He had a mind singularly clear and his mental processes were so logical that it was natural for him to go right and hard to be wrong. He had not that cast of mind usually called genius, but if genius be classed as "an infinite ability for taking pains," then he was clearly a genius of the first order. He was honest and courageous in all the meaning of these great words. The conclusions to which his reason led him were accepted fully with all their consequences and made rules of exaction. He did not trifle with anything, and least of all, with himself.

Secretary of State Hay—The death of Mr. Harrison is a national loss. Independent of the great official position he had held, he was a man of extraordinary mental capacity and activity. He was a true statesman, lawyer and orator, and he has left few equals behind him. In character, as well as abilities, he was a man of very unusual force and value.

Secretary of the Navy Long—President Harrison made a distinguished record as president of the United States. He was a conscientious, painstaking chief magistrate, of absolute integrity, who maintained the honor and prestige of his country and whose highest ambition was to do his duty toward and serve the best interests of that country.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson—Pres-

Continued on Fifth Page.

## FORGERIES OF $100,000.

**CHARGED AGAINST CASHIER JOHNSON, OF NILES NATIONAL BANK.**

NILES, Mich., March 13.—The directors of the suspended First National bank today filed a declaration against Charles A. Johnson, the missing cashier of the bank, alleging that forgeries amounting to $100,000 against leading citizens of this county have been committed by him. It was found today that there was a great quantity of forged paper held by the institution. Bank Examiner Selden filed papers with the county clerk at St. Joseph, attaching all of Johnson's property, but it will not cover the shortage by many thousands. No trace of Johnson was discovered today.

Of the forged paper found $20,000 was against T. L. Wilkinson, of St. Joseph, a member of the abstract firm of Dix & Wilkinson, which did a large business with the bank. A petition will be sent to the comptroller of the treasury asking him to appoint some local business man receiver of the bank. So many local manufacturies and business firms are embarrassed by the suspension that it is vital to the town that the bank's affairs be settled up with all possible speed. The report of the bank examiner is being feverishly awaited by the anxious depositors. The funds of both the city and county are tied up by the bank and all municipal business is practically at a standstill.

## FURIOUS BLIZZARD.

**RAILROADS IN MICHIGAN BLOCKED —MANY TRAINS SNOWED IN.**

DETROIT, Mich., March 13.—A special to the Free Press from Grand Rapids says:

Raging along the entire coast of Lake Michigan, north of Grand Rapids, and reaching out over the Saginaw valley, is one of the most disastrous storms in years. Railroad reports here show that all lines are blocked, and that not a train on the Grand Rapids & Indiana or the Pere Marquette, northeast of here, is able to move. Five Grand Rapids & Indiana passenger trains are stalled between here and Mackinaw City. Two Pere Marquette passenger trains are fast in the snow, and are rapidly being snowed in completely, and there are freight trains out on both lines which are banked in with walls of snow and frozen slush. Railroad men say that the storm is one of the worst they have ever encountered.

The strength of the blizzard may be understood when it is known that windows of the coaches and the cabs of the engines were, in some instances, broken in.

The trainmen in reporting from the north say that their situations are perilous, and they ask for immediate aid. They say the snow is falling in clouds, and that they are unable to assist themselves.

## PAT CROWE IN DEMAND

**JAMES CALLAHAN WANTS HIM SUBPOENAED AS A WITNESS.**

OMAHA, Neb., March 13.—In support of a motion for a continuance, James Callahan, charged with being one of the kidnapers of Edward A. Cudahy Jr., filed an affidavit asking that Pat Crowe be brought into court to testify for the defense when the case is called. He swears that he can prove by Crowe that he was not implicated in the kidnaping on Dec. 18, as alleged, was not with Crowe at the prison house, where young Cudahy was held for ransom, and that he has not been in Crowe's company since Dec. 1, of last year. The case against Callahan is set for trial next Wednesday. Callahan swears that if he were permitted to go out and secure witnesses he could find a number of men who would swear to having been in his company a greater number of the days when he is alleged to have been a guard over Edward A. Cudahy Jr., at the Melrose hill house. These men, he says, will testify that they were with him early in the morning, during the day and late at night on the dates on which he is charged with holding young Cudahy a prisoner.

## CYRUS NORTHROP NAMED

**UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT A ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION COMMISSIONER**

WASHINGTON, March 13.—It is understood that the appointment of ex-Representative Rodenburg, of Ilinois, as one of the St. Louis exposition commissioners, which has heretofore been regarded as decided upon, may not be made. In addition to the four ex-senators and ex-Representative John Allen, of Mississippi, it is understood that ex-Representative Glynn, of New York, E. M. Betts, of Connecticut, and President Cyrus Northrop, of the Minnesota university, are also on the list.

## ONE STATE BOARD DEAD

**NEBRASKA WILL CEASE STATE SUPERVISION OF RAILROADS.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 13.—The state senate today passed the bill repealing the law of 1886 creating the state board of transportation. It will be pushed in the house, and as there is practically no opposition, it is expected to become a law. With the final enactment of the pending bill, the statute books of Nebraska will be cleared of all laws looking to the control of railroads.

## PERU ANGERED AT CHILI

**PERUVIAN MINISTER AT SANTIAGO TO BE RECALLED.**

LIMA, Peru, March 13 (via Galveston).—The Peruvian government has decided to recall Senor Casario Chaltana, Peruvian minister at Santiago de Chile, in order to express its dissatisfaction with the evident policy and intention of the government of Chile to Chileanize the disputed provinces of Tacna and Arica.

## BELLICOSE ORLEANISTS

**DEROULEDE AND BUFFET START FOR DUELING GROUND.**

BRUSSELS, March 13.—M. Andre Buffet, the arrangements for whose duel with M. Paul Deroulede have been completed, left Brussels today for Basle, Switzerland.

GENOA, March 13.—M. Paul Deroulede has gone to Switzerland.

## DR. DOW SAYS HIS WIFE WAS KILLED IN AUTOPSY

NEW YORK, March 13.—(Special.)—Dr. Dow, the dentist, who persisted in stating that his wife was in a trance for nearly a week after the autopsy had been performed, today admitted she was dead. He denied having interfered with the burial yesterday for any morbid reason. He said: "I wanted the body put in a vault because Mrs. Evans, my wife's mother, who is in St. Paul, wrote me saying she would like to have the body brought to St. Paul. I shall accede to her wishes and in a few days will take the body there personally. I may remain there and practice or go West. I'm through with New York. It was the autopsy knife that killed my wife. She was not dead till then."

## IS A DEBT OF HONOR

**ANDREW CARNEGIE SUBSTANTIALLY ACKNOWLEDGES HIS OBLIGATION TO HIS EMPLOYES**

**HUGE TRUST FUND FORMED**

**FIVE MILLION DOLLARS DONATED BY THE RETIRING STEEL MAGNATE**

**FOR THE AGED AND DISABLED**

**Under the Supervision of the Company Directors Pensions Will Be Paid to Injured and Superannuated Workmen.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 13.—Two communications from Andrew Carnegie, which are officially made public tonight, tell of the steel king's retirement from active business life, and of his donation of $5,000,000 for the endowment of a fund for superannuated and disabled employes of the Carnegie company.

This benefaction is by far the largest of the many created by Mr. Carnegie, and is probably without a counterpart anywhere in the world. This fund will in nowise interfere with the continuance of the savings funds established by the company fifteen years ago for the benefit of its employes. In this latter fund nearly $2,000,000 of the employes' savings are on deposit, upon which the company by contract pays 6 per cent and loans money to the workmen to build their own homes. The letters in part follow:

"IN FULL HEALTH AND VIGOR."

"To the Good People of Pittsburg: An opportunity to retire from business came to me unsought, which I considered it my duty to accept. My resolve was made in youth to retire before old age. From what I have seen around me I cannot doubt the wisdom of this course, although the change is great, even serious. I have always felt that old age should be spent, not as the Scotch say, in 'making mickle mair,' but in making a good use of what has been acquired, and I hope my friends of Pittsburg will approve of my action in retiring while still in full health and vigor, and I can reasonably expect many years for usefulness in fields which have other than personal aims. I shall have more time now to devote to the institute and to the technical school, which are in the higher domains of Pittsburg's life, and these I have long seen to be my chief work; the field in which I can do the greatest, because the highest, good for Pittsburg. The share which I have had in the material development of our city may be considered only the foundation upon which the things of the spirit are built, and in taking the proceeds of material to develop the things of the spiritual world I feel that I am pursuing the ideal path of life and duty.

—"Andrew Carnegie."

PENSION FUND ENDOWED.

"To the President and Managers, the Carnegie Company: Mr. Franks, my cashier, will hand over to you upon your acceptance of the trust, $5,000,000 of the Carnegie company bonds in trust for the following purposes:

"The income of $1,000,000 to be spent in maintaining the labraries built by me in Braddock, Homestead and Duquesne. I have been giving the interest of $250,000 to each of these libraries hitherto, and this will give a revenue of $50,000 hereafter for the three. I leave to you to distribute the funds from time to time according to the work done or needed.

"The income of the other $4,000,000 is to be applied:

"First—To provide small pensions or aids to such employes as, after long and creditable service, through exceptional circumstances, need such help in their old age and who make a good use of it. Should these uses not require all the revenue and a surplus of $200,000 be left after ten years' operation, then for all over this, workmen in mills other than the Carnegie company, in Allegheny county, shall become eligible for participation in the fund, the mills nearest the works of the Carnegie Steel company being first embraced.

"This fund is not to be used as a substitute for what the company has been in the habit of doing in such cases—far from it. It is intended to go still further and give to the injured or their families, or to employes who are needy in old age through no fault of their own, some provision against want as long as needed, or until young children can become self-

"Your president and myself have been conferring for some time past as to the possibility of introducing a pension and beneficial system to which employes contribute, resembling that so admirably established by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads. We find it a difficult problem to adjust to a manufacturing concern, but should it be solved hereafter, the trustees have authority to make this fund the foundation of such a system. Each superintendent will report to the president such cases in his department as he thinks worthy of aid from the fund, and the president will, in turn, report to the directors with his recommendation for action.

"A report to be made at the end of each year, giving an account of the fund and of its distribution, shall be published in two papers in Pittsburg, and copies posted freely at the several works, that every employe may know what is being done. Publicity in this manner, will, I am sure, have a beneficial effect.

AS A PAYMENT OF DEBT.

"I make this first use of surplus wealth upon retiring from business as an acknowledgment of the deep debt which I owe to the workmen who have contributed so greatly to my success.

"I hope the cordial relations which exist between employers and employed throughout all the Carnegie company's works may never be disturbed, both employers and employed remembering what I said in my last speech to the men at Homestead: 'Labor, capital and business ability are the three legs of a three-legged stool, neither is first, neither is second, neither third; there is no precedence, all being equally necessary. He who would sow discord among the three is an enemy of all.'

"I know that I have done my duty in retiring from business when an opportunity presented itself, and yet as I write my heart is full. I have enjoyed so much my connection with workmen, foremen, clerks, superintendents, partners and all other classes, that it is a great wrench indeed to say farewell. Happily, there is no rear farewell in one sense, because, although no longer an employer, I am still and always must be a friend, deeply interested in the happiness of all whom it has been my good fortune to know and work in sympathy with, for so many happy years. Always truly yours,

—"Andrew Carnegie."

### SUBMARINE BOATS.

**Vicker's Sons & Maxim Building Five for the British Navy.**

LONDON, March 13.—Vicker's Sons & Maxim, limited, are building the five submarine boats provided for in the new shipbuilding programme announced yesterday in London and cabled to the Associated Press at Barrow-in-Furness. The first will be launched next May. They are of the improved Holland type, 60 feet in length, to have a surface speed of ten knots and a submerged speed of from 7 to 8 knots. Vicker's Sons & Maxim, limited, have bought the rights of these sumbarine boats for the world, with the exception of the United States.

BULLETIN OF

## IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; Northwest Winds.

1—Death of an Ex-President.
Is a Debt of Honor.
Defense of the Czar.

2—Shell Blakeley Dead.
Trace of Poison Found.
G. A. R. State Encampment.
Auxiliaries to the G. A. R.
Commercial Club Entertainment.
Funds for Public Bath.
News of Minneapolis.

3—Doings of the Legislature.
News of the Northwest.

4—Editorial Page.
The Golden Idol.

5—Sporting News.
Races at State Fair.
Baseball Gossip.
Negro Burned at Stake.
Fight Stopped by Police.

6—News of Railroads.
Popular Wants.

7—Markets of the World.
Chicago May Wheat, 75 1-2c.
Bar Silver, 61 1-8c.
Stocks Strong; Active.

8—Boy Soldier Sent Home.
Conductors' Convention.
Sam Fullerton's Find.

### WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Montana—Fair Thursday; winds generally northwesterly; Friday fair.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday; northwesterly winds; brisk to high on the lake; Friday fair.

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, 35; lowest temperature, 28; average temperature, 32; daily range, 7; barometer, 29.64; humidity, 98; precipitation, .27; 7 p. m., temperature, 32; weather, cloudy; wind, north.

Yesterday's temperatures—

| | *8pm | High | | *8pm | High |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Battleford | 24 | 30 | Cheyenne | 30 | 32 |
| Bismarck | 28 | 30 | Chicago | 32 | 40 |
| Calgary | 38 | 44 | Cincinnati | 42 | 56 |
| Duluth | 28 | 32 | Cleveland | 40 | 56 |
| Edmonton | 42 | 46 | Dubuque | 24 | 36 |
| Havre | 46 | 48 | Galveston | 68 | 70 |
| Helena | 38 | 42 | Jacksonville | 60 | 76 |
| Huron | 32 | 32 | Marquette | 30 | 30 |
| Med. Hat | 44 | 48 | Montgomery | 66 | 74 |
| Minnedosa | 28 | 34 | Montreal | 26 | 28 |
| Pr. Albert | 26 | 28 | Nashville | 58 | 66 |
| S. Current | 32 | 34 | New Orleans | 68 | 72 |
| Williston | 32 | 36 | New York C. | 38 | 42 |
| Winnipeg | 26 | 38 | Philadelphia | 38 | 44 |
| Buffalo | 32 | 38 | Pittsburg | 48 | 58 |
| Ste. Marie | 30 | 34 | S. Francisco | 60 | 64 |
| | | | Salt Lake C. | 40 | 40 |

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

### OCEAN LINERS.

New York—Arrived: Majestic, Liverpool and Queenstown; Nomadic, Liverpool. Sailed: Liguria, Genoa, etc.; Siberian, Glasgow; St. Louis, Southampton; Germanic, Liverpool.

Rotterdam—Arrived: Rotterdam, New York, via Boulogne.

Hongkong—Arrived: Doric, San Francisco, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Nagasaki and Shanghai; Milor, Portland, Or., via Yokohama.

Hongkong—Sailed: Empress of Japan, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama and Vancouver, B. C.

Yokohama—Arrived: Empress of China, Vancouver, B. C., for Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hongkong.

Queenstown—Arrived: Teutonic, from New York for Liverpool. Sailed: Lake Megantic, St. John, N. B.; Saxonia, Boston.

Southampton—Sailed: Lahn (from Bremen), New York.

Sydney, N. S. W.—Arrived: Venturia, San Francisco, via Honoluu and Auckland.

Constantinople—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, New York, via points (on Orient cruise).

Antwerp—Arrived: Nederland, Philadelphia.

Glasgow—Arrived: Ethiopia, New York.

Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York.

### AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Ryan—B. Arnold, Duluth; C. A. Loveland, Charles E. Dyer, Milwaukee; J. E. Jackson, Helena; J. J. Murphy, Minot, N. D.; W. S. Shearer, Des Moines; S. T. Hamilton, Duluth; Miss L. Plaff, Fepin, Wis.; Robert Forbes and H. McFarland, Duluth; P. J. Woodward, Anoka.

At the Merchants'—J. W. Scott, Grand Forks; F. A. Brady, Stephen, Minn.; J. G. Howard, A. D. Davidson, Duluth; Alice and Laura Johnson, Fargo; G. M. Emery, Northwood, Io.; J. A. Melon, Rochester; J. D. Nelson, Lyle; W. Bartholomew, Des Moines; C. D. Bean, Brainerd; Mrs. O'Brien, Butte; G. F. Loss, Great Falls, Mont.; L. P. Weld, River Falls, Wis.; G. W. Searles, Jesup, Io.; C. D. Wright, Fergus Falls; C. E. Linn, Sioux City; E. M. Shupe, Duluth; C. D. Parker, Newport; W. D. Abbott, Winona; H. N. Harding, Little Falls; T. Shepley, Sandstone; W. G. La Rue, Duluth; A. T. Ward, Springfield; W. Davidson, Hutchison; T. F. Pammcus, Heron Lake; D. H. Evans, Tracy; Alice Wilson, St. James.

At the Clarendon—H. G. Hevenor, Jamestown, S. D.; A. Wilkinson, Crookston; A. D. Thorp, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; R. A. Bichand, Jefferson, Wis.; A. T. Downing, Tracy; George Leatherman, Springfield; J. H. Moore, Shakopee; J. N. Edwars, Benson; G. A. Whiting, Wadena; W. L. Parker, Farmington; W. J. Dwyer, Medina; D. Calentina, Cannon Falls; J. T. McNamara, Cando, N. D.; T. O'Donnell, West Superior; P. O. Hall, Atwater; J. H. Murphy, Weseca; John Paulson, Jackson; N. D. Trumbull, Elk River.

At the Windsor—W. D. McEnnery, Crookston; J. R. Parsdale and O. T. Brond, Faribault; G. Pavers, Granite Falls; E. Stone, Winona; R. Chase, Faribault; C. D. Benack, Mankato; J. C. Mishler, Duluth; W. H. Carpenter, Hudson; N. Whitford, Henderson; H. H. Palmer, Zumbrota; C. H. Hinnan, Ada; H. G. Gilbert, Alexandria; E. E. McGregor, J. Kaufman and B. A. Ricardo, Dassel; M. D. McEnery and A. F. George, Crookston.

At Hotel Northern—E. M. Swift, A. Swift, Bronsdale; F. S. Greeley, Kimball; E. D. Claggett, Princeton; E. J. Kirkland, Tramway, Mont.; G. N. Williams, Brainerd; W. H. Gould, Clear Lake; George E. Desmond, Buffalo, Minn.

## DEFENSE OF THE CZAR

**AMBASSADOR CASSINI DISCUSSES POLICY OF RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA**

**HAS NO INTENTION TO ANNEX**

**HAS HERETOFORE HAD BOTH THE PROVOCATION AND THE POWER TO DO SO**

**PROTECTION TO A RAILROAD,**

**Says Count Cassini, Will Necessitate an Armed Force, but Chinese Territorial Integrity Is Not to Be Invaded.**

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, was seen today concerning the reiterated reports as to Russia's designs on Manchuria. Count Cassini said he was not authorized to make any official declaration on the part of his government, but in view of the constant reports he consented to state his individual views, based upon his long service in China, and his familiarity with the general policy of Russia had consistently maintained toward China.

The ambassador first called attention to the Chinese invasion of Russian territory last summer. There is a great stretch of border between the two empires, about 8,000 kilometers in length, and over the Manchurian border the Chinese forces, he said, poured committing depredations and threatening Russian interests. This invasion was of such a character, the ambassador said, that Russia would have been justified then and there in declaring war against China and taking Manchuria. Such a course would have been justified by every principle of international law, and the right of Russia in this respect could not have been doubted by any other nation.

HAS HAD THE OPPORTUNITY.

Count Cassini added that if Russia had been disposed to exercise this undoubted right she had the military force on the ground ready to execute it. But Russia did not at that time take Manchuria, and in that very fact, the ambassador said, was the best answer to the present reports of Russia's purposes to absorb Manchuria. If she had not chosen to take Manchuria when the opportunity was open and clear, why should there be any step in that direction now?

The ambassador said that frequent reference was being made in foreign publications and in this country as to presence of Russian troops in Manchuria, and writers expressed some surprise at their presence there. Why are Russian troops in Manchuria? was frequently asked. In reply the ambassador said:

"Why are German troops, British troops, American troops and other troops in Pekin?"

LIKENED TO STATUS IN PEKIN.

There seemed to be no surprise about this latter condition, and yet it was exactly parallel to the presence of Russian troops in Manchuria. In each case depredations were being committed, foreign interests were in jeopardy, and each nation sent its troops to give due protection to the lives and property of its people and to prevent the recurrence of disorder. In Manchuria the Russian civil engineers at one time had been driven away from work along the Trans-Siberian railway, with its spurs southward to Port Arthur and eastward to Vladivostok. It was necessary to give adequate protection to these engineers and to the railway as well. Count Cassini pointed out the extent of this great enterprise, with its benefits of traffic not only to Russia, but to the world at large, and the prospect of its completion within the next fourteen months. He said there was not the slightest question as to the right of Russia to construct the line across Chinese territory, and with this authority came the necessity of protecting the line and the interests connected with it against depredation.

SHANGHAI RUMORS DISCREDITED.

Inquiry was made of Count Cassini as to the specific report that an agreement, containing a number of articles, was about to be concluded between Russia and China.

The ambassador suggested that such reports must be taken with a great deal of allowance, particularly if they emanated from Shanghai. But on general principles he pointed out that any agreement or understanding which Russia might make with China would involve two essential features—namely, first, adequate protection for Russian interests in Manchuria in order that there might be no repetition of disorder and danger to life and property; and, second, the maintenance of China's territorial integrity. As far back as Aug. 25, Count Cassini pointed out, the Russian minister of foreign affairs in a formal note had announced clearly and distinctly the policy of Russia in regard to Manchuria. In accordance with that declaration, it could not be doubted that when order had been established in Manchuria and measures taken for the protection of railway construction, Russia would recall her troops from Manchuria, provided the action of other powers did not place an obstacle in the way of such a measure.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

The quartermaster general is informed of the arrival of the transport Wright at Malta on her way to the Philippines.

The secretary of state has designated Jas. H. Worman, United States consul at Munich, Bavaria, as the delegate on the part of the United States to the international art exposition to be held at Munich during the present year.

Commissioner of Patents Chas H. Duell, will tender his resignation to the president in the near future. Mr. Duell contemplated retiring as head of the patent office last fall, but at the request of the president remained through the first administration.

R. H. Pearson, assistant chief of the dairy division of the bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture, will leave in a few days for Porto Rico, where he will introduce American dairy products for the purpose of extending our markets in the island.

## PITCHED BATTLE IS FOUGHT WITH BURGLARS

FARMINGTON, Mich., March 13.—Four hundred men and boys had a pitched battle this afternoon in which over a thousand shots were exchanged with three burglars who were hiding in a patch of woods three miles west of the village. After a desperate resistance the men showed a white flag from behind their cover, and when the posse swarmed in upon them it was found that all three were badly wounded. They gave their names as George Smith, John Taylor and Jim Williamson, and their residence as Port Huron. Williamson had been shot through the back, head and one elbow; Smith was wounded in the back and legs, and Taylor in the face and legs. The trio were handcuffed and brought to the village, where their wounds were dressed. A large crowd made such threatening demonstrations after the men's capture that the officers removed their prisoners to the jail at Pontiac.