The Only Democratic Newspaper of General Circulation in the Northwest.

THE WEATHER:
In St. Paul and vicinity today. Colder; partly cloudy.

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

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THE ONLY LIVE NEWSPAPER IN ST. PAUL.

VOL. XXVI.—NO. 327. MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1903.—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS. On Trains. FIVE CENTS.

LABOR WAR CLOUDS LOWER ON CHICAGO

Teamsters Meet, and Ignoring Notices of Employers, Decide to Stand by Street Car Men — Sympathetic Strike Is Ordered—Mammoth Meeting of Unions Is Held—Employers Meet Today.

COST OF THE STRIKE TO DATE.

Decrease in receipts of company (estimated)	$205,306
Loss in wages to strikers	90,000
Loss to company in usual profits	100,000
Wages and cost of boarding non-union men	25,000
Cost of services of 1,500 policemen	45,000
Damage to cars and property of company	12,000
Fines and costs paid by men arrested	1,200
Men idle as result of strike	3,093
Non-union men employed by company	1,500
Men arrested in strike disturbances	200
Persons injured	75

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The teamsters have become more deeply involved than ever in the strike of the street car men. At a meeting tonight of representatives of all the locals of the union in Chicago the stand taken last week, when the drivers employed by the Chicago City railway were ordered on strike in sympathy with the trainmen and all teamsters belonging to the union were notified to cease deliveries to the plants of the traction company, was approved.

When the order was first issued it was declared by the associating teaming interests of the city to be in direct violation of contracts, and an ultimatum was presented yesterday to Cornelius Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, demanding that the order be rescinded or the employers would abrogate every contract existing between them and the teamsters' unions.

Tonight's meeting was to consider this ultimatum and the result was a refusal to comply with the demand. President Shea advised the teamsters against antagonizing the employers, but his words went unheeded and the decision to ignore the ultimatum of the employers was almost unanimous.

It was also decided to call a strike of the teamsters employed by the R. H. Jones Transfer company, who have been making deliveries to the Chicago City railway. This action, together with the stand taken on the ultimatum of the employers, it is believed, may result in a general lockout or strike of the 30,000 union teamsters employed throughout the city.

The employers will hold a meeting tomorrow to decide on what action will be taken. While none of them would discuss the matter tonight, still the impression was given out that the teamsters would be summarily dealt with.

O, Jack and Jill went up the hill— with the customary return.

GEN. SALAZAR IS TO WIN BACK PANAMA

Former Commander of the Colombian Forces Declares an Army of 100,000 Men Is Being Organized to March on the Isthmus—Colombia Press Still Denouncing the American Government.

PANAMA, Nov. 22.—Gen. Victor Salazar, formerly governor of the department of Panama and who during the last revolution was supreme commander of all the Colombian forces on the isthmus, has been requested to give his opinion concerning the present trend of affairs on the isthmus, and telegraphs as follows from Palmiria, in the department of Cauca:

I consider the movement unworthy and unpatriotic. I deplore it deeply because in each Panaman I see a friend and brother, and because for that land I would wish only days of glory and welfare. The road it follows leads to suicide and even now it is not too late to reflect and save Panama from the horrile consequences.

The departments of Cauca and Antioquia and the whole of Colombia, without political or social distinctions, will rise like one man to defend the national integrity. Gen. Uribe-Uribe, Gn. Benjamin Herrera and all Liberals have offered their services to the government. An army of 100,000 men now being organized and to be commanded by both Liberal and Conservative leaders, will soon march on the isthmus.

The fact that American help was asked for and accepted by Panama characterizes the movement as treasonable to the fatherland, misleading in sentiment and offensive to the national dig—Victor Salazar.

Since 1902, when Admiral Casey refused to permit transportation of Colombian troops on the Panama railroad, Gen. Salazar has entertained a bitter dislike for the people of the United States. At that time he cabled a sensational protest to the world against the action of Admiral Casey.

Gen. Salazar is most influential among the younger element of the Colobmians. He is courageous and energetic, but of a Quixotic nature and probably believes that his statement that an army of 100,000 is being organized will stun the people of the new republic.

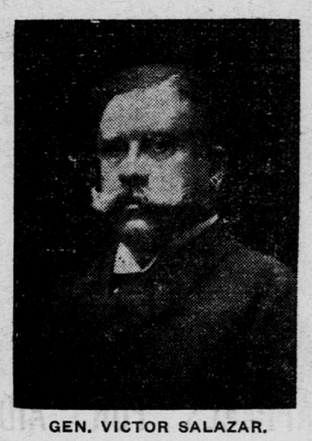
El Duende, in its last night's edition, says: "The Panamans alone do not fear the Colombians, but they fear them less now that they are assured of the aid of their Yankee brothers."

It is believed here that any organization of a big army by Colombia will result in the downfall of President Marroquin's government, brought about by the Liberals or by a combination of the Nationalists headed by former President Caro.

Government Still Denounced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The press of Colombia continues to severely criticise and denounce the American government for its action in isthmian matters and the recognition of the republic of Panama. This is shown in a dispatch received at the state department late last night from Minister Beaupre at Bogota. President Roosevelt, the United States congress and the American people are the targets of violent denunciations. The minister's dispatch makes no reference as to the time he intends to leave Bogota on the leave of absence granted him by the state department. No uneasiness is felt by the department for the minister's personal safety.

Hon. Henry L. Wilson, the United States minister to Chile, in a dispatch to the state department, reports that the action of the United States in isthmian affairs is receiving the support and sympathy of the press and leading



GEN. VICTOR SALAZAR.

Continued on Fifth Page.

WOOD'S TROOPS WIPE OUT BAND OF MOROS

Three Hundred Savages Are Killed in Fight With American Soldiers in Jolo.

MANILA, Nov. 23.—Three hundred Moros are known to have been killed and maney others were carried off dead or wounded as a result of five days' severe fighting in Jolo between the American troops under Gen. Leonard Wood and the insurgents. Maj. H. L. Scott, of the Fourteenth cavalry, and five American privates were wounded.

Gen. Wood landed near Siet lake in Jolo Nov. 12. The Moros were soon located and fighting began immediately and continued until Nov. 17. Maj. Scott was taking Tanglima Hassin, the Moro leader, who had been taken a prisoner, to Jolo. While en route Hassen asked to be allowed to see his family. His apeal was granted, and he thereupon led Maj. Scott into an ambuscade, where the American detachment was fired upon. Maj. Scott was shot in both hands. Hassen succeeded in escaping during this unexpected attack, but is supposed to have been killed the following day.

The rebel position was attacked in the flank by the American troops, who occupied the town and inflicted a loss of fifty killed on the Moros. Hassen, with a small party, surrendered. The rest of the Moros went into the swamps, out of which they were driven on Nov. 16, leaving seventy-six dead behind them. On Nov. 17 the American forces renewed the attack on the remaining Moros, of whom forty more were killed.

The rebel forces have been literally destroyed by these operations by Gen. Wood, who says the indications are that there will be no extension of the uprising, which was handled without difficulty.

On Nov. 18 Gen. Wood started on an expedition against a body of 2,000 Moros, who are in the mountains back of Tablibi. No news has as yet been received as to the result of this movement.

MINERS' UNION ACCUSED OF MURDER

Operators Declare Federation Arranged Infernal Machine That Killed Two.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Nov. 22.—Sheriff Robertson, after investigating conditions in the sixth level of the Vindicator mine, where Supt. perintendent Charles McCormack and Shaft Boss Beck were killed yesterday by an explosion, coincides with the statement of the officals of the company that a deliberate attempt had been made to wreck the shaft with dynamite.

The executive committee of the Mine Owners' and Operators' association has offered a reward of $5,000 for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators. In a published statement, the committee says:

"The killing of Supt. McCormack and Melvin Beck was one of the most diabolical crimes that ever darkened the annals of Colorado and is another step in the trail of blood which has been made by the Western Federation of Miners in this state.

"The time has passed for selecting fine terms in which to speak of these matters, and we do not hesitate to say that this crime was devised and executed by the inner circle of this organization.

"This statement is made only after a careful investigation of the facts which show conclusively that these men met their death through a scheme so cunningly devised and carefully executed as to tax the ingenuity of the most experienced criminal.

"Of late, the district has been filling up with the class of men who openly boast of what they propose to do. Not a single circumstance surrounding this crime is compatible with the theory of accident and with any other theory than that of premeditated murder."

The district executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners characterizes the explosion as a "lamentable accident regretted by all," and adds:

"But prejudiced individuals, who really know nothing what they talk about have already passed judgment and denounce it as a cold blooded murder. Experiences teaches, however, that the people are not above making capital out of any public misfortune."

Charles McCormack, superintendent, ed yesterday by an explosion in the Vin- and Melvin H. Beck, a miner, were killed today by an explosion in the Vindicator mine. Officers of the Vindicator Mining company assert that the explosion was caused by an infernal machine, and 400 militiamen have been placed on guard around the company's properties.

Supt. McCormack and Miner Beck were descending into the mine in the cage. They were the only passengers. When it reached the sixth level the explosion occurred, wrecking the cage and shaft and instantly killing both men. The engineer reversed the hoist, but could not pull up the cage and the bodies were recovered only after several hours' work.

PHILADELPHIA IN HANDS OF GRAFTERS

Millions of Loot Said to Be Concealed in Big Loan Bill.

Special to The Globe.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 22.—This city is confronted today with a $5,000,000 theft. Only the most heroic measures on the part of the graft-ridden people can stay the hand of the plunderers. The plot to loot the city treasury of this vast sum is concealed in the $25,000,000 loan bill that is to be railroaded through the councils and if necessary passed over the veto of Mayor Weaver.

It is learned that if the loan bill goes through, it will mean that at least one-fifth of the $25,000,000 will fall into the pockets of the gang of "grafters." Indeed, there are many well informed men in the city who believe that the corrupt machine will never stop at a theft of $5,000,000, but will pocket no less than double that amount.

Thomas L. Hicks, former postmaster of Philadelphia, thinks that it is a modest estimate to place the figures of the expected loot at $5,000,000.

"The $25,000,000 loan bill will be forced down the throats of the taxpayers next February," said Mr. Hicks today, "and in that iniquitous campaign of loot the machine will employ 80,000 fraudulent voes. The real purpose of the measure is to tie the hands of Mayor Weaver so that he will be powerless to save the treasury from municipal plunderers.

"The city council is ruled completely by the machine. Nearly every member wears a collar and meekly does its bidding."

SENATORS ANXIOUS TO END SESSION

Have Practically Agreed to Vote on the Cuban Bill Dec. 16.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The senate will begin the week in a state of uncertainty as to whether a final adjournment of the extra session will be secured during the week or the regular daily sessions continued. A majority of the senators are anxious to bring the session to a close, and to this end an agreement has been practically entered into for a vote Dec. 16 on the Cuban reciprocity bill. The acquiescence of the house of representatives in the programme, however, has not been secured, and until the two houses reach an agrement no definite announcement can be made. Leading senators on the whole are rather confident that an adjournment will be brought about, and say it will be impossible to hold a quorum of either body after Thanksgiving.

The present understanding is that a proposition to fix a day for adjournment will be made by the senate on Monday or Tuesday, whereupon it will be formally conveyed to the house. This will form a basis for negotiation as thus far there has been no conference between members of the two houses on the adjournment question.

The understanding in the senate is that the day for taking a vote on the Cuban bill will be fixed without regard to the adjournment of the extra session. The bill will then be reported by Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and he will ask that a day be fixed for the vote, whereupon Dec. 16 will be named if the present plan is carried out.

When the Republican senators secure this agreement they will be comparatively indifferent where the senate remains in session or not. They think it preferable that the extra session should come to a close, as many senators desire to visit their homes before the regular session begins, but if an adjournment is not had there will be a general agreement among senators which will render it unnecessary for a majority to remain in Washington. If any considerable number of senators desire to meet for the purpose of making and listening to speeches on the Cuban bill they will be allowed that privilege, with the understanding that no other business shall be taken up. If there are no speeches to be made the senate will take frequent adjournments for three days at a time, as permitted by the constitution, without reference to what the house may do. There are a number of senators who desire to discuss the Cuban bill, but it is probable most of them will postpone their speeches until after the beginning of the regular session Dec. 7.

After being reported tomorrow the Cuban bill will lie on the table for a day, unless there is unanimous consent that its consideration shall begin immediately. When it is taken up Senator Cullom will make a brief speech in explanation of its merits, and after he concludes there probably will be no more addresses by friends of the bill until toward the close of the discussion.

In the meantime the Colorado, Louisiana, Texas and Florida senators and probably some others will make speeches intended to show that the enactment of the bill into law will be injurious to the sugar interests of the United States and contrary to the best public policy.

In addition to receiving the report on the Cuban bill the senate probably will make a reassignment of senators to committees tomorrow. The committee announcement is likely to be made the occasion for a speech by Senator Morgan, which is anticipated

Continued on Fourth Page.

SUNDAY PROMISES OF MARRIAGE DO NOT COUNT

Blue Laws of Pennsylvania Grant Immunity to the Flirtatious Young Man Who Courts on the Sabbath.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 22.—The young man who has Sunday night only on which to make love is safe from the machinations of managing mammas and designing young women if he only has the nerve on Monday to repudiate any promises wrung from him on the Sabbath day.

Sunday promises of marriage do not count, according to a decision rendered by Judge Beitler, when Amelia Powelszak failed to get a judgment against Andrew Jackson Lull, who had only pressed his suit while making his regular Sunday call.

The so-called "blue laws" which have come in for so much abuse of late in some quarters are responsible for this state of affairs and are the cause of the immunity extended by the court to flirtatious young men.

Judge Beitler said: "The laws of Pennsylvania say a contract made on Sunday cannot be enforced, but if there is a subsequent recognition of it by the parties it is good and binding."

The decision of the judge is expected to encourage church-going among the young men, for they will not fear now that the young ladies they may escort to their homes will misunderstand their attentions. All Sunday courtship will, as the lawyers guardedly say, be "without prejudice."

LIKE A FAIRY TALE

Montana Woman Gets Fortune From Mine Holdings.

Special to The Globe.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 22.—Formerly a widow with an income amounting to a mere pittance, Mrs. George Tong has sprang into a fortune through the discovery of a very rich lead of gold and silver. The ore streak is from seven to eight feet in width and is as rich as any ore to be found in Butte. The mine is now yielding a monthly profit of $30,000, and with an increased force of men the revenues will be larger.

There is a pathetic tinge to the story. It shows that all bankers and capitalists are not heartless, and instead of losing her property by the foreclosure of a mortgage, she retains it, and has a fortune in sight.

When George H. Tong passed away he left his widow an estate consisting mostly of mining property, all of which was under mortgage to the State Savings bank of this city. Some two years ago C. W. Ellingwood wanted a lease on the Goldsmith mine. He had made a stake and dropped. The State Savings bank, through T. M. Hodgens, its cashier, gave him a lease on the property. Ellingwood agreed to pay 50 per cent royalty if he found anything. Mrs. Tong agreed to the lease, which was given verbally and without any time limit. It could be shut off any time.

Ellingwood struggled away on the mine, cross-cutting in all directions, and there were times when his capital was so exhausted that he could not meet his pay roll when it was due. However, his men stuck by him, having confidence that he would make good. About two months ago he was rewarded by striking a rich body of ore, which now gives every indication of being continuous, and is being stoped from the 150-foot level upward.

A few days ago Cashier Hodgens sent for Mrs. Tong. The widow responded. She knew the mine was doing well, and she expected that her banker desired to inform her that there were several hundred dollars in the bank to her credit to apply on the debt of the estate. When she was notified that there were $22,000 to her credit, the stroke of good fortune nearly overcame the woman.

The question of a lease was then brought up. Mrs. Tong said that, inasmuch as Mr. Ellingwood has spent so much money and time in developing the mine and retrieving their fortunes, he could have a lease on the property as long as he liked.

HARD COAL IS FOUND IN STEARNS COUNTY

Well Digger Encounters Four-Foot Vein Near Cold Spring.

Special to The Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 22.—News reached here today of a hard coal find in Stearns county, which is said to be of more importance than any other of the recent discoveries which have been made recently in Northern Minnesota.

Victor Stern, a well digger who was employed in sinking a well on the farm of Michael Schreifels, six miles south of Cold Spring, Minn., encountered a vein of coal twenty-eight feet below the surface. Drill holes, which were put through to test it, disclosed that the vein was four feet thick. Samples of the coal were taken to Cold Spring and put to tests, demonstrating that it was anthracite of an excellent quality.

The discovery has caused considerable excitement among the people in the vicinity of Shreifels' farm, and many of them are preparing to sink shafts on their own premises. Men who are interested in the project will make explorations in the vicinity of the find in an effort to ascertain the extent of the coal bed which has been uncovered.

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BURGLARS ATTEMPT TO CUT OFF GIRL'S FINGERS

Intruders Make Desperate Effort to Secure Diamond Rings.

MARION, Ind., Nov. 22.—Burglars entered the home of John Shippey, a local lumber merchant, early this morning and atetmpted to cut off the fingers of Edith Shippey to secure her diamond rings. The girl's screams caused the burglars to flee. Three men have been arrested and are held for identification.

TO THE BITTER END

Third Week of Coal Strike Finds Both Sides Firm.

TRINIDAD, Col., Nov. 22.—The beginning of the third week of the coal strike in the southern fields finds both sides determined to fight to the end. It is the intention of the United Mine Workers to put up a strong fight against the application for temporary injunction sought by the Victor Fuel company, and set for hearing on the 25th. Trouble has broken out in the ranks of the strikers. It leaked out today that M. Grant Hamilton, of the American Federation of Labor, was here last Wednesday and got the consent of the strike leaders for a settlement of the strike in the Colorado coal fields.

He telegraphed this information, together with the information that he would leave for Denver that day at noon accompanied by Chris Evans and J. J. Ream, who represent John Mitchell in the conduct of the strike. "Mother" Jones and President Powells, of District No. 10, United Mine Workers, followed on the next train and went to Louisville, where they undid all that Mr. Hamilton had accomplished.

A telegram had been received by one of the officials of District No. 15, United Mine Workers, from John Mitchell, demanding by what right they had been interfering with the settlement of the strike in the northern fields and ordering them to attend strictly to the strike in Southern Colorado.

DOWIE TO USE SHIPS

Will Use Boats in Next New York Invasion.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—John Alexander Dowie has decided to make his next invasion of New York in ships. He is planning to embark the hosts of Zion at Zion City in 1905 and sail to battle with sin in Gotham. He plans to anchor his ships in North river and make his headquarters with the fleet while preaching the doctrines of Zion.

The announcement of his plan was made by Dowie yesterday in his addresses to the mercantile departments of the city. He was making a tour of the different departments and giving his farewell advice to his employes before starting on his trip around the world in January.

Dowie admitted the New York trip had not been as productive as he expected and stated that the expenses were far above what he had counted upon. He has figured matters down so that he can take every one of his Zion followers to New York in 1905 by boat and the expense will be far less than the recent trip. He figures that it will take ten ships, and he said he will start at once to negotiate for the lease of vessels adequate to carry all who want to go.

Dowie's plan is have all the ships anchor in Zion City harbor, which he says will be built, and start from there up the great lakes, through the St. Lawrence, and by sea to New York. He said every department in Zion will be closed for this crusade and he will take the entire printing establishment force along in order that he may issue a daily paper in New York.

In his talks today the general overseer admitted that he was in the worst financial crisis in his life, but he urged his employes to stand by him "until my ship comes in," and then he would give them raises in salaries. He said he wished they would all remain even if he had to reduce wages a trifle. It is said every employe in the city is behind at least three weeks on his pay.

FEARS THE MINERS

Utah Sheriff Asks Governor for State Troops.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 22.—Sheriff Wilcox, of Carbon county, has appealed to Gov. Wells to call out the state troops to protect the coal mine districts of his county, which are included in the recent strike order issued by the Mine Workers' Union of America. In his telegram to the governor, Sheriff Wilcox says:

"The local police authorities and deputy sheriffs are not sufficient and are powerless to cope with the lawlessness and protect life and property and maintain law and order.

"My resources are exhausted, and therefore I believe it my duty to call on you, as governor of the state, for aid and assistance at Scofield, Castle Gate and Sunnyside."

Sheriff Wilcox says he has already arrested several parties who were discharging firearms for the purpose of intimidating men who wished to work, and reports that at Scofield men have been assaulted and threatened with death if they persisted in working against the strike agitators.

Brig. Gen. John Q. Cannon, commanding the state national guard, left today to investigate conditions in the disturbed district.

Gov. Wells has received a report from State Coal Mine Inspector Thomas indicating that many more miners are on strike than has previously been reported.

Mr. Thomas says that at Sunnyside less than 100 men out of 850 are at work. At Castle Gate only twenty-for men are at work. The main point of difference between the miners and their employers is recognition of the union, and this the coal companies positively refuse to consider. The state board of arbitration has offered its services in settling the differences.

Stillwater Man Seriously Injured.

Special to The Globe.

STILLWATER, Minn., Nov. 22.—Albert Mellin Jr., for several years in charge of Scott's jewelry department, is critically ill with concussion of the brain, due to a fall.