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

The St. Paul Globe

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VOL. XXIV.—NO. 110. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1901. PRICE TWO CENTS—{On Trains, FIVE CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ARE TOLD TO BE GOOD

FILIPINOS HANDED SOME ADVICE BY THEIR ONE-TIME CHIEFTAIN

AGUINALDO ISSUES ADDRESS

TELLS HIS FELLOW COUNTRYMEN THEY MIGHT AS WELL GIVE UP

ISLANDS IN NEED OF PEACE

Gen. MacArthur Signalizes the Proclamation by Ordering the Release of a Thousand Insurgent Prisoners.

MANILA, April 19.—The following is Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people, made public this evening:

"I believe I am not in error in presuming that the unhappy fate to which my adverse fortune has led me is not a surprise to those who have been familiar with the progress of the war. The lessons taught with a full meaning and which have recently come to my knowledge, suggest with irresistible force that a complete termination of hostilities and lasting peace are not only desirable, but absolutely essential to the welfare of the Philippine islands.

"The Filipinos have never been dismayed at their weakness, nor have they faltered in following the path pointed out by their fortitude and courage. The time has come, however, in which they find their advance along this path to be impeded by an irresistible force, which, while it restrains them, yet enlightens their minds and opens to them another course, presenting them the course of peace. This cause has been joyfully embraced by a majority of my fellow countrymen who have already united around the glorious sovereign banner of the United States. In this banner they repose their trust, and in its protection the Filipino people will continue in those liberties which they are beginning to enjoy.

ENOUGH BLOODSHED.

"They are unmistakably in favor of peace. So be it. There has been enough blood, enough tears and enough desolation. This wish cannot be ignored by the men still in arms if they are animated by a desire to serve our noble population which has thus clearly manifested its will. So do I respect this will, now that it is known to me.

"After mature deliberation I resolutely proclaim to the world that I cannot refuse to heed the voice of a people longing for peace, nor the lamentations of thousands of families yearning to see their dear ones enjoy the liberty and the promised generosity of the great American nation. By acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty of the United States throughout the Philippine archipelago, as I now do, without any reservation whatsoever, I believe that I am serving thee, my beloved country. May happiness be thine."

To signalize this important step in the pacification of the country, Gen. MacArthur has ordered the release, on swearing allegiance to the United States of 1,000 insurgent prisoners.

LOOKING FOR PEACE.

NEGOTIATIONS RENEWED BETWEEN KITCHENER AND THE BOERS.

LONDON, April 19.—The Sun today confirming the report that the peace negotiations between Lord Kitchener and the Boer generals have been renewed, suggests that something is likely to be effected during Sir Alfred Milner's absence. The paper also says the government is divided as to who will fill Sir Alfred Milner's place. Mrs. Botha is again acting as a go-between.

ALWAL NORTH, Cape Colony, April 19.—Gen. Hector MacDonald has been appointed to an important command of the Afghan frontier.

FOUGHT IN SIOUX WARS

DEATH OF JAMES RIDPATH, A PIONEER SETTLER IN MINNESOTA.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 19.—(Special.)—James Ridpath, a member of the Minnesota constitutional convention and of the state first senate, died here today, aged eighty-four years. He was the father of the late John Clark Ridpath, the eminent historian. James Ridpath was born in Virginia of good family, and was well educated. He left home at twenty years, going to Indiana, and later moving on to Minnesota. He fought through the Sioux wars. He left Minnesota when the Black Hills became prominent in mining, and was a senator in Dakota several terms. He came to Spokane in his old age, living here with his son, Col. William Ridpath.

UP TO RUSSIA NOW.

BOARD OF APPRAISERS SUSTAINS COUNTERVAILING SUGAR DUTY.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The board of classification of the United States general appraisers, today announced a decision in the Russian sugar case. The board by a majority vote, holds that the United States government was justified in imposing a countervaling duty on Russian sugar. The opinion was written by Judge Somerville, and General Appraiser Fischer concurs with him. Col. Tichenor writes a dissenting opinion.

ABLAZE AT HER DOCK.

New York-Cuba Steamship Makes Work for Firemen.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Munson line steamship Olinda which arrived here on Wednesday from Cuban ports via Newport News took fire at Pier No. 14, East river. She was scheduled to sail on the return trip to Cuba tomorrow and was being loaded with a new cargo when the fire was discovered in the amidship section of the vessel.

At 1:35 p. m. the fire broke out in the cabin. The two city fireboats pumped water into the steamer through eight-inch pipes, while two engines at the end of the pier also threw water on board. The large quantity of water in the hold has caused the vessel to sink deeply at the stern, throwing her bow almost out of the water. The Olinda has a list to port. It may be necessary to scuttle the vessel.

At 2 o'clock the fire appeared to be extinguished, but as a matter of protection, three four-inch streams were kept playing in the holds. The Olinda rests on the bottom of her slip, with a heavy list to port and it is feared that she may turn turtle. Extra heavy hausers are being used to tie her to the dock to prevent her from going over.

PLOTTED ROYAL LIVES

TALE OF ANARCHIST CONSPIRACY AT PATERSON, N. J.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says:

Police of the town of Rosario, in the province of Santa Fe, have seized papers which prove that a plot against the lives of the emperor of Germany, the czar of Russia, the king and queen of Italy and Count Turin, was recently laid in Paterson, N. J. Investigation was begun here on the receipt of dispatches from Berlin, announcing that the police of that city had discovered a plot against the life of Emperor William. These dispatches stated that anarchists from Argentine were the moving spirits in the plan, and that one named Romagnola. The members of Romagnola who recently left this country was traced by agents of this country. It was found that he belongs to an anarchist party which has long been in existence. The authorities of that town began an investigation and finally made a raid upon the homes of some of the most prominent anarchists. Some important papers bearing on the organization of the society were seized.

These showed that Romagnola acted on direct orders from Paterson. A letter was sent to him, telling him that he had been chosen by lot to kill the German emperor and instructing him to go immediately to Berlin. He left Rosario soon afterward and sailed from this port.

He did not go directly to Germany, but to Rome, where it is supposed he communicated with Italian anarchists. He then went to New York, evidently to receive final instructions from the leaders in Paterson. He came to Argentine again and held communication with his friends and then sailed for Germany, where he was arrested before he could execute his orders.

Whether any specific action has been taken to carry out the resolution of the Paterson society for the assasination of the czar of Russia and the Italian rulers, the police will not say.

The German, Italian and Russian legations, however, have been placed in possession of the facts.

RUSH FOR NEW LANDS

MORE WOULD-BE SETTLERS THAN QUARTER SECTIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The prospect for the opening of new lands in Oklahoma Territory to settlement, under the act of March 3 last, providing for the disposition of lands ceded by the Wichita, Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians, has had the effect of increasing the correspondence of the commissioner of the general land office until it has come to be of enormous dimensions. Most of the letters ask for information upon this subject. In January 2,327 letters were received; in February, 4,239; in March 5,074, and thus far during the present month this mail has numbered 3,744. In view of the fact that the lands to be offered for settlement include only about 12,000 quarter sections, or an equal number of homes, it is foreseen that there will be a tremendous rivalry.

Many persons in the vicinity of the new lands and elsewhere are represented to be holding out inducements to would-be settlers to consult them as to ways and means of securing lands, professing to have exclusive information. Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, today issued a warning to the public against all such representations.

"No one can have information on this question that is not open to all alike," he said. He also repeated the department's warning against intruders, saying that those who abide by the law will be protected in their rights, while those who violate it will be punished.

The lands will be thrown open in accordance with the terms of the president's proclamation, and under the law that proclamation cannot be issued until the 6th of next August.

SAYS REBELS ARE DONE

COLOMBIAN MINISTER'S LATEST DISPATCH FROM BOGATA.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Colombian minister, Dr. Martinez Silvela, has received a cable dispatch from Bogota, saying that the government authorities have the situation completely in hand, peace and quiet being restored at all important points and the revolutionists being scattered to the wild interior rgions. It adds that the extensive river commerce has been resumed and that the exports of coffee and sugar are being revived in a most satisfactory extent.

United States Minister Hart, at Bogota, has transmitted to the state department a translation of a decree of the Colombian executive exempting from import duties on a number of food products. The decree states:

"The following articles are declared exempt from import duties in the custom house of the republic during the continuance of the present disturbed condition of public order and during sixty days more: Sweet potatoes, potatoes, onions, garlic, rice, corn, peas, lentils, beans, sugar, wheat, flour, lard, butter and all kinds of vegetables, grains and garden stuffs imported in their natural state and without any preparation whatever. The decree took effect March 5.

CONTROL OF BURLINGTON

BELIEVED DETAILS OF CHANGE ARE PRACTICALLY COMPLETED.

NEW YORK, April 19.—At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. today it was stated that there was no official announcement to be made concerning the control of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific interests. In financial circles the belief prevailed that the important details of this scheme were settled on Thursday, when Robert Macon and Charles Steele, of the Morgan firm, were in Boston. Arrangements for financing the change of control have not yet been completed. This plan involves an outlay of many million dollars and the underwriting syndicate will include the Chase National bank, the First National bank, Kuehn, Loeb & Co. and Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston.

IN HANDS OF GRAND JURY.

Four Witnesses Testify in Case of Lawyer Patrick.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The grand jury resumed its consideration today of the charge of murder against Albert T. Patrick, who is accused of having caused the death of William Marsh Rice. The principal witness of the day was Charles F. Jones, the former valet and secretary of the dead man. The other witnesses in the room were Charles Wetherbee, the clerk in Swenson & Sons, bankers; Prof. Witthaus and John R. Potts, a friend of Patrick.

Potts is a new witness. He testified at the hearing in the magistrate's court that on the day following the death of Rice, Patrick had given him a check for $25,000, made out by the millionaire, which had been certified by the Fifth Avenue Trust company. Potts deposited it in the Chatham National bank in trust for Patrick, but he said today that he had taken the check out since and handed it to the administrator of the Rice estate.

OLD WORLD AND NEW

LONDON SPECTATOR FORESEES A FUTURE FIGHT FOR LIFE BETWEEN THEM

FEAR OF YANKEE COMPETITION

ADMIRAL CANEVARO SAYS AMERICA SEEKS TO CONTROL THE WEALTH OF THE WORLD

UNCLE SAM IS IN THE WAY

Prediction Made of a Pan-European Alliance Against the Growing Power and Influence of the United States.

LONDON, April 19.—The Spectator tomorrow will discuss "The Continent and America," taking as a text a portion of an interview with Admiral Count Canevaro at Toulon, which the Spectator believes has not attracted the attention it deserves.

Admiral Canevaro in concluding his utterances regarding the triple and dual alliances having given Europe thirty years of peace, said:

"This fact would, perhaps, lead European nations to consider the possibility and necessity of uniting against America, Africa and Asia, as the future of civilization will require them to do so."

The Spectator does not consider this the rash outburst of the "man-in-the-street" on the part of Admiral Canevaro who has been Italian minister of foreign affairs.

"His utterances," the Spectator will say, "corresponds exactly with those on the part of Count Golouchowsky (Austrian-Hungarian foreign minister) and with all the recent trend of affairs. The annoyance of the continent with America which is very deep is based upon three reasons, the first being the dread or rather the conviction that competition with America is nearly impossible, her wealth and energy being too great. Both are employed, the continent thinks, to monopolize trade and so to control in the end all the wealth of the world, an idea not without advocates even among ourselves."

AMERICA HATED AND FEARED.

The Spectator mentions the giant trusts and protection and refers to the Americans as "not scrupling to commence quick and severe reprisals if European government force them off with tariffs."

"The second reason," the article will say, "is that Americans are sadly in the way in Asia. The whole action of the Washington government in the Chinese muddle points to the conclusion that although the Americans took the Philippines they are not willing to see any but native powers in control of the rich countries of Asia.

"The third reason is America's attitude in South America. She will neither take it nor let anybody else.

"The total result is a bitter dislike of America mixed with dread. Our efforts are only to awaken the Americans from an illusion to induce them to increase their fleet and to persuade them to think steadily out what they are doing. They may rely upon it that the continent will lose nothing by want of planning and that when the animosity against America, of which Admiral Canevaro talks is transmuted into facts it will fall heartily and hard."

LAKE ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

Meeting Next unday Expected to Take Important Action.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 19.—President Uhler, of the Marine Engineers' association, issued a call today for a meeting of representatives of all local lodges on the Great Lakes, to be held in this city next Sunday, at which it is expected important action will be taken in connection with the pending strike. The advisability of withdrawing the demand made on January 26 and the presentation of a new schedule of wages for an increase of twenty-five per cent over the former wage scale submitted, will be decided upon.

PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL.

HIS TRAIN WILL BE GOOD ENOUGH FOR ANY ONE.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The composition of the special train upon which the president and his party will make the 10,000-mile trip to the Pacific coast and return, has been determined. It will consist of an engine and seven cars. The combination baggage and smoking car "Atlantic," the dining car "St. James," two compartment cars, each with seven state rooms and two drawing rooms, the "Omena" and the "Dina," two twelve-section drawingroom sleepers, the "Pelion" and "Charmion" and the private car "Olympia," which will be occupied by President and Mrs. McKinley. The "Olympia" will be used only on the trip out. The return will be made in the private car "Campania." It will be one of the finest trains ever put upon a railroad track. The "Olympia," in which the president will go West, has been used by him on several other occasions. It is finished in vermilion; the private rooms in maple, mahogany and koko, and the kitchen in English oak. It contains a parlor in which is a sideboard, an organ and a writing desk.

The compartment cars, in which the members of the cabinet and their wives and other guests will travel, are finished in vermillion, elaborately carved, and the rooms are painted in ivory and gold. The combined baggage and smoking car is fitted up with a barber shop, bath room, writing cabinets and a library.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

WALL STREET TRADING REACHED NEARLY 2,200,000 SHARES.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The aggregate sales of securities on the stock exchange today reached 2,193,200 shares, which is the largest single day's business on record. On Jan. 7, of this year, the day's record reached 2,127,030 shares, and on several days since have amounted to from 1,800,000 to over 1,900,000 shares. Up to a recent period some record was kept of sales of what are called "odd lots," but since the great activity in the trading no attempt is made to keep count of any but 100-share lots or upwards. There is no actual registration of transactions on the exchange and the estimate of the dealings is necessarily approximate.

GARNETT RIPLEY'S FATE

IT IS NOW IN THE HANDS OF THE JURY.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 19.—The case of Capt. Garnett D. Ripley, the Henry county ex-militia officer, charged with being an accessory before the fact in the Goebel assassination, is now with the jury. J. T. O'Neal made the closing argument for the defense this morning and was followed by Prosecuting Attorney Franklin this afternoon.

Judge Cantrill ordered the jury not to consider the case tonight, but to take it up in the jury room tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

MISTAKEN FRIENDS.

Agitation of Mrs. Maybrick's Case From This Side Useless.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy at London, was introduced to the president today before the cabinet meeting by Secretary Hay. Mr. White is here on his annual visit to this country and will return to England next month. He has taken a great interest in the case of Mrs. Maybrick.

"The worst thing that could happen for Mrs. Maybrick is for some one to renew the agitation of her case in this country. Her eventual freedom may be delayed by the agitation over here, he said. "The revival of the talk has led to abusive letters being sent to the English authorities by people in this country. Even Queen Victoria was the recipient of several letters from enthusiasts in Mrs. Maybrick's cause. I have been working on the case ever since Mrs. Maybrick was sent to prison and at every opportunity to do something for the unfortunate woman, I have exerted myself with every home secretary in the British cabinet. I have no means of knowing what King Edward will do, but I do not believe he will interfere in the case. The late queen made it a strict rule to have nothing to do with capital cases. Mrs. Maybrick is in the Aylesbury prison and is kindly treated. I hear indirectly from her twice a week. Her health is not seriously affected, although she has not been in the best of health. She is fairly cheerful and has a good prison record."

TO WAIT ON CHAFFEE

PRESENT FORCE IN THE PHILIPPINES WILL BE MAINTAINED TILL HE REPORTS

M'ARTHUR TO QUIT JUNE 20

SOLDIERS ARE TO GET TWO YEARS' TROPICAL DUTY AT A TIME

NEW TROOPS TO BE SENT OUT

Regiments Now Being Organized in United States Will Be Shipped to Manila as Rapidly as Possible.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin authorizes the statement that no material changes will be made in the army in the Philippines until after the war department has heard from Gen. Chaffee on the subject. In accordance with the orders previously issued Gen. Chaffee will relieve Gen. MacArthur of the command of the military forces in the Philippines on June 20, and the present expectation is that a general civil government will be established in the archipelago about that time. Gen. Corbin says that recent developments in the Philippines have caused no change in the general plans of the department for the dispatch of regular troops from the United States to replace the volunteers ordered home for discharge before July 1 next. Gen. Corbin gives an emphatic denial to the published reports that Gen. MacArthur has been instructed to reduce the army immediately to 40,000 men.

TROOPS TO BE RELIEVED.

With a view to relieving all the regular troops who have had a long period of service in the Philippines the secretary of war has decided to replace them as rapidly as circumstances will permit with the new regiments now in course of organization in this country. A plan has been adopted by which troops will be given one year's service in the United States and two years in the Philippines. Its operation will result in each regiment always having one battalion in reserve in the United States.

The regular troops in the Philippines will be brought home gradually, and the movement will begin as soon as the necessary arrangements can be perfected. The troops having the longest service in the tropics will be the first to return to the United States.

TORPEDO BOATS FRAGILE.

Another One Breaks Down on Her Trial Trip.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Like almost every one of the torpedo boats recently added to the navy, the Little Goldsborough, which promised so well, has come to grief on her final trial. A telegram received at the navy department from Lieutenant Commander Peters, the principal trial officer, dated Seattle, Wash., yesterday, reads:

"Second final trial Gildsborough interrupted today by the breaking of the port low-pressure eccentric rod, forty-six minutes after starting. Probably not less than ten days will be required to refit."

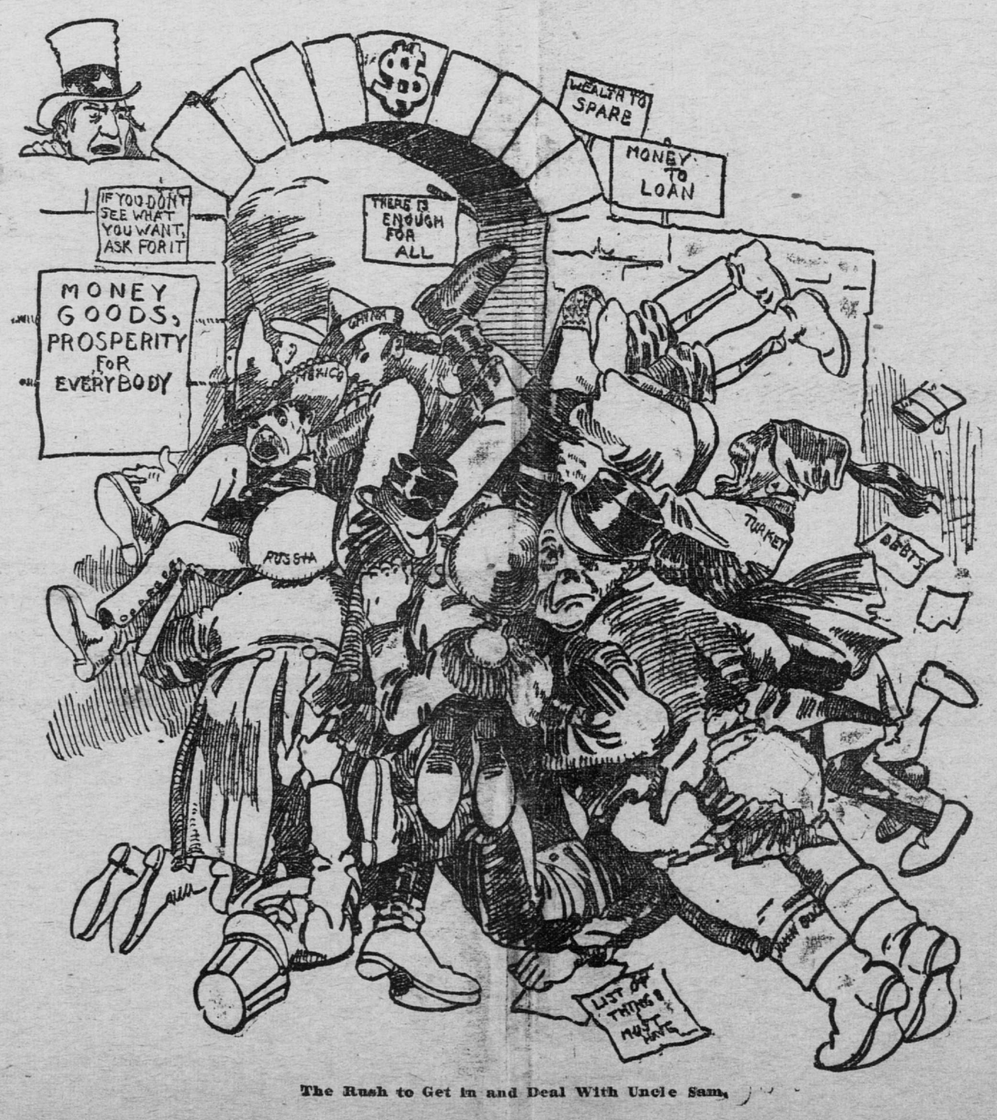
A later dispatch announces that the break was due to a defect in material.

CLEVELAND CROOKEDNESS.

Tom Johnson Thinks He Has Already Discovered Some.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 19.—The investigation of the city clerk's office ordered by Mayor Johnson, was begun today and it is alleged that a shortage of $3,000 has already been discovered in the accounts of the license clerk. Ex-City Clerk Burgess admits in a published statement that the license clerk was a defaulter to the extent of $1,500, but declares the money was returned in installments to the city treasury. The investigators assert, however, that the evidence so far at hand, fails to substantiate this claim.

THE ONLY PROBABLE PANIC.



The Rush to Get in and Deal With Uncle Sam.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; Warmer.

1—Gen. Liu Must Behave.
America Against Europe.
To Wait on Chaffee.
Aguinaldo's Proclamation Out.

2—Doesn't Agree With Zollman.
No Cause for Alarm.
Children to Plant Trees.
St. Paul His Choice.

3—News of Northwest.
Lieut. Hobson on Show.
Launch of Shamrock II.

4—Editorial Page.
Weekly Financial Reviews.

5—Sporting News.
National League Games.
Locals Play Today.

6—News of Railroads.
Popular Wants.

7—Markets of the World.
Chicago May Wheat, 70 3-4c.
Bar Silver, 59 1-2c.
Stocks Higher.

8—Supreme Court Decisions.
Foster Must Stand Trial.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa—Fair and warmer Saturday and Sunday; fresh northerly, shifting to southwesterly winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday cloudy and cooler; southerly winds.

Montana—Increasing cloudiness Saturday, with warmer in eastern and showers in western portion; Sunday showers and cooler; westerly 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, 29; average temperature, 38; daily range, 19; barometer, 30.32; humidity, 70; precipitation, .0; 7 p. m., temperature, 47; 7 p. m., wind, west; weather, cloudy.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

	*8 pm	High		*8 pm	High
Battleford	54	58	Des Moines	60	54
Bismarck	56	58	Detroit	34	42
Calgary	56	60	Galveston	66	68
Duluth	40	46	Grand Haven	38	42
Edmonton	58	58	Green Bay	38	46
Havre	63	66	Jacksonville	56	74
Helena	62	64	Kansas City	56	62
Huron	56	60	Marquette	32	24
Med. Hat	54	68	Montgomery	50	50
Minnedosa	38	42	Montreal	38	42
Q'Appelle	40	48	Nashville	46	50
S. Current	54	60	N. Orleans	60	62
Williston	52	56	New York	46	50
Winnipeg	42	44	Norfolk	56	68
Alpena	14	38	N. Platte	60	64
Buffalo	32	32	Omaha	50	54
Boston	42	44	Philadelphia	42	50
Cheyenne	52	54	Pittsburg	38	38
Chicago	36	36	S. Francisco	54	64
Cincinnati	40	42	St. Louis	50	54
Cleveland	34	36	Salt Lake	70	72
Davenport	48	52	Washington	48	50

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

RIVER BULLETIN.

	Danger Line.	Stage 8 a. m.	Change 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	6.6	0.0
Davenport	15	8.4	*0.1
La Crosse	10	8.7	—0.1
St. Louis	30	22.4	0.0

*Rise. —Fall.

River forecast till 8 p. m. Saturday: The Mississippi will remain nearly stationary in the vicinity of St. Paul.

OCEAN LINERS.

New York—Arrived: Nomadic, Liverpool.

Manila—Arrived: Pantling, San Francisco, via Honolulu.

Auckland—Arrived: Sonoma, San Francisco via Honolulu, for Sydney, N. S. W.

Liverpool—Arrived: Commonwealth, Boston; Germanic, New York.

Brow Head—Passed: Georgic, New York for Liverpool.

Genoa—Arrived: Trave, New York via Gibraltar and Naples.

Cherbourg—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, New York, for Hamburg. Sailed: Columbia, Hamburg and Southampton, for New York.

Moville—Sailed: Parisian (from Liverpool) Quebec.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, April 19.—(Special.)—Following are Northwestern registering at New York today: Imperial—R. E. Whiteacre, St. Paul.

Murray Hill, Donald B. Gillis, Butte, Mont.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Parslow, Minneapolis.

Union Square, Fred Ruber, Dillon, Mont.

Holland house, Mr. and Mrs. Sampson Dunn, St. Paul.

Everett house, L. B. Wood, Duluth.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Merchants'—H. W. Clark, Winona; Andrew C. Dunn, Winnebago City; John Cooper, St. Cloud; T. C. Collins, D. R. Kout, Frank Stedman, Windom; E. H. Smith and wife, Fargo, N. D.; T. P. Hannt, Mapleton; G. B. Kelly, Northfield; G. H. Walsh, Cass Lake; G. W. Rice, Seattle, Wash.; A. D. Whipple, Devil's Lake, N. D.; Senator Knute Nelson, Alexandria; T. J. Murphy, William R. Low, Crookston; Edward Holdall, New Ulm; J. F. McDonnell, Waverly; J. R. Mening, Duluth; D. M. Gunn, Grand Rapids; J. A. Coughren, Larimore, N. D.; Martin Ryan, Fargo, N. D.; George McGillinny, Fargo, N. D.; J. H. Irish, Detroit; A. Golahmamner, Montevideo; C. A. Moore, Spokane, Wash.; F. L. Stone, Benson; O. C. Ruthnorth and wife, Langdon, N. D.; P. McDonnell, Duluth; G. H. Bruce, Willmar.

At the Windsor—J. E. Hughes, Duluth; H. R. Strehlow, Casselton, N. D.; Peter J. Schwarg, Dodge Center; J. K. Grondahl, Red Wing; Mrs. F. E. Otis, Mrs. D. M. Pringle, Stillwater; W. H. Bean, Mrs. W. H. Bean, Stillwater; P. H. McGarry, Walker; J. S. O'Gorman, George Knapp, Charles L. Chase and wife, Minnie Jones, A. M. D. Eragesch, Stillwater.

At the Clarendon—L. D. Brown, Little Falls; William Stevenson, Blue Earth; T. O'Donnell, West Superior, Wis.; S. A. Vopatek, New Prague; M. Olson, Isanti; G. J. Harlley, Cass Lake; N. Whitford, Henderson; P. Gulagon, Elysian.

At the Ryan—E. S. Palmer, Duluth; William C. White, Duluth; E. S. Passmore, Butte, Mont.; James H. Quinn, Fairmont; William Sannly, Stillwater; D. R. Davis, Eau Claire, Wis.; J. T. McChesney, Everett, Wash.; E. W. Bohamon and wife, Mankato; C. J. McNair, Cloquet.

At the Metropolitan—Bert Ripans, Saginew; Mrs. C. T. Harrison, Mankato; R. Chitman, Sioux City; S. W. Chambers, Eau Claire; W. Minty, Winona; Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Ives, St. Peter; Fred Reynolds, Duluth.

SILVELA CAN WAIT.

Government in No Hurry Regarding Panama Canal Route.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The state department is not expected to return a written answer to the recent memorandum of Dr. Silvela, Colombian minister here, in regard to the canal route by way of the isthmus of Panama until it is more definitely ascertained what the course of the negotiations is likely to be with the British government concerning the Nicaraguan route. This is not likely to assume definite shape until next autumn, on the return of Lord Pauncefote from London, and in the meantime Dr. Silvela probably will take a vacation.

GOING AFTER GEN. LIU

GERMAN TROOPS HAVE STARTED FOR HUAI LU TO ATTACK HIM

MANY CONFLICTING REPORTS

ONE SAYS THE OFFENDER HAS BEEN ORDERED OUTSIDE THE WALL BY EARL LI

SCHWARZKOPF'S BODY FOUND

Remains of Victim of Winter Palace Fire to Be Buried Today—Chaffee Calls on Gen. von Waldersee.

BERLIN, April 19.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Pekin, dated April 18, says that three companies of the Second East Asiatic regiment, commanded by Maj. Muehlenfels, and all but 400 men of the garrison at Pao Ting Fu, marched April 17, under the command of Generals von Loessel and Ketteler, to the Huai Lu passes in order to attack the Chinese general, Liu.

It was asserted by a high German official today that the German government does not expect the expedition against Gen. Liu to lead to an engagement, inasmuch as he will hardly stand his ground. The expedition is more in the nature of a threat. A military contributor to the Berliner Tageblatt expresses the same opinion, pointing out that in this instance, as in the case of the Pao Ting Fu expeditions months ago, premature publications by the British and American press will enable the Chinese government, "which profits by the excellent news purveying system of the Chinese, fed by every Chinese diplomat abroad," to retire beyond the reach of the allied expedition before its arrival. This writer asserts that "such premature publications have done immense damage to the cause of the allies in China on various occasions."

LI HUNG WANTS PEACE.

PEKIN, Thursday, April 18.—In consequence of strong representations to the Chinese government an imperial decree, dated Tuesday, April 16, has been issued ordering the Chinese troops at Howai Lu to immediately remove outside the great wall.

The Chinese troops, whose withdrawal outside of the great wall has been ordered by imperial decree, are understood to be the force which a German and French expedition were preparing to attack.

Huai Lu has been located in the cable dispatches as southwest of Pao Ting Fu. The Chinese occupied a position within the limits of territory which the military representatives of the powers had decreed as being under their protection.

REPORTS CONFLICT.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Pekin says:

Gen. Loessel, commanding the German troops in China, has started for Pao Ting Fu with 1,000 additional men. He was accompanied by the French commander, Gen. Bellloud. The Franco-German forces available for the expedition number 8,000 men. The greatest secrecy is maintained as to the object of these military preparations, but it is believed that it is proposed to take possession of another of the Ansoling passes into Shan Si, where Chinese troops are reported. Members of the diplomatic corps without exception are mystified and manifest considerable apprehension at this revival of military activity.

Viceroy Li Hung Chang sent a courier to Gen. Liu, commanding the troops in the Shan Si passes, calling upon him to avoid a meeting if necessary by retiring from his position, which is incontestably Chinese; but the viceroy is not confident that the general will obey orders unless sanction comes from Shan Fu, which he is endeavoring to secure.

There is apparently no military or political reason for this advance.

LONDON, April 19.—A dispatch from Paris says that in consequence of the imperial decree ordering the Chinese troops to leave the territory considered under the protection of the allied forces, the French-German expedition has been abandoned.

France will shortly withdraw 10,000 troops from China.

SCHWARZKOPF'S FUNERAL.

PEKIN, April 19.—Gen. Chaffee called upon Field Marshal von Waldersee and expressed his deep sympathy with the latter in the death of Gen. Schwarzkopf and the destruction of the German headquarters by fire. Gen. Chaffee offered to aid Field Marshal von Waldersee in any way possible. The field marshal is in good health.

The remains of Gen. Schwarzkopf have been recovered and his funeral will be held tomorrow. Gen. Chaffee, with officers of his staff and a troop of American cavalry, will attend the funeral in behalf of the United States. Other foreign powers here will also render similar honors.

FRANCE'S LITTLE BILL.

PARIS, April 19.—The officials of the French foreign office say that the French claim for indemnity amounts to 200,000,000 francs. An official dispatch from Pekin says that Lieut Col. Marchand was the first to render help at the fire which destroyed the headquarters of Field Marshall von Waldersee, thus confirming previous dispatches on the same subject. He directed the operations to extinguish the conflagration.

JAPAN AGAINST RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 20.—There are strong indications," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, "that the Japanese government proposes to put itself at the head of the reform movement in China, in order to overthrow the Manchu dynasty, which it considers bound hand and foot by Russia."

MET BY THE SHERIFF.

Indiana Miners Marched Into Kentucky, Then Marched Out Again.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 19.—Indiana miners who started during the night for the coal fields of Western Kentucky, where, it was stated, they would use every effort to induce the miners to go on strike, were met at Sebree, Ky., near which town they landed, after crossing the Ohio river, by a sheriff's posse. The sheriff had armed himself with warrants for the leaders of the Indiana delegation. He halted the crowd, read to them the Kentucky intimidation law and ordered them back to their boat.

After a short conference the Indiana leaders decided to obey rather than precipitate a fight and marched their followers back to the landing, three miles distant. There was much excitement at Sebree during the night in anticipation of a bloody fight and the entire population witnesed the denouement.