

THE WEATHER: In St. Paul and vicinity today, Fair.

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SANTO DOMINGO WOULD JOIN US

Report Has It That the Provisional Government of That Republic Is Seeking Annexation to the United States and Commissioners Arrive to Make Necessary Arrangements—Whole Country in Revolutionists' Hands.

Special to The Globe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The World and Sun print stories this morning to the effect that the provisional government of Santo Domingo is seeking annexation to the United States, and has representatives here to make the necessary arrangements.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—J. M. Giordani, who came from San Domingo city two months ago, today announced himself as the confidential agent of the provisional government of Santo Domingo. He gave out this cablegram from Morales, dated at Santiago de los Caballeros:

"President Gil, as he is going to fall, in order to retain power, wishes to cede the territory of the republic to the United States. Tell this to the

press of America, and that I protest against such action. Gil is trying to do it, because he has opened negotiations to that effect.

With whom these reported negotiations are being conducted, Mr. Giordani could not say.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 18.—The French steamer St. Simon arrived here today from Haiti and Santo Domingo. She touched at Puerto Plata, on the north coast of Santo Domingo, and reports that all of the Dominican republic except the capital, San Domingo, was in the hands of the revolutionists.

The St. Simon also reported that Gen. Jimenez, leader of the Dominican revolutionists, left Haiti Nov. 18 and was due to arrive Friday next before San Domingo and assume direction of the siege of that city.

GOV. ODELL UNDERTAKES CONTRACT



He Will Try to Carry New York for Roosevelt and Get a Good Office.

Special to The Globe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—A note of alarm has been sounded among the Republicans over the "growing Democratic sentiment throughout the country" and especially in New York. To plan means of counteracting this sentiment, Gov.-elect Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio, Postmaster General Payne, Secretary Shaw, Gov. Odell, President Underwood, of the Erie railroad, and other "big" Republicans met in conference at the Manhattan club today. Two members of the cabinet being present made it known that President Roosevelt was anxious that New York should be got into better party alignment in short order. Plans for the campaign in this and other states were made and the work of "education" will be begun at once.

Gov. Odell, Secretary Root and Cornelius N. Bliss are to be intrusted

with the campaign in this state and to other "weak" states the best timber in the party will be sent to help the local Republicans. Gov. Odell said tonight: "It was reported we met to discuss the possibility of Senator Hanna running for presidency. Nothing to it. I do not think anybody imagines that the nominee will be other than Roosevelt. Our discussion covered a wide range, principally campaign matters which I cannot make public at this time."

The Western politicians expect to remain in town some time and other conferences with the Eastern contingent are to be held. It is known that Senator Platt does not think Roosevelt can carry New York and for obvious reasons he has not been asked to attend conferences of other leaders. It is said tonight that Odell has been promised future political preferment possibly the presidential nomination in 1908, if he bring New York safely into line for Roosevelt in 1904.

HE WANTS REGULARS

Governor of Colorado Has Plan to Combat Strikers

Special to The Globe.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 18.—Gov. Peabody made the statement this evening that he had been in communication with the president and the secretary of war with a view to securing the aid of regular troops to protect the mines at Telluride, Col., where a strike of the Western Federation of Miners has been in progress since last June. The formal request will be made in the morning.

MCCLARY WILL GO ON CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Mr. Stevens Has Too Much to Do Elsewhere to Take the Place.

Globe Special Washington Service, 1417 G Street. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—It is expected that Representative McClary will be chosen by the Minnesota delegation as its representative on the Republican congressional campaign committee. By right of service Stevens is entitled to the place this time, but he has so much work on hand that he prefers to turn this over to some other member.

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STABBED BY MAFIA; THROWN IN GUTTER

Body of S. Battalla, With 21 Stiletto Wounds, Is Found in Minneapolis Street.

Salvatore Battalla lies dead at the Minneapolis morgue, and the police of the Flour City believe that he was killed by the Mafia.

Battalla's body was found near the Franklin avenue bridge at 11:30 last night. It was covered with clotted blood, and twenty-one stiletto wounds, made with many knives, were counted by the police surgeon.

The killing is wrapped in profound mystery. The people living in the vicinity heard no scuffle, no cry for help. The body was stiff when found, and it had probably lain in the position in which A. J. Donoghue found it on his way home a half hour before midnight.

Donoghue is a miller, living at 2334 Twenty-eighth avenue south. He stumbled over the body on the walk before he saw it. The body lay with the head and shoulders on the walk, the legs in the gutter. Donoghue called for help, and when the police arrived a hasty search was made for signs of a struggle. None was found. The neighbors were called and they agreed that there had been no row. They also agreed that a wagon had been heard to stop at the spot where the body was found about an hour previous to Donoghue's ghastly discovery.

When the body was stripped at the morgue the cause of death was counted in the twenty-one incised wounds, obviously made by stilettos. In the pockets of the dead man \$55 in cash was found and the theory of assassination strengthened. A number of letters addressed to Salvatore Battalla, Minneapolis, were found in the pockets, but nothing to indicate the man's address.

The police are convinced that the man was the victim of murder, in which several men took part and that the body was carried to the Franklin avenue bridge. Every detective in the city is out working among the Italian residents looking for corroboration of the theory that the Mafia is responsible for the killing.

KILLS HIS HUSBAND

But Not Until the Man Tries to Murder Her.

Special to The Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Frank Bisbee drove to Lakota, from the farm twenty miles south, and announced that she had shot and killed her husband. The story sent in the city Bisbee had come home drunk and found that his wife had taken the children and gone to the house of a neighbor, Ed Hollander. He armed himself with a shotgun and followed, and, meeting his wife at the doorway of the Hollander home, he threatened to shoot her.

She drew a revolver and fired four shots at him, all of them taking effect in vital parts, and the man died instantly. The couple were married a year ago, and with them were living three children of Mrs. Bisbee by a former marriage.

WILL HELP MINNESOTA ENGINEERING WORKS

Gen. Gillespie Will Recommend Grants for Meeker Dams and Reservoirs.

Globe Special Washington Service, 1417 G Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers of the army, has promised to recommend an appropriation of \$300,000 for the completion of the Meeker Island dams and \$295,000 for the completion of the reservoirs at the head waters of the Mississippi.

COL. GRIGSBY IS SEEMINGLY DOOMED

Federal District Attorney for Nome Will Probably Lose His Place.

Globe Special Washington Service, 1417 G Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—Col. Melvin Grigsby, the organizer and commander of "Grigsby's Rough Riders" in the Spanish war and for the last year and a half United States district attorney at Nome, was the department of justice today. He came here in response to a summons from President Roosevelt to answer serious charges brought against him by the citizens of Nome, and subsequently sustained by a special agent of the department of justice, who visited Alaska last summer. The charges pertain to alleged relations with certain business interests in and around Nome, and failure to prosecute guilty persons before the federal court. The grand jury last winter investigated Grigsby's conduct and found against him. The grand jury's condemnation of the district attorney was extremely severe.

Attorney General Knox did not talk with Grigsby today, but turned the matter over to other officers of the department. It is believed that the district attorney will be dismissed, but he will be given an opportunity to make certain representations, and immediate action against him is not expected. Grigsby said today there was no doubt he would be able to clear himself. Grigsby was appointed by President Roosevelt last year immediately after the dismissal of District Judge Noyes, and it was the intention to provide an upright judicial administration for the Nome people, who had been complaining bitterly that nearly every federal officer in Northern Alaska was corrupt.

The president was attracted to Grigsby because he was the organizer of a Rough Rider regiment, although Grigsby's command was never sent to the front. Nearly all the men in the regiment were recruited from the Northwestern plains, Grigsby being a resident of Sioux Falls, S. D. He was also recommended for the district attorneyship by senators and members of congress. A year ago, District Attorney Grigsby left Nome for the winter in express disobedience of orders from the attorney general, and it was said semi-officially that he was appointed to the district service forthwith. The president decided, however, to give him another chance, and Grigsby went back to Nome last spring.

STEVENS GETS GOOD COMMITTEE PLACE

He Will Have a Say in Interstate Commerce—Other Assignments.

Globe Special Washington Service, 1417 G Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—Gen. Speaker Cannon has given it out unofficially that Representative Stevens, of St. Paul, is to be appointed to one of the vacancies on the committee on interstate commerce. This is one of the most important committees and the appointments have been coveted by many members. Mr. Steenerson may have to go to postoffices and post roads instead of the judiciary, which he wanted. John Lind will probably go on the judiciary committee.

In the senate the committee appointments are not being so easily arranged. Senator Clapp has applied for assignments on the irrigation, postoffices, military and naval committees in addition to these he now holds on Indian affairs, claims and interstate commerce. He will not get them all. Senator Nelson will get some new and desirable chairmanship without doubt and it has been suggested that he may get postoffices and post roads.

—Walter E. Clark.

Vera Cruz Has a Conflagration. MEXICO CITY, Mex., Nov. 18.—A fire is raging in the business center of the city of Vera Cruz. Four blocks have already been destroyed. A strong northerner is blowing driving the flames towards the center of the city.

PANAMAN TREATY IS SIGNED; COLOMBIAN STATES SECEDE

DIES FROM ORGY

Woman Is Cooked and on Death-bed Is Married.

Special to The Globe.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Nov. 18.—Belle H. Hines, or Donnelly, once the belle of a Wisconsin town and wife of a prominent banker of the place, is now dying in the city hospital from frightful burns received from a lamp overturning during a drunken orgy. The woman was too intoxicated to save herself, and she lay in stupor while the flames burned her clothing from her and veritably cooked her body beyond every hope of recovery. On a couch in her den lay a man in drunken stupor, oblivious to the terrible predicament of his companion. It was necessary for the police to awaken him.

John von Berg, a saloon man, with whom the woman had been living, as a last act of mercy to the woman, to ease her conscience, married her this afternoon upon her deathbed. Berg, as an act of charity, positively refuses to reveal the true name of the woman. Her husband secured a divorce from her because of her drinking proclivities.

MILLERS MAKE MOVE

Want Authority to Sell Residue From Canadian Wheat.

Minnesota Millers Would Sell Canadian Bran.

Globe Special Washington Service, 1417 G Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—The Minnesota millers are urging the enactment of a measure which will enable them to sell in the United States, after payment of duty, bran and other residue from Canadian wheat brought into this country in bond for the purpose of grinding into flour. The millers have for a long time been permitted duty, on condition that it be exported in the form of flour.

Under this agreement, however, they are permitted to sell even the bran within the United States, since no duty has been paid on the wheat. It is proposed to introduce a bill allowing millers to sell the residue in domestic territory. There is a good demand for this throughout the Northwest, especially in the stock-raising districts.

KEG OF WHISKY AND BUSHEL OF BIBLES

Saloonkeepers Will Show the Church Which Will Go the Farther.

Special to The Globe.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 18.—The retail liquor dealers of Des Moines have perfected an organization for the purpose of offsetting the movement of the Anti-Saloon league, to secure the legislature to pass a bill limiting the time of a mult petition to two years. The organization here is said to be but an initiatory step toward a state organization, which shall include 2,200 saloonkeepers. George Judd, president of the local association, said at the close of a meeting yesterday:

"We are not against the church. But if they intend to abolish us when we are trying to conduct our business according to law, we will see which will go farther—a keg of whisky or a bushel of Bibles."

REVOLT SPREADS AS TREATY IS MADE

Departments of Cauca and Antioquia Will Secede and Ask for Admission to Panaman Republic—New Canal Treaty Is Signed Whereby Cities of Panama and Colon Pass Under Exclusive Jurisdiction of United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—The state department this afternoon received advices that the departments of Cauca and Antioquia, Colombia, are seeking to separate from that government and are soliciting admission into the Panaman republic.

No surprise is expressed here over the report. The two departments named and also that of Bolivar are the most prosperous in the whole Colombian territory. They contribute the greater portion of the revenues for the federal treasury, that of Antioquia paying alone about one-third of the entire amount. The Antioquians are known as the Yankees of Colombia and are progressive and businesslike people. For a long time there has been discontent among the people of the departments over the management of affairs by the politicians at Bogota, by whom, they say, their rights have been disregarded and their interests treated indifferently. A disposition towards secession has manifested itself among them and an open revolt at this time would not be surprising. The department of Cauca will benefit more largely than that of any other except Panama from the construction of a canal across the isthmus.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—The Hay-Bunau-Varilla isthmian canal treaty was signed this evening at the residence of Secretary Hay by the secretary and Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the minister from Panama.

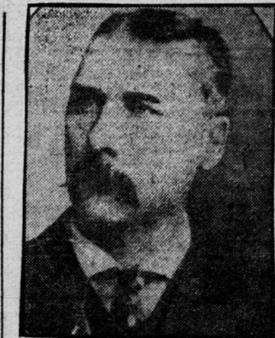
The treaty in its text cannot be made public at this moment, because of the unwritten law which obliges the state department to await the pleasure of the senate in the matter of publicity and because the president has not yet determined when the convention shall be submitted to the senate for ratification. His present purpose is to withhold it until there is reasonable assurance that its consideration will not obstruct any of the legislation for which the special session has been called.

But certain facts have been disclosed as to the provisions of the treaty which make it appear that in its general outline the new convention is patterned upon the failed Hay-Herran treaty, with the exception that the new convention follows not only the spirit, but the letter of the Spooner act. Thus, instead of the lease for a fixed period of the canal strip, this new treaty provides for a perpetual lease of the right of the construction of a canal across the isthmus.

Continued on Sixth Page.

SUMMERS SCORES AGAINST DIETRICH

District Attorney at Omaha Considers That Correspondence in the Matter of the Indictment of Senator Dietrich Clears the Former of the Charge of Having Acted in Malice.



CHARLES H. DIETRICH. Nebraska Senator Who Has Been Indicted for Accepting a Bribe.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 18.—The interest in the indictment cases of United States Senator Charles S. Dietrich and Postmaster Jacob Fisher, of Hastings, Neb., alternated today between Omaha and Washington. Developments at both points were equally interesting, and correspondence was made public by the department of justice in Washington and by District Attorney W. S. Summers in Omaha.

The publicity given to this correspondence caused considerable comment at the federal building, but District Attorney Summers expressed his satisfaction with the action of the department of justice. He expressed the belief that the matter had been consid-

erably cleared, so far as his office was concerned, and relieved him of charges made that he was prompted by malice in bringing the matter of the postal investigation to the attention of the grand jury.

ENMITY IS BITTER SOCIALISTS BEATEN

Sores of Senators and Secretary of Interior Again Rubbed.

They Are Overwhelmingly Voted Down in Labor Federation

Globe Special Washington Service, 1417 G Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—There is much speculation as to how long President Roosevelt will stand out against the tremendous senatorial opposition to Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock. On the other hand, there is quite as much speculation as to how long the secretary will endure having his official acts virtually repudiated by the president at the behest of senators and members of congress.

The president's withdrawal from the senate of the nomination of F. A. Vaughan, to be register of the land office at Vancouver, Wash., forms another incident in the feud between Mr. Hitchcock and Western senators generally. Before withdrawing the name, in response to the protest of the Washington senators against the nomination, the president explained that the name of Vaughan had been sent to him from the interior department and that he had sent it to the senate without question, believing it to be in accordance with the wishes of Senators Ankeny and Foster. The senators really wished to have a man named Phillips appointed, and this name was substituted for that of Vaughan by the president when he learned of the senators' wishes.

Senators Ankeny and Foster, between whom and Secretary Hitchcock there is the bitterest enmity, declare that they believe the secretary was trying to play a sharp trick on them in sending Vaughan's name to the president. Mr. Hitchcock did not approve of Phillips as a candidate for the appointment.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 18.—After a long debate, chiefly noteworthy because of the bitter language of President Samuel Gompers in dealing with socialism, the American Federation of Labor today defeated resolutions pledging it to socialism. Nine resolutions presented by socialists and calling for the adoption of their principles had been reported upon unfavorably by the committee on resolutions and delegates representing a voting strength of 11,282 registered themselves in support of the committee's recommendation, while delegates with 2,135 votes were cast in favor of the resolutions.

The issue was discussed all today as well as part of yesterday. All the leaders of both sides engaged in the debate. Just before the vote was taken this afternoon excitement was caused by Delegate Carr's condemnation of Vice President Duncan's attack upon the socialists.

The climax came when President Gompers, in bitter and unqualified language, scoured socialism and what he claimed was an attempt to induce the convention to adopt its principles. Mr. Gompers defended the position of Vice President Duncan. He declared that the socialist philosophy was wrong. He closed thus: "I am at variance with your philosophy. Economically you are unsound, socially you are wrong and industrially you are an impossibility. I have an abiding faith in the trades union movement, because it is the protector of labor today and if emancipation comes sometime, it must be the trades union movement that will achieve it."



IT IS TO LAUGH