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

The St. Paul Globe

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HAD A CHAT WITH LI

CHINESE DIPLOMAT CONVINCES MR. ROCKFORD NO HITCH IN SETTLEMENT WILL APPEAR

LIST OF PUNISHMENTS O. K.

THE EARL SAYS THE COURT IS EXTREMELY ANXIOUS TO RETURN TO PEKIN

TROUBLE IN LEGATION GUARDS

Believed That It Will Be Necessary to Have Them Fifteen Miles From the City.

PEKIN, April 7.—Mr. Rockhill, United States special commissioner to Pekin, had a long interview yesterday with Li Hung Chang, who satisfied him that there is not likely to be any further important hitch in the negotiations for a settlement between China and the powers. China has agreed to the list of punishments submitted by the ministers of the powers, asking only one concession, namely, deprivation of office instead of banishment in the case of a man who is seventy years of age. To this the ministers have agreed. Li Hung Chang says the court is extremely anxious to return to Pekin as soon as the foreign troops evacuate the capital.

Some of the ministers of the powers begin to think that so large a force as 2,000 troops acting as legation guards in the city proper, would be a great mistake. Such a body would have to remain in a space of one square mile. The troops could not be allowed outside the legation quarter armed, and it would probably not be safe for them to go unarmed.

It is thought by some of the ministers that if the encampment was made from ten to fifteen miles away with the new stores, this arrangement would be more preferable as a telegram could bring the troops into the city immediately.

Moreover several ministers have been insulted by troops of other nationalities. Mr. Rockhill and Sir. Ernest Mason Satow (the British minister) were returning from dinner in sedan chairs when the chairs were stopped by German soldiers who proceeded to beat the bearers. The ladies of the party were greatly frightened.

The ministers generally fear that the presence in Pekin of a considerable force of troops of various nationalities might be a source of international friction.

They are not entirely pleased with the military proposals of the generals as they fail to see the necessity for the demolition of all forts.

HAS THEM GUESSING.

Perplexing Dispatch Received in Washington From Pekin.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The administration is perplexed over a cable dispatch received yesterday from Mr. Squiers, now in charge of the American legation in Pekin. This dispatch, according to a publication today, said that the Russian minister refuses to receive official communications from Chinese commissioners, which carried the inference that diplomatic relations between the two countries interested would be broken off. The officials are very reticent about the matter, and decline to affirm or deny whether it is correctly stated. They will go only so far as to admit the receipt of a dispatch whose purport was not clearly understood, for which reason it was not given to the press for publication.

Another cablegram, which reached here today from Mr. Rockhill, the special commissioner of the United States engaged in conducting the peace negotiations, made no reference to the alleged refusal of the Russians to receive official communications from the Chinese commissioners. As Mr. Rockhill is in a position to know promptly what develops between the ministers and the peace commissioners, it is believed he would be prompt to report a step of such far-reaching importance as the published dispatch from Mr. Squiers would indicate.

OFFICIALS HEAR NOTHING.

At the Russian embassy no information on the subjects was obtainable tonight. It was said there that no communications had come from the foreign office at St. Petersburg since the Russian note of several days since, which declared that government's intention regarding Manchuria, a copy of which was handed to Secretary Hay. The impression of the officials at the embassy was that no special significance attached to the Squiers dispatch. According to them it simply meant that the Russians had discontinued further negotiations at this time on the Manchurian question alone, which for the time is held in abeyance. This is in accord with the spirit of the official publications of the government on this matter, which asserted that remaining faithful to its original and oft-repeated political programme regarding Manchuria it will quietly await the further course of events.

Absolutely no concern was felt at the embassy on the subject, the officials apparently being perfectly satisfied that the communications referred to relate entirely to the Manchurian question. In other diplomatic circles the report failed to receive credence on the general theory that the interests of the Russian government in China were too great and far-reaching to permit the severance of diplomatic relations at this time when substantial unity on many of the matters of negotiations were so promising.

TO TELL THE KAISER.

Embassy Will Inform Him Tuesday of King Edward's Accession.

BERLIN, April 7.—The special embassy employed to announce to the German emperor the accession of King Edward VII. will arrive in Berlin tomorrow night. It consists of the Duke of Abercorn, the Earl of Kinntoye, Maj. Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter and Mr. George R. Clerck, of the British foreign office.

Emperor William will receive the members of the embassy in solemn audience at noon on Tuesday, and will entertain them at dinner that evening at the Schloss. On the following evening they will probably dine at the barracks of the dragoon guards. On Thursday they will dine informally because of the mourning for Queen Victoria at the British embassy, and on Friday they will leave for Dresden, from which city they will return to England.

Attacking London on Wheels.

LONDON, April 7.—In the volunteer cyclist's manouvres ordered by the British war office, the attack on London this morning proved that the military value of wheelmen is largely dependent on the weather. The attacking force outgeneraled the defenders, but lost so many men in the rain and owing to the bad roads that it was unable to attack in force at the proper time.

HAS FAITH IN HIS ARMY

SO EMPEROR WILLIAM DECLARES IN THE REVISED REPORT OF POTSDAM SPEECH

AUTHORITY OF THE CROWN

WOE TO THE SOLDIER WHO LISTENS TO THE VOICE OF THE TEMPTER

KAISER CONSULTS A SEER

She Predicts That He Will Be Banished and Die an Exile in England in 1924.

BERLIN, April 7.—Careful investigation at Potsdam today regarding the circumstances under which Emperor William delivered his latest military address developed the information that during a review last Tuesday (not Friday as originally cabled) of a number of military bodies belonging to the Potsdam garrison, including the first regiment of foot guards, extraordinary precautions were taken to prevent any representative of the press or any other civilian obtaining knowledge of his majesty's remarks, which were uttered in the lust garten, adjoining the royal castle.

From persons who were present it was learned that the kaiser spoke substantially as follows:

FORESEES SERIOUS TROUBLE.

"A hand from out of the people was recently raised against me, to my intense sorrow. Evidently serious times are coming, which will try our mettle. I know that the army is true to its traditions and to the solemn oath it has taken. I know it will remain steadfast and faithful to me.

"My conviction is especially strong regarding the guards and regarding this regiment now present, which is tied to the Hohenzollerns by indisputable bonds, as the past has shown during the troublous times abroad and even during revolutionary times at home. The authority of the crown must be maintained at all hazards. Woe to the soldier who listens to the voice of the tempter."

Orders seem to have been given by the Prussian ministry of the interior to suppress all public mention or quotations from the Emperor's speech. At Styrum, near Essen, during a recent meeting called to protest against an increase of the corn tolls, the police dissolved the assembly when a speaker cited a sentence from his majesty's speech to the Emperor Alexander grenadier regiment at his first appearance, on horseback after the attack upon him at Bremen. The papers mention similar instances elsewhere.

KAISER TO BE EXILED.

Mme. De Thebes, Famous Chiromancer, Foretells Emperor's End.

CHICAGO, April 7.—A special cable dispatch from Berlin to the Chronicle, says: Mme. De Thebes, the famous old chiromancer, who foretold Kartoum's fall, the Carnot assassination, Faure's sudden death and Victoria's demise, the latter to the exact hour, has just departed from Berlin. She claims she was summoned there ten days ago by order of the kaiser, who, hearing of her fame, expressed a desire to consult her.

Mme. De Thebes says that when she reached Berlin the kaiser postponed the seance from day to day, because, as he afterward admitted to the chiromancer, he feared what the card would reveal about his future. At last he sent a carriage for Mme. De Thebes and received her in full uniform, standing with hands crossed upon his saber the whole hour and a half the seance lasted.

The kaiser, at the start, was impressed nervously with secret facts the woman told about his past. He listened to what she predicted of his future with intense earnestness, pressing her eagerly with questions. Mme. De Thebes attributes the violence of his recnt Berlin speech to what she found in the cards. Part of this was a prediction of the disruption of the German empire precipitated by the discontent of the minor sovereigns against the preponderance of Prussia. Prussia itself, she told the kaiser, will rise against Wilhelm led by a Republican and a Socialist on the first pretext.

PREDICTS GENERAL EUROPEAN WAR.

Following all this coming turmoil and the death of the Austrian emperor, causing a separation of the Hungarian portion, there will be a general European war over the allotment of the remaining provinces. Mme. De Thebes predicted that the kaiser will die in England twenty-three years hence, exiled by his people. She refused to give further details of the interview beyond reporting the farewell words of the emperor: "Adieu, madam, your predictions won't sway me, but I shall be interested to see what share of them come true. Pray do not speak of the interview, if, being a woman, you can be so discreet."

The kaiser's recent speech show him to be suffering one of his periodic attacks of cerebal excitement. Strong influences have been brought to bear to induce him to go on a yachting trip to Norway until the effects blow over. Wilhelm looks ill and worn. He is extremely restless, brooding perpetually and startling his entourage by breaking out in wild tirades against his supposed enemies.

FEARS FOR HIS LIFE.

It is related that yesterday the kaiser directed the captain of the guard to kneel before him, holding up the hilt of the sword as a symbol of the cross, and swear that he would slay his own brother to defend the emperor. The kaiser's excitement is traced to the feeling aroused by criticisms of his friendliness for England. He constantly expresses the resolve to make the German people accept his foreign policy.

The Russian disturbances prompted him to send even more pointed dispatches to the czar than to sultan, but the czar suppressed them. The kaiser has just presented two stained glass windows to a blind asylum. One represents the kaiser as a mediaeval knight, helmet on head and naked sword in one hand. The other window represents the kaiserin as Elizabeth with miraculous roses in her hand. The kaiser is delighted with his first appearance in stained glass. He has ordered several other windows showing him in various other saintly poses.

WATCHING EACH OTHER.

Each Seems Suspicious of Any Move Made by Another.

LONDON, April 8.—The Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, wiring Saturday, says: "The French are still opposed by the Chinese near Hai Lu, but are careful to avoid a conflict because any advance would be anticipated by the Germans, whose patrols are thirty miles within the province of Shen Si, and can reach Tai Yuen Fu at any moment.

"At Ching Ting Fu the French intercepted a letter from Li Hung Chang to the governor of Shan Si, complaining that the Manchuria convention must be signed because the European powers were willing to sit down as usual to watch Russia devour China.

"It is asserted on good authority that Russia is willing to give Japan a free hand in Korea, with a view to preventing her assuming a hostile attitude."

JAPAN ON THE ALERT.

Shipping Companies in Readiness for Transport Services.

LONDON, April 8.—The Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, wiring yesterday and dealing with the attitude of Japan toward Russia's Chinese policy, says: "Shipping companies have been ordered to hold their vessels in readiness for transport service. All leaves of absence have been recalled and officers of the first reserve have been warned for service. Cruisers on the reserve list have been commissioned for active service. There is much popular excitement."

GOVERNMENT IN LUZON

FORM FOR THAT PROPOSED TO BE PUT IN EFFECT.

CAGAYAN, Mindanao, P. I., April 7.—In response to interrogatories from Mr. Elihu Root, United States secretary of war, the Philippine commission has prepared recommendations as to the form of general civil government to be established for the Philippines, July 1, and to continue until congress shall have organized a permanent government for the archipelago.

This temporary civil government is expected to consist of a governor, a cabinet and a legislative council, and it is believed that the members of the present commission will act as the principal advisers of Gov. Gen. Taft, although there will probably be a few Filipinos in the council. The members of the provincial legislature will all be appointed.

The commission will reach Manila May 1, after having established provisional governments in all the large provinces except Sandor and Mindanao. As soon as routine business has been disposed of, the commission will proceed to the organization of every remaining province in the island of Luzon, and will also deal with the matter of civil government for Manila.

Conferences last week with many Moros, Mindanao tribesmen and others confirmed the members of the commission in their intention not to substitute provincial for departmental government in Mindanao and the Sulu group except by the organization of the province of Northern Mindanao. Judge Taft says the matter of abolishing slavery can and will be handled deliberately and tactfully, but that no legislation affecting polygamy among the savages is probable.

Capt. Strano, in a speech of welcome to the commissioners, participated in today's conference with the natives. After perfecting the work of organization, the commission visit Dapitan.

CANNIBALISM AT SEA.

TWO SURVIVORS OF A PARTY OF TWELVE MEN

LONDON, April 8.—The Singapore correspondent of the Daily Express wires a story of cannibalism at sea, brought to Singapore by two survivors of the Nova Scotian bark Angloa, wrecked six days sailing from Marila, Oct. 18 last. The correspondent says:

"The survivors, Johnnsen, a Swede, and Marticornu, a Spaniard, assert that the Angloa struck a reef. Two rafts were built. The smaller, bearing five men, disappeared. The other, with twelve men, drifted for forty days. The sailors ate barnacles, sea weed and finally their boots.

"On the twenty-fifth day two became insane and killed themselves. On the twenty-sixth a Frenchman killed the mate with an ax, drank his blood and tried to eat his brains, but was prevented by the others. Next day the Frenchman was killed while attempting to murder the captain. The survivors, all of whom were now insane, ate the Frenchman's body.

Cannibalism continued until only Johnnsen and Marticornu remained. On the forty-second day the raft stranded on Subi or Flat Island, in the Natuna Group (northwest from Borneo). Johnnsen and Marticornu were awfully emaciated. Friendly Malays sent them by junk to Singapore."

FLOODS IN NEW ENGLAND

DANGER THREATENED TO BOTH LIFE AND PROPERTY.

BOSTON, April 7.—The intermittent rains of the past week will result in floods in various parts of New England, where streams of extensive watershed are in freshets higher than for a number of years. It is not known yet if there has been any loss of life or property, but Associated Press reports from various points of New England indicate great danger. There is an unusual amount of snow and ice in the mountains of Vermount and Maine, so that the great rivers that drain them are overtaxed to carry off the extra water. The Penobscot river, fed by manifold tributaries from the great chain of mountains, the Merrimac river, fed by its main arteries, which find their source in New Hampshire and that other great waterway, the Connecticut, which gathers together the waters of about all the rest of New England, are all very high.

EASTER IN NEW YORK.

Elaborate Services Were the Order in All the Churches.

NEW YORK, April 7.—At all the churches in the city elaborate Easter services were held, and the weather seemed to have no appreciable effect upon the attendance. At Old Trinity church more than 1,000 people were unable to find even standing room within the doors. The music in the church was of the finest character. Many of the graves in both Trinity and St. Paul's grave yards were decorated with flowers in honor of the day. In St. Paul's the huge tomb of the Rhinelanders was fairly buried beneath hydrangeas, hvacinths and Easter lilies, and in Trinity grave yard there was the same lavish display of flowers.

Archbishop Corrigan officiated at St. Patrick's cathedral, and the great church was more than filled with the crowds that came, and only those who were provided with tickets could gain admittance.

The magnificent edifice of the Second Church of Christ, Scientists, at Sixty-eighth street and Central Park, west, was dedicated today, just two years after the cornerstone was laid. There was a very large attendance for the greater part made up of people from other cities. There was no attempt at decoration, with the exception of a few plants and flowers around the reader's dais and desk. The addresses were made by Mrs. Laura Lathrop, the first reader of the church, and John Carroll Lathrop, her son, who is the second reader.

Instead of the benediction a letter from Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy was read, in which she sent good wishes to the church.

JONES SIMPLY A TOOL

LAWYER PATRICK, FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE HIS ARREST, BREAKS SILENCE

VICTIM OF THE CONSPIRACY

DECLARES THAT JONES NEVER KILLED RICE, AND GIVES HIS REASONS FOR IT

CRITICISE ATTORNEY OSBORNE

Attributes His Arrest on Murder Charge to a Desire to Prevent His Securing Bail.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, who was charged with the murder of Millionaire William Marsh Rice, made a statement tonight concerning the case. He had been asked to say something concerning a story printed in a morning paper to the effect that Valet Jones had spent several hours, accompanied by a policeman attached to the district attorney's office, in touring the Tenderloin district. According to this story, concert hall gardens and theaters had been visited by the prisoner and his attendant, and dozens of drinks taken. On this point Lawyer Patrick said:

"I had known that this sort of thing had been going on for several weeks. I could not have sworn that such was the case, but I had learned from various sources that Jones was plentifully supplied with money, was taken out buggy riding and was otherwise treated with kindness and consideration."

Patrick then went on to speak of the Rice murder case. This is the first time he has made any statement since his arrest. He said:

PATRICK'S FIRST STATEMENT.

"Jones never killed W. M. Rice. Had he done so he never would have testified to it, especially as the district attorney had promised him no immunity, nor would his counsel, even though provided by Capt. Baker, have permitted him to do so. His confidence is due to the fact that W. M. Rice, at the age of eighty-four, died of heart failure, as did his brother, F. A. Rice, yesterday, at the age of seventy, and there will never be any proof otherwise. The only crime of which Jones is guilty is that of conspiring against the 1900 will and that of perjury in the present proceedings. His fairy story is the result of a collaboration with Capt. James A. Baker, Jones' lawyer, Mr. Battle, who is hired by Baker; Assistant District Attorney Osborne and Prof. Witthaus, the professional expert, whose report Osborne, for the last six months, has been expecting in a few days, and who swore that Rice died of mercurial poisoning, if he did not die of something else.

"The object of Jones' story is to have me held in prison, pending the will litigation. I have already been in prison six months on the forger charges without even being indicted, and I do not believe there is any serious intention to try me on a criminal charge before a jury. My arrest on a murder charge, and the desperate attempt to hold me, is due entirely to my ability and attempt to give bail upon any less serious charge. The stock in trade of the opposition to the 1900 will is their already demonstrated ability to control the district attorney's office, that is to say the portion presided over by Osborne, over which there seems to be no administrative supervision.

EXPLOITS THE TACTICS.

"So far as the tactics employed against me have been the giving out by Mr. Osborne continually of statements known by him to be false, to influence the people to prejudge me guilty so as to justify false imprisonment and to prevent a fair trial, the wrongful imprisonment of myself and the hounding by detectives of those who appear to favor me, the abuse of the process of the courts by wrongfully subpoaening in the name of the courts persons to frequently appear before him, and submit to examination in his office. Thus was secured the testimony of professional handwriting experts that checks, will of 1900, and other papers are forgeries and the procuring of false testimony is all in the same line. Jones swore on the witness stand, and Osborne admitted it in open court, that Jones had informed Osborne, about January, that Jones had killed Mr. Rice with chloroform, and that subsequently in collaboration with Withaus, on Feb. 27, the present complaint charging me with killing Rice with murcurial poison was made at the instance of Osborne, in an attempt to deprive me of all knowledge of the nature of the accusation against me until he had used as witnesses those he supposed to be for me.

"Subsequently I was informed that Jones has been for several weeks past permitted to roam the streets. So far as I am concerned, I have no objection, provided Jones be kept within the jurisdiction of the court.

JONES TAKING HIS LIFE.

"It would take but little corroboration to convict Jones upon his own confession, but it would take a great deal to convict me upon Jones' accusation. If I am held or indicted for murder, Jones will certainly be also, and I would surely be acquitted, but in his effort to have himself corroborated he might be convicted, innocent though he is, and he would be surely electrocuted for no hand could save him.

"Jones is staking his life upon the ability of the handwriting experts to discredit Rice's signature, which Jones saw him write, and which he shows by his numerous statements and testimony that he knows Rice signed.

"Jones may rest assured that those for whom he has outlawed himself from mankind will abandon him when they can no longer use him.

"As to my own position I can only say I will be vindicated and will be able to discharge all duties devolving on, and maintain the rights belonging to me, all of which is in the hands of my able and conservative attorneys.

"Of personal vengeance I have not considered, but if I am convinced that Mr. Rice was really murdered, I shall do all in my power to convict all those connected with it, as well as to prove the motives, as well as the forgery of the will of 1896, and that Jones did the deed, believing that he could prevent the consummation of Mr. Rice's plans through me."

District Attorney Philbin was asked today what he knew of Jones' tour of the tenderloin. He replied that he knew nothing except what he had read.

"Have you at any time given permission for him to absent himself from the house of detention, except when he was in attendance at court?"

"I have not," he replied.

Fatal Result of a Fight.

CINCINNATI, O., April 7.—Charles D. Gildea, aged twenty-eight years, a well known telegraph operator, died at his home here today from the effects of internal injuries received in a fight early this morning.

BULLETIN OF

IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair.

1—Patrick Breaks Silence.
Kaiser's Latest Speech.
Affairs at Pekin.
Killed a Desperado.
Fatal Fire at Ada.

2—Easter in St. Paul.
Late Mr. Reed's Funeral.
News of Minneapolis.

3—Work of Wisconsin Solons.
News of Northwest.

4—Editorial Page.

5—Sporting News.
St. Cloud Phenomenon.
Big Turkish Wrestler.
Review of Wall Street.
Seeking New Homes.

6—Popular Wants.

7—Official Proceedings.
Markets of the World.

8—Prizes for Fine Horses.
Easter Sermon.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair Monday. Tuesday partly cloudy, probably showers in southern portion; fresh easterly winds.

Iowa—Party cloudy Monday. Tuesday showers in eastern, fair and probably colder in western portion; easterly winds.

North Dakota—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

South Dakota—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; probably colder Monday in eastern portion; variable winds.

Montana—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; northerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Monday. Tuesday probably cloudy, probably rain in southern; fresh 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, 48; lowest temperature, 35; average temperature, 42; daily range, 13; barometer, 30.21; humidity, 70; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m. temperature, 45; 7 p. m., wind, northeast; weather, partly cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Battleford	36	37	Chicago	38	40
Bismarck	48	48	Cincinnati	46	48
Calgary	40	42	Cleveland	40	42
Duluth	34	36	Detroit	46	48
Edmonton	42	42	Helena	38	40
Havre	46	50	Jacksonville	68	74
Helena	38	46	Montreal	36	36
Huron	50	54	Nashville	50	54
Medicine Hat	42	44	New Orleans	70	74
Minnedosa	44	48	New York	44	50
Pr. Albert	42	42	Omaha	54	56
Qu'Appelle	34	40	Philadelphia	48	54
S. Current	34	46	Pittsburg	42	48
Williston	42	54	St. Louis	54	56
Winnipeg	48	52	Salt Lake	34	34
Buffalo	42	44	Ste Marie	40	44
Boston	40	46			

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

OCEAN LINERS.

New York—Arrived: Servia, Liverpool and Queenstown; La Champagne, Havre.

Queenstown—Arrived: Koenigen Luise, New York for Bremen; Vaderland, New York.

Havre—Arrived: La Gascogne, New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Cymric, New York.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Merchants'—Julius Pleth and wife, St. Hilaire; F. E. Renaud, Hamilton, N. D.; J. N. Hilliard, Faribault; D. M. Sabin, Duluth; J. Adam Bede, Pine City; S. F. Richardson, Tacoma, Wash.; A. Holmboe, Crookston; F. M. Morton, Spokane, Wash; Miss A. Starnett, Minneapolis; M. C. Cuddy, Fred Kent, Spooner, Wis.; F. C. Wetzel, Morton; M. Bunnell, Wm. R. Spencer, Duluth; Thos. Hogan, Billings, Mont.; S. L. Harrison, J. T. Hall, Duluth; B. Strout, Rochester; H. Lanesson, Lake Benton.

At the Ryan—C. A. Bielenberg, Helena, Mont.; F. L. Langan and wife, Minneapolis; M. B. Webber, Winona; E. D. Graff, Worthington; O. M. Laydon and wife, Duluth; J. C. Smith, St. Cloud; E. P. Burch, Minneapolis; W. D. Van Blascom and wife, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Mr. and Mrs. E. Gay, Charles Gay, Clara Gay, Virginia.

At the Windsor—Allen W. Wood, Red Lake Falls; W. D. Van Blarcom and wife, Sioux Falls, S. D.; E. A. Nelson, Hallock; D. W. Thacker, Glenwood; C. R. Butler, E. L. Harpe, Stillwater.

At the Clarendon—J. E. Kline, Superior, Wis.; M. Murphy and wife, Jamestown, N. D.; Marion Conklin, Jamestown, N. D.; A. J. Mum, Melrose; Henry J. Enderle, St. Cloud; J. D. Cahill, Eau Claire, Wis.; P. J. Oberst, Jr., Henderson, Jr.; F. H. Schadt, North Branch; C. E. Gilmore, Lakeville.

At the Metropolitan—D. L. Meyers, Watertown; A. J. Smith, Fargo; D. B. Staple, and wife, Stillwater; William J. Townsend, Seattle; Louis Merkel, Madison; L. G. Dean, Crookston.

TRAIN HANDS HURT.

Four of Them Caught Under Wrecked Cars at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.—By the derailing of the engine and a number of empty freight cars being brought into the city, this evening, on the Kansas City Suburban Belt Line railroad, four members of the crew were injured, one fatally as follows:

William Prime, brakeman, broken skull, eyes scalded; will die.

Harley S. Leavitt, engineer, pinned under box car, severely cut about head and body.

E. P. Defevre, brakeman, badly burned, about head and body, shoulder broken.

Michael Powers, fireman, head laid open, terribly scalded.

REDUCE THE LEAD OUTPUT.

Coeur d'Alene to Limit the Production for a Time.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 7.—(Special.)—It was announced today that the output of the lead and silver of the Coeur d'Alene district of Northern Idaho, where half of the world's lead is mined, is shortly to be restricted to sustain the market. The smelters there now have 50,000 tons of lead of reserve twice as large as surplus is customary. The reduction will amount to 25 per cent, all mines being prepared to act together.

Gov. Hunt has returned from a trip through the mining district, where serious riots two years ago made martial law necessary. He says the district is pacified and martial law is declared off.

ISSUED PASTORAL LETTER.

Canadian Archbishop on the Judgment in Delphit Case.

MONTREAL, April 7.—Archbishop Bruchesi today issued a postoral letter dealing with the judgment in the Delphit case, which declared marriage of Catholics by non-Catholics legal.

"All unions," said the archbishop, "contracted with invaliding implement "contracted with invalidating impediments for which competent authority has not granted dispensation, even though civil power looks upon such unions as valid and legal, must be considered as null and void. This is a point of doctrine that cannot be denied."

The archbishop concludes by pronouncing sentence of excommunication upon all disobeying the laws of the church regarding marriage, reserving the right to himself and the vicar general to absolve those who become guilty of such a fault.

KILLED A DESPERADO

NORTH DAKOTA SHERIFF RIDS THE COUNTRY OF A BAD CHARACTER

THE POSSES SHOT HIS MOUNT

WHILE THE MAN LEANED OVER A BULLET ENTERED HIS THIGH

WENT UP THROUGH HIS BODY

Terror of Two States Brought to Town a Corpse, Making Good Boast He Wouldn't Be Taken Alive.

DICKINSON, N. D., April 7.—(Special.)—Sheriff John Goodall, of this county; Stock Inspector Billy Smith and four deputies came down on the camp of Jim McPeak, alias Squint-Eye McCarty, last night with warrants for his arrest, together with several of his pals. McPeak was out when the posse dropped in, but one McDonald, a member of the gang, was there, and he was taken prisoner. The posse decided to wait until McPeak returned. Late in the evening the desperado himself appeared. He rode up within fifty feet of the camp. He was ordered to halt, but instead started for a hill a hundred yards away. The officers poured lead into the horse, with intent to take their man alive, but McPeak was wounded in the thigh, as he lay forward upon his horse, the ball passing out through the left breast.

The horse ran 150 yards and dropped dead, pierced by twenty bullets. McPeak fell on his Winchester, and was trying to get to use it when Sheriff Goodall seized his arm. He made a desperade effort to pour lead into the sheriff, but was overpowered. He lived ten hours, swearing all the time and cursing his pal should he give up anything.

McPeak had been the leader of a gang of wholesale cattle and horse thieves for several years. Inspector Smith got him once, but he skipped out and had evaded or terrorized others sent out for him, and had often boasted he could never be taken alive. His body now lies at the undertakers in this city, where hundreds of people are taking a look at the man who died with his boots on and an oath on his lips.

THROWN INTO THE RIVER

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT RESULTING IN A DOUBLE DROWNING.

MILWAUKEE, April 7.—Mrs. Michael Chart, of the town of Lake, and her seven-year-old daughter, Mary, were drowned in the Kinnikinnick river at the Kinnikinnic avenue bridge in this city at an early hour this morning.

Mrs. Chart, accompanied by her husband and daughter, had been visiting friends and started for home at about 3 o'clock in a light top buggy drawn by a young nervous horse. As they neared the bridge which was closed for repairs, the horse became frightened by a passing train and ran away, plunging over the embankment, dragging the buggy and its accupants with it. Mr. Chart, who had been thrown out of the buggy as it went over the embankment, was saved, a policeman throwing a rope to him and hauling him ashore, but the mother and daughter were caught by the buggy top and carried to the bottom of the river and were drowned, as was also the horse. The bodies were recovered today.

SCIENTISTS' DEDICATION.

Ceremonies at Opening of New Chicago Church.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Probably 10,000 persons participated today in the dedication of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, at Wrightwood and Pine Grove avenue. So great was the assemblage that a quadruple service was held. After the first service the side doors were opened and the audience passed out, while another group of worsiipers entered through the front doors and participated in a repetition of the service. Twice more the ceremonial was repeated to audiences similarly admitted, and still crowds lingered about the church, eager to get in.

The salutatory address was delivered by Reader Bicknell Young, after which the following greeting from Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy was read:

"Pleasantview, Concord, N. H., April 4.—To the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Chicago, Ill.—My Beloved Brethren: Your card of invitation to this feast of soul was duly received. Accept my thanks.

"Ye sit not in the idol's temple, ye build not to an unknown God. Ye worship Him whom ye serve. Boast not thyself thou ransomed of divine love, but press unto possession of unburdened bliss. Heal the sick; make spotless the blemished; raise the living dead, cast out fashionable lunacy.

"The ideal robe of Christ is seamless. Thou hast touched its hem and art being healed. The risen Christ is thine. The haunting mystery and gloom of His glory rule not this century. Thine is the upspringing hope, the conquest over sin and mortality that lights the living way to life, not death.

"May the God of our fathers, the infinite Person whom we worship, be and abide with you; may the blessing of divine love rest with you. My heart hovers around your churches in Chicago, for the dove of peace sits smilingly on these branches and sings of our Redeemer. Lovingly yours,

—"Mary Baker Eddy."

Congratulatory telegrams from Edward A. Kimball, of Boston, and other Christian Scientist of prominence in all parts of the world, were also read from the chancel at each service.

The church, including the ground upon which it stands, cost the society about $120,000.

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

Justice Quickly Meted Out to an Indiana Murderer.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 7.—Charles Rogers, who shot and killed his father-in-law, Milburn Baty, and seriously wounded his wife, Angeline Rogers, on March 16, was given a life sentence by a jury today. Seven of the jurors voted for hanging on the first ballot. Rogers' defense was that the shooting was accidental.

Fire in Paper Box Factory

NEW YORK, April 7.—During last night a fire which broke out at different times did damage to the amount of $175,000 to stock of the Sadhaus Paper Box company and the machinery belonging to the company, as well as to the stock of Swetzer Pembrock & Co., both firms occupying the building at 83 and 85 White street.

The fire broke out at 10 o'clock at night and was supposed to have been overcome in a short time with a small loss, but at 2 o'clock this morning flames again broke out on one of the upper floors, which was occupied by the Sudhaus company.

MET A TRAGIC DEATH

A MILLINER OF ADA, MINN., BURNED TO DEATH IN HER PLACE OF BUSINESS

CITIZENS TRIED A RESCUE

BUT THE FIRE SPREAD TOO QUICKLY, AND THEY WERE UNSUCCESSFUL

HER BODY FOUND NEAR DOOR

Victim Was a Popular Young Woman, and a Member of a Number of Local Societies.

ADA, Minn., April 7.—(Special.)—This village was the scene of a fatal fire today which caused the death of Miss Maggie Riggers, a milliner and dressmaker, who has operated a millinery establishment here for a number of years. Her living rooms were in the back of the building which she occupied with her stock of millinery, and which was a small frame structure on the principal business street in the village.

At 8:30 o'clock smoke was noticed coming from the interior of the building, but before the alarm could be given and the seriousness of the situation realized, the building was wrapped in flames and all efforts to rescue Miss Riggers were of no avail. When her charred body was taken from the ruins later it was found lying close to the door leading into the street, and the supposition is that when she reached the door she was overcome with the smoke and heat before she was able to unlock the door.

The alarm brought the citizens of the village to the scene at once. They were stubborn in their efforts to save the adjoining buildings and the fire was confined to the one building. The origin of the fire is unknown, but the general supposition is that it was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

The death of Miss Riggers caused general regret. She was one of the popular young ladies of the village, being a member of the Rebecca lodge and the Young Ladies Reading club. Her parents reside on a farm a few miles from the village, and were attending church when the news of their daughter's death was brought to them. Her relatives residing in the northern and southern part of the state have been notified and will reach here tonight.

U. S. PRISONER ESCAPES

DARING GETAWAY MADE IN A CHICAGO DEPOT.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Prentice Tiller and G. H. Grant, alias A. R. Chase, alias C. Martin, who were recently arrested in Nebraska, and who were wanted by the federal authorities in Cincinnati and other cities for robbing the United States mails, made a sensational dash for liberty in the Union station this evening. Grant made his escape from the officers, who had the two men in charge, and is still at large. Tiller was captured. When they made their break for freedom, they had just arrived in Chicago in charge of Deputy United States Marshal J. O. Moore and Sergeant Michael Dempsey, of Omaha. Before leaving the train, the leg irons on the prisoners were changed to handcuffs, so they could go up the stairway to the dining room for breakfast. During the change one of the prisoners in some way got possession of the key to the handcuffs. Sergeant Dempsey missed the key as soon as they reached the waiting room, and, leaving the prisoners in charge of Deputy Moore, he returned to the car to search for it. With Deputy Moore sitting directly in front of them, Tiller fumbled with the handcuffs as if they were chafing his wrists and succeeded in springing the lock.

Grant, the moment he was released, sprang upon Deputy Moore, and pinioned his arms, telling Tiller to run. Tiller scrambled to his feet and started for the door, while the deputy marshal struggled with Grant and frantically shouted an alarm to the startled passengers in the waiting room, directing them to catch Tiller. Grant informed the excited crowd that began to gather that Moore was a crazy man, and told them not to pay any attention to his ravings. In response to the demands of the deputy some of the by-standers interfered. Moore left Grant in their charge and gave chase after Tiller. When Deputy Moore returned to the station with Tiller in handcuffs, he asked for Grant, and was told by some of the by-standers that he had gone away. The police started on his trail, but lost trace of him a few blocks from the depot. Tiller was taken to Cincinnati tonight. Up to a late hour the police had not succeeded in locating Grant.

ACCUSES HIS FORMER WIFE.

Doherty, an English Ticket-of-Leave Man, Thinks He Has a Grievance

CHICAGO, April 7.—Daniel F. Doherty, an English ticket-of-leave man, who is well known in gambling resorts of New York and London, has caused the arrest here of his former wife, Mary Doherty, whom he charges with obtaining money from him under false pretenses. Fifteen years ago, in London, Doherty shot and killed Col. George M. Graham, of New York, following a dispute over a poker game that began on a trans-Atlantic liner and was continued at the Churchill club, in Picadilly. Doherty was sentenced to life imprisonment, and was confined at Dartmouth until 1889, when he was released on a ticket of leave.

Doherty bases his charge against his former wife upon allegations that she secured a divorce from him while he was in prison, but withheld the fact from him, and continued to take money from him for her maintenance. He alleges that since she obtained a divorce from him in Philadelphia, in October, 1896, she has had from him about $7,000. He also states that when he went to prison he gave her over $15,000.

Mrs. Doherty's friends maintain that the divorce was not secured until a few months ago, and that since being separated from him she has had no money from him

Mrs. Doherty has been released under bonds.

GEN. CLAY HOLDS OUT.

Working on the Second Volume of His Biography.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 7.—Gen. Cassius M. Clay is still holding the fort alone, and no one was admitted to Whitehall today except James Bolin, his body-guard.

Gen. Clay is working on the second volume of his autobiography, which will contain the secrets of his private life, and is to be published only after his death. The first volume, a record of his public life, has already appeared, but the circulation is limited, as only Clay's intimate friends received copies.