

PHILIPPINES NOISY AGAIN

Native Crew of a Steamer Mutiny and Kill Officers and Others.

CONSTABLES TAKE PART

Several of the Mutineers Killed and Others Jump Overboard and Are Drowned

SITUATION AMONG MOROS GROWS MORE CRITICAL

American Troops Will Probably Move Against Bacolod, Whose Reduction Is Deemed Necessary—Gen. Chaffee Thinks Move Against Hostiles Is Imperative to Retain Friendly Moros.

MANILA, Aug. 17.—The native crew of the interisland steamer *Mis Hermanos* mutinied at Port Virac, island of Catanduanes, Thursday. They murdered the chief engineer of the vessel and wounded the captain, the mate, the second engineer and one of the passengers, all of whom were Spaniards. Members of the native constabulary went to the rescue of the ship's officers. They fired into the crew and killed three men. Twenty-five of the crew surrendered and five jumped overboard and are believed to have been drowned. During the fighting on the *Mis Hermanos* the steamer ran aground, but was subsequently floated.

Worse and Worse in Mindanao.

The Moro situation in Mindanao is considered critical. It is believed that American troops will soon move against Bacolod, where the recent murder of two men of the Twenty-seventh Infantry was plotted. A small party of Moros surprised an outpost of the Twenty-seventh at Camp Vickers, Mindanao, Aug. 12, and killed two and wounded one American before they escaped. They were from Bacolod, which has a strong fort and other defenses. Bitter opposition to the Americans exists at Bacolod and Capt. John J. Pershing, of the Fifteenth cavalry, commanding the American forces at Lake Lanao, has recommended the reduction of the Bacolod fort.

United States Training Proposed.

Father McKinnon, who first came to the Philippines as chaplain of the First California regiment, and who is now pastor of the Catholic church in Ermita, Manila, suggests that when the Philippine hierarchy is reorganized 400 of the native priests be sent to the United States for a year's training in Catholic seminaries. Father McKinnon believes such a training would impart to them the spirit of American priest-hood and a beneficial knowledge of Americans and their language. He proposes to ask American bishops to assist this project financially.

LOST CABIN GOLD MINE IS LOCATED

Its Riches Reported Greater Than Supposed and Crazy Men Rush Thither.

SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE.
BUFFALO, Wyo., Aug. 17.—The famous Lost Cabin gold mine has been found and its riches are even more fabulous than has ever been dreamed of by any of the hundreds of fortune hunters who have for over a quarter of a century searched in vain for the golden crevice in the perpendicular cliff, as described by old Indians who claimed to have been with the party that massacred the white men who worked the bonanza.

DOESN'T MAKE SO VERY MUCH OUT OF COUNSELMAN

Man That Received a Letter from Bartholin Gets Red in the Face.
CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Edward Counselman, who was arrested yesterday in connection with the Bartholin-Mitchell murder mystery, was subjected to a "cold examination" by Inspector Hunt, but told nothing that would throw any light on the case. Counselman contradicted himself several times, but made no incriminating admissions. After a long questioning, Counselman finally blurted out: "If I knew where William Bartholin was I would not tell you." Counselman's explanation of why he abused his wife when she refused to return to him the letter that he had received from Bartholin July 11, summoning him to Bartholin's home, five days after the murder of Mrs. Bartholin, was that he was "in a bad way."

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Showers Monday and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

POLITICAL

Delegate to the Kansas City convention says Richard Croker favored the free silver plank because he thought it would rid the party of Bryan for all time.

LOCAL—DOMESTIC

James J. Hill, it is reported, will erect a monster steel and iron plant at Great Falls, Mont.

Sheriff at Worthington uses a special engine in a successful pursuit of pickpockets.

German professor of political economy says Central Europe must erect a tariff barrier against the United States.

National Bible conference opens at Warsaw, Ind.

Grave in Oklahoma supposed to contain the body of a Kansas man thought to have been murdered, opened and found empty.

Woman is murdered and her husband mortally wounded at Muscatine, Iowa.

Crew of a steamer in the Philippines mutiny and kill officers and are subdued by constabulary. The situation in Mindanao is more critical.

Bad forest fires rage around Florence and Commonwealth, Wis.

Famous Lost Cabin gold mine in Wyoming is rediscovered.

FOREIGN

Boer generals visit King Edward at Cowses.

Minneapolis woman knocks down a man who insults her in a Paris restaurant.

Tariff treaty between the United States and China is signed.

George Gibson, of Langdon, Minn., is ground to pieces by Milwaukee freight train.

State fair opens two weeks from today. Indications are that records of past years will be easily surpassed.

J. Yamaguchi, chief civil engineer of a Japanese railroad, says business is booming in the mikado's kingdom.

Inmates of soldiers' home are still agitating the movement to retain their pension money.

Superintendent of Schools A. J. Smith says supply of teachers greatly exceeds demand.

Camp Northcott, Woodmen of America, holds successful picnic at Lake Minnetonka.

Four boys are arrested in act of breaking into Gedney pickle works.

MINNEAPOLIS—Capt. Percy Walton accidentally shoots and kills three-year-old Johnny Kristo.

Aldermen believe new compilation of city charter is necessary.

E. F. Waite, the newly appointed superintendent of police, takes office today.

SPORTING

American Association—Milwaukee 4, Columbus 1; Toledo 8, Kansas City 2; Toledo 8, Kansas City 6; Louisville 6, Minneapolis 5; Louisville 11, Minneapolis 7.

National League—Cincinnati 2, Pittsburgh 1; New York 3, Chicago 2; New York 3, Chicago 1; St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 7 (eighteen innings).

Chicago Calumets are defeated at Lexington Park by St. Paul lacrosse club. Score 9 to 4.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

Port	Arrived	Sailed
New York	..Columbia	..
New York	..Cymric	..
Liverpool	..	..Vancouver
New York	..Rome	..
New York	..St. Louis	..
Queenstown	..	..Lucania
Philadelphia	..	..Nordland
London	..	..
Southampton	..	..Blucher
Hamburg	..	..Graf Waldersee
Seattle	..	..Fairweather
Philadelphia	..	..Livonian

INNOCENT OF THE MURDER OF TWO POLICEMEN

This the Impression Regarding Chicago Suspects, One of Whom Dies.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Frank Kroll, suspected of having been implicated in the murder of Policemen Devine and Pennel, died today at St. Mary's hospital. His death resulted from lock-jaw which developed from a bullet wound in the leg. Kroll persisted in denying any knowledge of the murder of the two policemen, and said that he was shot by a policeman while trying to break open a slot machine.

Samuel Meagher, who was arrested at the same time as Kroll, declared that he, too, was shot at the same time, and that they had nothing to do with the killing of Devine and Pennel. The police are inclined to believe that Kroll told the truth on his death bed, and that neither he nor Meagher had anything to do with the murder.

Late tonight Dr. E. Brinkerhoff identified the body as that of a man who had been taken to his office Aug. 6, some time before the shooting of the two policemen, suffering from a gunshot wound. The identification put an end to the theory that Kroll had anything to do with the murder of Devine and Pennel.

LORD HOPETOUN SAYS THAT HE DID NOT RESIGN

Former Governor General of Australia Says He Was Recalled.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—Lord Hopetoun, former governor general of the commonwealth of Australia, after spending Sunday in Montreal, left tonight for New York, whence he will sail Wednesday for home. Lord Hopetoun, speaking of the reports regarding his resignation, said: "I did not resign, as has been stated in the newspapers. I was recalled by the imperial government and I am now returning home."

His lordship would not discuss the reasons leading to his recall. He is accompanied by his aid, Col. Corbett, who declared that the salary allowed the governor general was too small, and the situation became so unpleasant that the recall became necessary.

TWENTY-THREE BRITISH SAILORS LOSE THEIR LIVES

Two Barks Lost in Storm Off Coast of Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 17.—The British bark *The Rightfields* (not the Highlands, as first reported), Capt. Dunham, from Cardiff, June 15, for Cape Town, and the British bark *Arctus*, Capt. Dallachie, from London June 9, for Table Bay, were wrecked off this coast in a storm. The chief officer of *The Rightfields* says that the bark sank almost instantly and that twenty-three of her crew were drowned. Capt. Dunham, ten men and himself clung to the bridge, which floated, but the captain and two men were washed off. The chief officer and two men were rescued after having been six hours in the water.

BURGHERS AND KING

THREE BOER GENERALS VISIT EDWARD VII. AND THE FLEET AT COWES

CHAMBERLAIN'S PLANS SERIOUSLY INTERFERED WITH

King Edward Treats Gens. Botha, Dewet and Delarey Very Cordially and Compliments Them Upon Their Proven Valor—Invitation Declined Saturday Because It Came From Chamberlain.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Boer generals, Botha, Dewet and Delarey, left London today for Cowes, Isle of Wight, to see King Edward on board the royal yacht *Victoria* and Albert.

The hour of the generals' departure from London was kept secret. Consequently the streets were deserted when the three generals, accompanied by their secretaries, but by none of the

women of their party, started for Cowes. They were stylishly attired in frock coats and silk hats.

Upon arrival at Southampton, the Boers were welcomed on board the commander-in-chief's yacht *Wildfire* by Earl Roberts and Lord Kitchener. They immediately visited King Edward on board the *Victoria* and Albert and were then taken for a trip around the fleet. They returned to London tonight, accompanied by Earl Roberts and Lord Kitchener, who took leave of the Boers at Waterloo station.

Complimented by the King.

The reception by the king lasted a quarter of an hour. The king spoke of "the gallant and brave manner in which the generals had fought through the long and arduous campaign, and of the consideration and kindness with which the generals had treated British wounded. His majesty expressed his warm wishes for their future. It was at the king's suggestion that the Boers took the trip around the fleet on board the *Wildfire*.

During the voyage from South Africa Gen. Dewet did not mix much with his fellow passengers. He was engaged most of the time in writing his book on the recent African wars in common with his colleagues, snap-shot photographs were constantly being taken of him and he was worried with requests for his autograph until he had to protest against the nuisance. Gen. Botha, on the contrary, was extremely genial and indulged in all the sports on shipboard. He was constantly in the smoking room, where he played cards. Gen. Delarey, besides playing draughts, took keen pleasure in discussions with British officers on board the steamer.

It is said that Gen. Botha is greatly annoyed that his home at Vryheid has been annexed to Natal. The premier of Natal is reported to have offered Gen. Botha a place in the Natal ministry, which the general has declined.

Chamberlain's Plans Upset.

The refusal of the Boer generals to witness the review of the fleet at Spithead or to see King Edward yesterday caused great exultation in the continental press and undoubtedly upset the plans of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain.

Mr. Chamberlain had appeared extremely angry at the no-portsers be allowed on board the *Wildfire* or Nigeria, while very unusual restrictions were placed on all reporters.

The general impression is that Gen. Botha and his companions declined the invitation to witness the review and see King Edward because it came direct from Mr. Chamberlain, but on receiving the king's personal invitation for Sunday, they readily accepted.

Scientific Writer Dead.

CHESHIRE, Mass., Aug. 17.—George M. Hopkins, sixty years old, of New York city, died here today of uraemic poisoning. Mr. Hopkins was a member of the staff of the Scientific American, and a well known writer on scientific subjects. He was the author of the work, "Experimental Science," a popular book on physics.

MINNEAPOLIS WOMAN KNOCKS MASHER DOWN

Uprior Created in One of the Fashionable Open-Air Restaurants of Paris.

SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The Paris correspondent of the World cables: Mrs. Margaret Sidney, a beautiful and athletic young matron from Minneapolis, sat alone yesterday at a table in the Armonville pavilion, a stylish open-air restaurant in the Bois de Boulogne, awaiting her husband, who had been belated by expectation.

Seeing the lady alone, a man who was dining at the next table smirked and gradually growing bolder finally raised his glass as if drinking her health. Mrs. Sidney called a waiter and ordered him to tell the masher to cease his annoyance.

The man presented the waiter's intervention rather feebly, went smiling in a superior way to the American woman's table and said: "Now, dear girl, don't be foolish."

Before he could say anything further

found in the house. The couple are known to have had considerable money. The money cannot be found and Dan Williams, who for two weeks made his home with the Tumans, has disappeared. Williams is said to have come from Texas. The police are looking for him.

The murderer of Mrs. Tuman evidently had followed her when she made an effort to escape and brained her with an ax, which was found close to her body.

POPE ADDS A HUNDRED VISITORS TO THE LIST

Insists Upon Seeing More Than His Doctor Stipulated.

ROME, Aug. 17.—The pope is in such good health that it was thought not necessary to suspend the Saturday audiences, as has hitherto been the custom, in order to give the pontiff strength for a fatiguing ceremony such as the great name day reception of today. Dr. Lapponi, the pope's physician, insisted, however, upon limiting the number of guests to 200 instead of the usual 500.

The efforts to obtain invitations to the name day reception were so persistent and came from such high quarters that the pontiff, hearing of them, overruled his physician's advice and had an additional 100 guests included.

The innumerable letters and telegrams of felicitation received by the pontiff included communications from Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and King Alfonso of Spain. The communication from the king of Spain was the first massive sent to his godfather by King Alfonso since his coronation.

The pope held the reception in his private library. He showed no signs of fatigue and spoke with almost everyone present. He appeared to be unusually animated. Upon re-entering his private apartments the pope said: "It does not matter what Dr. Lapponi says; I feel better after each occasion of this kind."

The reception lasted for an hour. His holiness talked about the collapse of the Campanile of St. Marks at Venice, and expressed a wish to see the restoration of the roof of the Lateran palace before he died.

Among the telegrams of congratulation received by the pontiff was one of 20,000 words from the Catholics of Catania, Sicily. The receipt of this long message caused amusement, as well as the settlement with the Italian government all telegrams for the Vatican are accepted and delivered free of charge.

In a conversation the pope urged the building of a chapel to be dedicated to the sacred heart.

INDIAN FEAST IN OKLAHOMA.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Aug. 17.—The retreat of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians from Gen. Custer and his troops was re-enacted today by 400 members of those tribes on their country grounds in Western Oklahoma. The occasion was the annual feast, at which the Indians indulge in their war and crowd dances.

COUPLE FOUND DEAD

MAN AND WIFE MURDERED IN IOWA AFTER A DESPERATE STRUGGLE

BODY OF THE WOMAN IS DECOMPOSED

Money That the Pair Possessed Cannot Be Found—One Dan Williams, Who Came From Texas and Boarded With the Couple, Disappears—Woman Is Killed With an Ax.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, Aug. 17.—The decomposed body of Mrs. Jessie Tuman was found tonight a hundred yards away from her home near here, and her husband, unconscious and with mortal wounds, was found on the floor in the house.

Signs of a desperate struggle were

TO BUILD BIG STEEL AND IRON PLANT

James J. Hill Credited With a New and Important Enterprise in Montana.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Aug. 17.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, who visited this city last Wednesday, will erect here a monster steel and iron plant, for which plans have been drawn, according to information from those in close touch with the railway magnate.

Wednesday night, it has developed, Mr. Hill purchased a half interest in the Conrad iron mines, of Choteau county for \$25,000. The mines lie in the Sweet Grass hills and constitute a veritable mountain of the mineral.

There is enough iron ore in sight to keep an ordinary plant supplied for 100 years, according to Mr. Hill's experts, who have examined the property. W. G. Conrad, owner of the mines, has confirmed the report of the sale to Hill.

One factor which has been lacking in the reduction of the iron metal has been manganese, which mineral is necessary as a flux in the smelting of the ore. To overcome this difficulty, President Hill, together with United States Senator Paris Gibson, has purchased the recently discovered deposits of manganese in Jefferson county on the line of the Great Northern.

Mr. Hill and his party inspected the manganese deposits on Friday, and Mr. Hill expressed himself in high terms regarding the showing made.

Before leaving Great Falls Mr. Hill made the remark that he would establish an industry at Great Falls that would employ more men than a number of the railroads.

All along the line of the Great Northern system Mr. Hill has been acquiring iron deposits, paying for one group near the Spokane & Northern line \$60,000. This deal was made through J. D. Farrell, president of the Pacific company.

TARIFF TREATY WITH CHINA IS SIGNED

Many Months of Negotiations Terminated Happily, It is Supposed, for the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—The state department received a dispatch from P. S. Sharrett, the treasury expert now at Shanghai, who was commissioned by the state department to negotiate a tariff treaty between the United States and China stating that the treaty was signed on the 15th inst., and that he would sail for the United States on the first steamer.

The announcement contained in Mr. Sharrett's dispatch brings to a successful conclusion negotiations which have been in progress for many months. It was stipulated as one of the features of peace agreement between China and the foreign powers, at the close of the Boxer outbreak, that an entirely new fabric of trade treaties should be made. This carried out the purpose Secretary Hay had maintained throughout the preceding negotiations for an "open door," the desire being to open up foreign communications with the interior of China, and thus gain access to the vast markets of the empire.

One of the most important provisions of the British-China treaty was that abolishing the likin tax. It is presumed that similar rates are made in the American treaty, and that the likin tax is abolished in favor of duties on American goods in transit. The likin tax has been one of the most burdensome exactions of the antiquated Chinese system, as it was levied by the officials at various points through the interior without uniformity, and often with less regard for commercial ends than for the enrichment of the unscrupulous local officials. The abolition of the likin tax will go far toward encouraging foreign trade and traffic in the interior of China.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 17.—The protocol of the tariff treaty was signed yesterday by the British, American, German and Japanese representatives without reservation, and by the Austrian, Belgian and Dutch representatives at referendum.

This action was principally due to the American commissioner (T. S. Barrett) before returning to the United States. The Chinese commissioners, lacking imperial sanction, did not sign the protocol; therefore, if China modifies it the signatures affixed yesterday will be void. The document provides that the new tariff become operative Nov. 1.

Portugal complicates the situation by claiming a concession of two small islands near Macao and the right to build a railroad from Macao to Canton as a quid pro quo for her acceptance of the new tariff. The incident illustrates the difficulty underlying this whole question.

ANCILLARY RECEIVER FOR ELGIN COMPANY

Movement to Take Care of Creameries—It Operated in Iowa and Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—William Warfield Wilson, acting attorney for the creditors of the Elgin Creamery company, which failed yesterday, left tonight for Des Moines, Iowa, where he will appear before the United States courts and ask for an ancillary receiver for the creameries operated by the concern in that state. Joseph L. McNabb, another attorney, has gone to Madison, Wis., to perform the same mission in that state. The American Trust and Savings bank has already been appointed receiver at the home office of the company, and an effort will be made to have the trust company made receiver at all points.

"The Elgin Creamery company has failed because its business was expanded far beyond the scope of its capital," said Attorney Wilson. "We hope to be able to conduct the affairs of the company so that all claims will be satisfied in full."

TO GET RID OF BRYAN

Means to Do So Taken by Croker at Kansas City Convention

WHY THE 16 TO 1 PLANK

Croker Advocated It Because It Would Secure the Defeat of Bryan

BELIEVED IN GIVING THE NEBRASKAN ALL HE ASKED

Indiana Delegate to the Convention Gives a Chapter of Inside History—Croker Defeated Hill for Membership on the Resolutions Committee at the Instance of Bryan.

Special to the Globe.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 17.—Maj. George V. Menzie, one of the Indiana delegates at large to the Kansas City convention two years ago and a pronounced gold man, gave out an interview today in which he discloses some of the inside history of the second nomination of William J. Bryan, asserting that Richard Croker defeated David B. Hill, of New York, for membership on the resolutions committee at Bryan's instance and that Croker advocated the plank indorsing silver as a means of getting rid of Bryan and his policies forever.

He predicted that Bryan would be a badly defeated man and that "then we will be rid of him and all his fool policies." "He will have votes enough in the convention to nominate him," continued Croker, "and I believe the platform should be of his own making. He has no earthly show of election, for the Republicans will have hands down, for this is a Republican year. If we do anything at all not in accordance with the wishes of Bryan, he and his friends will say that it was our course that defeated him and that if he had had his way he would have been elected. I believe in giving him everything he asks for, and that will be the end of Bryan."

Croker then called in Judge Van Wyck and repeated practically what he had said. The Indiana delegates after a few minutes' talk with Van Wyck in an effort to get him to make a strong plank, but he replied that Croker had expressed his sentiments and those of every other New York politician.

Croker afterwards said to Menzie, when discussing the platform: "I believe Bryan should be given all the rope he wants to hang himself with, for it surely will be a hanging."

HOMES ENDANGERED BY FOREST FIRES

Flames in Wisconsin Spread So Rapidly as to Cause Alarm Among Farmers.

FLORENCE, Wis., Aug. 17.—Forest fires that have been raging in this vicinity now threaten the village of Florence. The wind blowing from the south tonight and the smoke is so dense here that the sky is obscured and makes breathing difficult.

Crops in the vicinity are seriously threatened and word has been received from Commonwealth that the smoke is so dense here that the citizens have banded together to protect their homes.

The flames have spread so rapidly in the last few days as to cause the greatest alarm among the farmers in this section. The wind blowing from the south tonight and the smoke is so dense here that the sky is obscured and makes breathing difficult.

CENTRAL EUROPE AGAINST AMERICA

German Writer Thinks a Common Tariff Barrier Must Be Erected to Keep Us Off.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—Baron August Sartorius von Waltershausen, professor of political economy at Strassburg university, and one of the leading German authorities on American subjects, will contribute a striking article to a forthcoming number of the Zeitschrift Fur Socialwissenschaft on the United States and Central Europe. The writer will argue that the Central European states will sooner or later be compelled to erect a common tariff barrier against the aims of the United States to economic ascendancy, or against those of Great Britain, with greatly moderated tariffs, and perhaps free trade, between themselves.

Baron von Waltershausen believes that eventually a complete village union between Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Belgium and Holland is probable, and that this union will give these countries an impregnable economic position. The baron will argue also that great states like the United States and Russia possess recuperative powers superior to those of the isolated and small countries of Western Europe. In support of this statement he instances the fact that the United States issued loans at 7 per cent at the end of the Civil war and refunded these loans at 2 per cent in 1892.

Keeping Up a Farce.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—A royalist committee held a reunion at Lac St. Etienne today, the name day of the duke of Orleans. The committee sent a resolution of homage to the duke at Orleans, in which religious persecution was referred to and appealing to the duke to give the long awaited signal.

