

RECIPROCITY TREATY O. K'D BY SENATE OF CUBA

Ratified Without a Change on the Assurance From Secretary Hay That President Roosevelt Will Call Special Session of Congress Before Dec. 1.

HAVANA, March 28.—The treaty of reciprocity between Cuba and the United States as amended by the senate of the United States was approved today by the Cuban senate by a vote of 12 to 9.

This approval is absolute and is not hampered by any conditions, the questionable time limit amendment having been dispensed with through the receipt of a cable message from Secretary Hay in which it was positively declared that President Roosevelt would call a special session of congress before Dec. 1.

An amendment to, or substitute for, the committee's majority report was offered by Senators Frías, Monteaugedo and Bantancoro. This approved and ratified all the amendments of the senate at Washington and recommended that the Cuban executive take action conducive to obtaining effective reciprocity as soon as possible.

"This recommendation must not be taken as an amendment to or a modification of the present report. The vote was taken separately on each section of the substitute report. The vote on the unconditional ratification of the treaty was 12 to 9; on the recommendation to the executive it was 11 to 9. The session of the present senate then adjourned. The ratifications will be exchanged by cable.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Fair and warmer today; fair tomorrow.

LEGISLATIVE—

Public accounts committee finds public examiner has drawn nearly \$1,000 from state treasury without explanatory vouchers.

Attorney general decides yesterday was last day for introduction of new bills, and senate was taking a day off.

House bill gives management of state fair to board of control.

Dowling proposes state school of mines and mining to be located in St. Louis county.

House bill is designed to banish the cigarette from Minnesota.

Ramsey delegation introduces bill designed to secure 3-cent street car fares in St. Paul.

Ramsey member would put governor's private secretary on a salary.

WASHINGTON—

President will take photographers with him on his Western trip and make political use of pictures they take.

Minnesota land districts are reapportioned.

BUSINESS—

Grain prices all close lower, bearish influence dominating most of session.

Bears are very intelligent in stock market, but appearances of bank statement, showing unexpected increase in reserves, causes violent rally.

DOMESTIC—

New evidence is found in Burdick case. Seven large cotton mills at Lowell, Mass., are closed, heading off strike of 17,000 operatives.

Rooney, condemned Fargo murderer, gets renewed lease of life through new law regarding executions.

FOREIGN—

German newspapers roast Admiral Dewey for his criticism of Kaiser's navy.

Seventy-eight Russian strikers in Russia are killed or wounded.

Cuban senate ratifies reciprocity treaty without amendment.

LOCAL—

Harry Holland and Charles Jack are charged with brutally killing a dog, torturing a live chicken and threatening to hang some other boy.

Corporation Attorney Michael declines to accede to request for appointment of Assistant McDermott.

Plasterers demand new schedule of wages and hours, and if not granted by Wednesday will strike.

New jail ready for occupancy and prisoners to be transferred to new quarters tomorrow.

Five Italians under arrest for assaulting Officer Pugacasa are bound over to grand jury.

MINNEAPOLIS—

Peter Dougherty, of Odessa, Minn., dotes of consumption in depot while en route South.

Jane Ring, domestic, is heiress to large quantity of silver left by McGovern, by her father, a miner.

SPORTING—

President Hickey announces the official averages of the American association players.

Manager John Corbett picks Young Corbett to win fight with McGovern.

Baseball enthusiasts of wholesale district organize the Jobbers' league.

Manager McGraw, of New York National league team, explains his part in the DeLoach-Davis case.

THE GLOBE IS BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

L. Eisenmenger Meat Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MEATS, GAME, POULTRY AND FISH

PACKERS OF BEEF AND PORK.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF SAUSAGES.

455 Wabasha Street, ST. PAUL, MINN.

St. Paul, Minn., March 27, 1903.

To The Globe Co.

Gentlemen:— It is a pleasure to advise you that I received 460 replies from the advertisement I inserted in the Globe on March 8th.

The same ad appeared in other newspapers, and the highest number of replies received was 439.

The Globe is a good advertising medium.

Yours truly,

L. Eisenmenger Meat Co. J. C. Eisenmenger

The Newspaper Yielding the Next Best Results Was the St. Paul Dispatch.

BLOOD SPOTS AND A REVOLVER

More Shreds of Evidence Come to the Surface in Burdick Case

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 28.—When the Burdick inquest is reopened on Monday morning by Judge Murphy it is probable that other witnesses besides the New York hotel employees who say they heard Arthur R. Pennell threaten to kill some one, will be called to testify.

A scrap of evidence important as tending to show that the murderer of Burdick left the Ashland avenue house after doing the ghastly deed has been seized upon within the past twenty-four hours by the police, and City Chemist Hill is at work upon it. This evidence is in the shape of two spots believed to be the marks of bloody fingers on the casing of the outer front door of the Burdick house. The spots which were about breast high, may have been made, if they are finger prints, by the assassin who when leaving the house leaned one hand against the door casing to steady himself, while with the other he carefully shut the front door.

TAKING A FALL OUT OF DEWEY

German Newspapers Angered by His Reference to Teutonic Navy.

BERLIN, March 28.—The German foreign office officials say they do not believe a diplomatic incident will result from the recent interview with Admiral Dewey published in a newspaper of New Jersey, containing references to the German navy and the German emperor. The officials say they are reluctant to believe that the admiral was correctly quoted, especially in view of the good will he showed towards Germany in the messages exchanged with Prince Henry.

The foreign officials add that should the interview turn out to be true, "it would prove somewhat disturbing to the pleasant relations with the United States." The interview with Admiral Dewey has angered the newspapers here. Even those of a usually moderate tone refer to it in a bitter manner. The Vossische Zeitung says: "The American navy is evidently suffering from a disease of infancy—lack of modesty. Its leader evinces something unseemingly immature. One can only stand amazed that such intensified self-complacency should take root in a people of Germanic origin. Such behavior would not excite wonder if it occurred in some Central or South American republic, or Haiti. Admiral Dewey is a worthy imitator of Capt. (now Rear Admiral) Coghlan, who at a New York pub gave a boastful toast, bristling with insults to Germany and warmed up the exploded story that Admiral Dewey compelled the German fleet at Manila to lie to when it refused to respect the blockade. Capt. Coghlan seems, however, to have spoken from Admiral Dewey's own heart. Capt. Coghlan was disciplined and President McKinley expressed to the German ambassador his regret that the incident occurred. The same thing must, perhaps, be done now in order that superheated Dewey may be cooled down. Political generals and admirals

are not a sign of wholesome political conditions."

The Tageblatt sees in Admiral Dewey's words confirmation of "its oft-repeated assertion that the United States' easy victory over Spain has produced a certain exaggerated military self-conceit."

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—At the instance of the president, Admiral Dewey called at the White house today and made a full explanation of a recent newspaper interview, in which the admiral was quoted as saying that "the Caribbean sea maneuvers were an object lesson to the Kaiser more than any other person." He said he made no reflection in the interview upon Germany, her emperor and her navy, and that, while the statements credited to him were substantially what he said, he neglected to caution the interviewer against quoting him.

It was stated that the admiral's statement was satisfactory to the president. It is not believed any further official notice will be taken of the incident.

In the interview complained of Admiral Dewey said: "There was no man who was more worried on account of the object lesson the United States afforded this winter (in the West Indian maneuvers) than Emperor William. It is certainly realized that Germany could not make a successful fight with our navy. I have had ample opportunity for studying the German navy. The difference between that navy and the United States navy is that the men in the German navy do not possess self-reliance. They depend on the officers too much. Each man is not an intelligent, thinking being in the performance of his particular duties like the personnel of our navy."

Assistant Secretary Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—E. A. Alles, assistant secretary of the treasury, will shortly resign, having accepted the position of vice president and director of the Riggs National bank.

SNAP SHOTS FOR CAMPAIGN USES

President Will Take Photographers With Him on His Western Trip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—Arrangements of the party which will accompany the president on his Western trip have been practically completed. A large corps of photographers is an unusual feature of the party. Three of the best snap-shot artists in the country will go as guests of the president. They will use their cameras to secure indisputable proof of the manner which he is received by the Western population. These photographs are to be used as object lessons to those politicians who still doubt the expediency of nominating Mr. Roosevelt in 1904, and they are expected to have an important bearing on national politics of the immediate future.

The special train will consist of six cars. There will be two baggage cars, one diner and three coaches. The first will be occupied by the president, John Burroughs, the naturalist, and possibly Secretary Loeb. The second will be the traveling White house and it will contain Assistant Secretary Barnes, the stenographers, the three secret service men who will guard the president and the presidential barber. The third car will be given up to the

railroad men, newspaper correspondents and photographers. There will be no women in the party. Mrs. Roosevelt remaining in Washington. She will break up the two months' absence of her husband with short recreation trips down the Potomac and to New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—All arrangements for President Roosevelt's Western tour have been completed and the itinerary was given out tonight. The president and party will leave Washington on Wednesday, April 1, at 9:05 a. m., over the Pennsylvania railroad. The run to Chicago, the first stopping place, will be made direct. Chicago will be reached on the morning of April 2. Few changes have been made in the itinerary as published several days ago.

During the visit to Minneapolis, April 4, the president will be entertained at dinner at the Minneapolis club and afterward will deliver an address at the Auditorium. He will deliver an address at Bismarck, N. D., April 5, at the state capitol. He will also speak April 23 at Des Moines and Keokuk. The remainder of the itinerary has already been announced. The president will reach Washington at 7:05 p. m., June 6. The time occupied on his trip will be 65 days. The distance traveled will be about 14,000 miles, through 22 states.

Rosebery's Daughter Weds.

LONDON, March 28.—The Earl of Rosebery's eldest daughter, Lady Sybil, was married at Epsom today to Lieut. C. J. C. Grant, of the Coldstream Guards, son of Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Grant. Only near relatives and intimate friends of the families were present. The display of presents has rarely been equaled.

SENATE CAUGHT NAPPING JOHNSON GAVE NO RECEIPT

Upper House Unsuspectingly Takes a Holiday on What Attorney General Declares Is Last Day for Reception of New Bills—Whole Number of House Files, 881; Senate, 563.

When the senate reconvenes Monday, it will find that it unthinkingly laid off on the last day for introduction of bills. That a howl will go up from the Minnesota house of lords is a foregone conclusion.

Everyone or nearly everyone, has been proceeding on the theory that the constitutional limit for introduction of new bills meant twenty calendar days prior to the last day of the session. Yesterday the chief clerk of the house made public the contents of a letter from the attorney general, holding that yesterday was the last day for the reception of new bills.

Dropped a Bombshell.

There was a scurry for cover among the house members who rounded to during the afternoon with a total of sixty-two bills for the day and a total for the session of 881, which is something more than 200 more than former records. Evidently, the senators, haughtily in their day off, were caught napping, and any bills that were being held off for the last day's roundup will now have to get the sanction of the governor or wait two years for legislative consideration.

The whole number of bills introduced in the senate is 563, but it is understood that numerous bills of general importance were being held for the last rush, and of course the usual number of personal and curative acts are in the desks.

Just Happened That Way.

There probably was no deliberate attempt to steal a march on the senate. There had been some little discussion as to the last day for new bills, and by common consent April was considered the date. Friday night Chief Clerk Schmahl was told by a prominent local attorney yesterday that he would be the last day under the constitutional provision for new bills. The chief clerk laid the matter before the attorney general, and early yesterday morning received the following reply:

Gen. Douglas' Opinion.

"St. Paul, March 28, 1903. Hon. Julius A. Schmahl, Clerk House of Representatives.—My Dear Sir:—Replying to your inquiry, I beg to say that, in my judgment, the time for the introduction of bills during the present session of the legislature will expire tonight.

"Section 1 of Article IV. of the constitution provides: 'No session shall exceed the term of ninety legislative days, and no new bills shall be introduced in either branch, except upon the written request of the governor, during the last twenty days of such session, except the attention of the legislature shall be called to some important matters of general interest by a special message of the governor.'

"The present session began Jan. 6. Following the settled rule of excluding Sundays and holidays, ninety legislative days will expire tonight, and the present session, of necessity, must come to an end on that date. I consider the term 'twenty days' in the other branch of the provision should not be construed to mean twenty legislative days. So far as I have been able to observe, this has been the construction heretofore obtaining.

"Very truly, W. B. Douglas, Attorney General."

WIPE OUT FAIR BOARD.

Schroeder Would Give State Fair Management to Board of Control.

Abolition of the State Agricultural society and direct state management of the state fair is proposed by a bill introduced yesterday by Representative J. D. Schroeder.

Mr. Schroeder's plan contemplates the management of the state fair grounds and the fair by the board of control. It provides that immediately upon the passage of the bill, the agricultural society shall turn the fair grounds and all state fair funds over to the board of control.

The control board is empowered and directed to appoint a superintendent, who, under the general supervision of the board, shall be general manager of the fair. He is to be endowed with such powers as the board may confer and, "the board will handle all the regular appropriations now given the agricultural society."

The bill not only reaffirms the anti-polity law of 1895, but goes several steps farther. In the direction of providing only a strictly high class, moral show. Racing, under restrictions, is permitted, but no variety shows or exhibitions which include the appearance of men or women in tight need apply for concessions or may be employed by the fair managers as features of the fair.

STATE EDUCATE MINERS.

Dowling Wants a Commission to Locate a School in St. Louis County.

A state school of mines and mining, similar to the Michigan institution, is projected by a bill introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Dowling, Eveleth.

Dowling proposes a commission of three, to be appointed by the governor. It shall be the duty of the commission to investigate as to the advisability of locating a school in St. Louis county and report to the next legislature. Its report shall include recommendations for the proposed location, cost and other essential information.

The members of the commission are to serve without compensation, and an appropriation of only \$500 is provided to cover the expenses of the investigation and report.

PROTECT HELPLESS INFANTS.

Jacoby Would Make Abandoning Babies Unhealthy Pastime.

Representative Jacoby would inaugurate a system of state rewards for arrest and conviction of persons abandoning infants, as a cure for a well defined, and, it is said, growing evil.

By a bill introduced yesterday Mr. Jacoby provides a fine of from \$25 to \$100 for any person abandoning or assisting in abandoning an infant, and a reward of \$100, to be paid by the state, to any person giving information leading to an arrest and conviction under the bill.

Public Examiner Drew Nearly \$1,000 for Personal Expenses That He Has Not Accounted for—Money Drawn From Treasury to Pay Premium on Surety Bond Is Returned.

S. Johnson, public examiner, not only considers it none of the public's business how much he makes from the investigation of building and loan associations, but according to the disclosures of the public accounts committee's investigation has not deemed it part of his business to account for money drawn from the treasury for his personal expenses.

The public accounts committee yesterday returned to the house reports of its examination of the state treasurer's and public examiner's offices.

Without Comment.

The reports are models in their way. The report on the treasurer's office contains two direct assertions—the cash balances and the amount of cash on hand is \$1,945,217.32. In a paragraph introductory to the report on the public examiner's office an annual appropriation of \$15,000 and the employment of three additional clerks are recommended.

In the report proper there is not a line of criticism or commendation directly stated. The report does, however, show upon examination some \$264.34 in personal expense accounts of Mr. Johnson, for which there are no vouchers, and a total personal expense account for Mr. Johnson of \$82.85 for which it is stated there are no receipts.

Numerous items said to represent mileage collected for trips which Mr. Johnson made on passes are checked, but are not accompanied by any comment. It was rumored yesterday that an additional report would be sent up, but the rumor could not be confirmed.

Returned Premium Draft.

The investigating committee has not been able to secure the attendance of Mr. Johnson at its meetings, and at his office it is given out that he is taking a short vacation.

State Auditor Iverson disclaims any responsibility for having paid Johnson's accounts without vouchers, explaining that it has been customary to accept the claims of heads of departments without demanding subvouchers, since the investigation has, as has, however, ordered that no money is to be paid, even to heads of departments, without proper subvouchers. The investigation has developed that on Jan. 20 Johnson turned back \$120 which he had drawn to pay premiums on his bond.

WANT THREE-CENT FARES.

Ramsey Delegation Seeks Aid of the Legislature.

Three-cent car fares for the citizens of St. Paul is the object of a bill introduced late yesterday by the Ramsey delegation.

The bill empowers the common council to fix the maximum rate public service franchise corporations may charge for street car fares. The bill so drawn and is intended to apply only to street car fares.

The subject of three-cent fares was recently agitated in a public committee appointed to investigate the question. Corporation Attorney Markham held that the council could not arbitrarily reduce the fare without legal authority.

BENNETT WINS HARD FIGHT.

Gets the Olsen Salary Bill to the House Calendar.

The bill increasing the salary of the state superintendent of public instruction from \$2,500 per year to \$3,500 was yesterday advanced to the calendar, with a recommendation for passage.

The bill did not get to the calendar without a fight, and Representative Bennett, who introduced the bill and has stood to his guns through all of the ugly anti-salary increase fight, is entitled to all the credit attaching to snatching defeat from a forlorn hope proposition. Yesterday he managed to beat off all propositions for amendment and attempted indefinite postponement.

PLEASANT WORK FOR OHAGE.

Proposed Municipal Supervision of Street Car Sanitation.

Street cars will be heated, ventilated and fumigated under the supervision of the health department if a bill introduced by Judge Wilson, of Nobles county, is enacted.

Judge Wilson's bill provides that the cars shall be fumigated every twelve hours, and empowers health officers to prescribe the system of fumigation and approve or reject the heating and ventilating systems employed. No car may be operated without the health officers' certificate or tag of fumigation, and heavy penalties are imposed for every violation of the proposed law.

WAR ON CIGARETTE.

Swanson's Bill Designed to Banish Paper Pipe From Minnesota.

War on the cigarette is declared by Representative Frank Swanson, who yesterday introduced a bill calculated to drive paper pipes from the hospitable shores of Minnesota.

Mr. Swanson's bill prohibits the sale, gift or disposal in any manner of cigarettes within the state of Minnesota. Infractions of the provisions of the bill are defined as misdemeanors, punishable by fines of \$100 for each offense or imprisonment in the county jail for a period of three months.

REDUCE TELEPHONE RATES.

Ofstun Proposes Scale, With \$2 Per Month as Maximum.

A bill by Representative Ofstun makes a maximum rate of \$2 per month for business telephones and on a sliding scale residence telephones with individual range from \$1 per month up. The minimum price is fixed for telephones within one-half mile of the exchange, and an additional 20 cents per month is added for each additional half mile.

HITS GRAFTERS HARD.

Shepard Has a Plan to Protect Office Seekers and Holders.

If a bill introduced late yesterday afternoon by Mr. Shepard, Hennepin,

Continued on Fourth Page.



Signs of Spring