REVOLUTION ON IN CHINA

VICEROYS DECIDE TO DISREGARD

THE EMPEROR'S ORDERS

A Triumvirate to Govern the Valley

of the Yang Tse Kiang the Re-

sult of the Terms of the Anglo-

German Loan-Two Separate

Administrations.

PRICE TWO CENTS - On Trains FIVE CENTS.

VOL. XXI.-NO. 64.

SATURDAY MORNING-MARCH 5, 1898.

NELSON'S BURST OF WIND

MINNESOTA SENATOR'S C. P. R. SPEECH CAUSES SURPRISE

A St. Paul Railroad Official Points Out How the North Star States man Trifled With Facts and Figures-Canadian Pacific Has No Effect on Wheat Rates.

The speech of Senator Knute Nelson the other day, in reply to Senator Elk-ins, of West Virginia, in which the former openly defended the practices of the Canadian Pacific Railroad com-

or the Canadian Pacific Railroad company in skinning the American roads in the matter of freights, led a well known railroad official of St. Paul, familiar with northwestern traffic affairs generally, to remark yesterday that the senator's tongue seemed to be composed of India rubber, and from the elastic manner in which he talked about statistics, his friends had reason to dread that a considerable section of it was rooted in his lungs.

"According to the telegraphic dispatches," said this official, "Senator Nelson stated that the Canadian Pacific saved 10 cents a bushel on grain to five or six millions of farmers in the Northwest located at the farther end of Lake Superior. Senator Nelson is supposed to represent the state of Minnesota. According to the census taken in 1895 by authority of the state, the number of 'farmers, market gardeners, etc.,' in Minnesota was approximately 150,000.

"It would be an extravagant stretch

etc.' in Minnesota was approximately 150,000.

"It would be an extravagant stretch of the imagination to say that there were half a million farmers tributary to the head of Lake Superior. But, allowing that burst of wind to pass unnoticed, the only way the Canadian Pacific could save this amount, or any other sum, would be by carrying a portion of this grain to the Atlantic coast at lower rates than could be obtained elsewhere. Over one-half the grain goling to Lake Superior, on its way to the Atlantic coast, goes from North Dakota, as 319 tons. It is only fair to assume that some of this business was carried by the Grand Trunk road.

"If North Dakota shipped 40,000,000 bushels of wheat the aggregate weight would be 12,000,000 tons, and at 20 tons to the car, 60,000 carloads. If the Canadian Pacific had carried the whole of the 319 tons, it would amount to sixteen carloads out of 60,000 carloads. But, it will be dismissed in the district court tomorrow on motion of State's Attorney Morrill.

The defendant had two trials, the first resulting in conviction, but on appeal a new trial was granted. In the second trial the jury disagreed. Each trial consumed many days, and in many respects was one of the most interesting in the history of the state. Miller was arrested in St. Louis two years ago on a charge of working a mine scheme which he represented as being "a gold brick." A jury falled to convict him at that place, and the authorities here thought he might be the same man who operated in this city the year before under the name of Joe Miller, and succeeded in swindling various people out of sums aggregating from \$100 to \$1,000. He allowed the car, 60,000 carloads. But, it would amount to sixteen carloads out of 60,000 carloads. But, it would amount to sixteen carloads out of 60,000 carloads. But, it would amount to sixteen carloads out of 60,000 carloads. But, it would amount to sixteen carloads out of 60,000 carloads. But, it would amount to sixteen carloads out of 60,000 carloads. But, it would amount to sixte

"The bulk of the wheat shipped from Manitoba goes over the Canadian Pacific to Port Arthur, on Lake Superior, and is thence carried by boat to different lake ports. This proves that just as soon as the grain can reach the water the Canadian Pacific ceases to be a factor in carrying even the grain raised on its own line. How, then, can it save 10 cents a bushel to American farmers in the Northwest when it does not carry any of this grain, or the grain raised on its own line further than the shippers are compelled to use that line in order to reach water transportation?"

"The average rate paid by the farmers of the Northwest from the grain fields to Lake Superior is from 6 to 10 cents per bushel."

ROMANCE ENDS IN HUDSON.

Cupid Closes a Contract Between Miss Mabel Ward and Adolphus

W. Aufang. A little romance came to light yester-A little romance came to light yester-day, involving a Hudson marriage, which took place Washington's Birth-day and united Miss Mabel Ward and Mr. Adolphus William Aufang. The young people have known each other ardly a year, and only recently has

hardly a year, and only recently has their acquaintance ripened into anything closer than mere friendship.

Mr. Aufang is nineteen years of age and has been the mailing clerk for L. L. May until within the last week or so. A contemplated move to Chicago severed his connection with the firm and at the same time brought about his sudden marriage. his sudden marriage.

his sudden marriage.

Miss Ward is but seventeen, a bright brunette, with skirts hardly touching her shoe tops. She is the daughter of Mrs. Ward, whose husband, a railroad man, was killed by the cars during the G. A. R. encampment in St. Paul. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Aufang are the father and mother of the bridegroom. Mr. Aufang is connected with German-American bank. Mr. and Mrs. Aufang the younger were married at Hudson the younger were married at Hudson Wis., Feb. 22, by Court Commissione Jewell, taking the early morning train to Hudson and returning to St. Paul at noon the same day. The bridegroom had been a member of St. Vincent parish, but his bride being a Presbyterian they decided on a non-sectarian wed-

Mr. and Mrs. Aufang are wroth at their son and his young bride, and the short honeymoon has not been all sun-

Mrs. Aufang, the bride, was seen at Mrs. Aufang, the bride, was seen at her home on Aurora avenue last evening by a Globe reporter and blushingly confessed that she was the runaway bride. She said:
"My mother thinks I have done right. But Mr. and Mrs. Aufang are very angry, for you see my husband was a Catholic, and I am not; but he gave up his church."

up his church.

up his church."

"You ought to think a great deal of him for that."

"Well I do. We have only known each other a year, and we have not gone together all of that time. I suppose we were very foolish to take such a step when we are so young. 'Marry in haste and repent at leisure,' they say, but I shall not repent. But we did not think there would be so much trouble about it.

trouble about it.
"We took the 7 o'clock train, and we

"We took the 7 o'clock train, and we met every one we knew. We came home at 11 o'clock,
"Why did we do it? Well, you see, he was going to Chicago, and he thought I would forget him, and I was afraid he would forget me, so we thought we would get married. We talked it over some time, and then decided to go to Hudson. No, I was not a bit frightened."

a bit frightened."
Mrs. Aufang is very shy when addressed by her new name, and hesitates and blushes when speaking of her husband. It is probable that they will go to Pullman to live.

SAYS DU BOSC LIES.

Very Plain Talk Regarding the Spanish Charge From an Agent of the Junta.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.-Emilio Nunez, who has just returned to his home in this city from his recent trip to Cuba on the filibustering steamer Dauntless, was today shown the Wash-ington dispatch which stated that Senor du Bosc, the Spanish charge d'affaires, had informed the state de-

partment that the Dauntless expedition was not successful and had failed to effect a landing.

Mr. Nunez shrugged his shoulders and remarked that it is just as well the Spanish authorities should have that opinion, but, evidently becoming more interested in the topic, he continued.

tinued:

"My last expedition put into Cuba 700,000 cartridges, and every one of these bullets is now being used to let daylight into the Spaniards who think as Senor du Bosc thinks. If Senor du Bosc knows as much about my recent expedition as the Spanish authorities in Havana know about the destruction of the Maine, and if Senor du Bosc says that the expedition was a failure, as the Havana authorities say the Maine blew up on her own account, then Senor du Bosc is of the same stripe as the authorities in Havana—he is a-liar."

WINE OUT OF THE JUG

ALLEGED SWINDLER AT FARGO TO BE GIVEN FREEDOM

Case Will Probably Be Dismissed Today—Curious Complications Over the Question of Identity Have Made It a Notable One Two Disagreements.

Special to The St. Paul Globe. FARGO, N. D., March 4.—It is understood that the case of the state vs. Allen J. Wine, alias Joseph Miller, will

would be 12,000,000 tons, and at 20 tons to the car, 60,000 carloads. If the Canadian Pacific had carried the whole of the 319 tons, it would amount to sixteen carloads out of 60,000 carloads. But, it is well known that the most of the business carried in bond by the Canadian Pacific is merchandize, mainly, tea and silk from Asia to American cities. It may safely be said, in a general way, that the Canadian Pacific carried no American wheat; nor does that road have the slightest effect on the rates charged for carrying wheat in the Northwestern states.

"The average rate on wheat, from the Red River valley in North Dakota and Minnesota to Lake Superior, is from 14 to 18 cents per hundred pounds, while the Canadian Pacific rates from the northern end of the valley in Minne, sota, are from 17 to 20 cents per one hundred pounds.

"The bulk of the wheat shipped from Manitoba goes over the Canadian Pacific for the Canadian Pacific per the Canadian Pacific to Part Arthur, on Lake Superior.

LONDON March 5.—The Madrid corrections to the care and the care are about forty witnesses on each side who testified as to the identity, the forty for the state cluming the was the Joe Miller, and the other forty, just as reputable persons, for the defense, testified he was not the man. Miller, in all probability, will be released tomorrow.

SPAIN FEARS FAMINE.

More Worried Over Affairs at Home Than at the Prospect of a war.

LONDON, March 5 .- The Madrid cor respondent of the Daily Mail says: In contrast with the clamor in America, there is almost absolute calm here, and

there is almost absolute calm here, and that, too, even on the bourses, where the falls are due to foreign selling. The general opinion is that the United States dare not make the Maine suspicion, which is unsupported by evidence and is rejected by European opinion, the pretext for war.

The distress in various parts of the country occupies the public mind far more than American relations. Notwithstanding the reduction in the grain duty, a famine threatens. The socialists are utilizing the dearth, under guise of electioneering, as a means of fomenting popular agitation, and it would only require some overt act of injustice on the part of America to divert public sentiment.

The government has consulted the

The government has consulted the chambers of commerce throughout the country respecting the proposed commercial treaty with the United States.

The Bilbao chamber replies that considering the present condition of mercentile relations it can see no processity. cantile relations it can see no necessity for a treaty. If the negotiations, how-ever, are successful, it is of the opin-ion that two treaties will be requisite; one between America and the Penin-sula and another between America and

the Antilles. Commenting on the rumors of Presicommenting on the rumors of President McKinley's project to purchase Cuba, El Nacional in an article under the caption "The Best Solution of the Cuban Problem," exclaimed: "Will nobody preach and proclaim the annexation of Cuba to the United States by agreement with Spain, on condition that the United States redeem us from that the United States redeem us from the debt, favor us during a certain period by tariff concessions and guar-antee, under a powerful authority and a respected flag, the lives and property of Spanlards resident in Cuba."

MARTIN CASE CLOSED.

Ill of the Evidence in, and th Final Arguments Will Begin When Court Meets Today.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 4 .- The commonwealth closed its case at 3 o'clock this afternoon, after hearing a few witnesses in rebuttal on unimportant points, for most of the testimony it hoped to thus get before the jury against Sheriff Martin and his deputies was ruled out by the court. The defense submitted a number of

points for the consideration of the court, urging that the sheriff had only been doing his duty, and stating that there had been no evidence submitted to warrant a finding that the defendants were an unlawful assemblage.
The further point was made that it appeared from the evidence, substantially without dispute, that prisoners were lawfully aiding the sheriff, as a posse, duly appointed, at the time Mike Ceslake was killed, and that their purpose was to disperse an unlawful. pose was to disperse an unlawful as-semblage, of which the deceased was one; that there was no conspiracy among them to do an unlawful act or to do a lawful act in an unlawful way Therefore, the act of one cannot be imputed to the others. Each one is to be held accountable only for what he himself did. The evidence failing to identify the person who shot Mike Ceslake, there can be no conviction under the law.

Judge Woodward took the points under consideration, and will pass upon them later. Arguments will begin tomorrow.

LUETGERT'S LIFE JOB.

The Wife Murderer Will Be Set as Making Sansages When He Arrives at Joliet.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Wife Murderer Luetgert has been told the task selected for him during his life imprison-ment. It is the intention of the Joliet penitentiary officials to manufacture sausage for use in the big prison and Luetgert will be given charge of the work

work.
The information pleases Luetgert.

Clay Homestead. LEXINGTON, Ky., March 4.—Robert T. Ford, of New York, bought "Escondida," the Clay homestead in Bourbon county, 775 acres, for \$55,000, the biggest sale for years.

It is probable that the Olympia, flag ship of the Asiatic squadron, and the peerless queen of the cruisers will come home to San Francisco. The naviga-tion bureau has this movement under consideration, and in view of the fact that the ship has been three years away from a navy yard, engaged in hard cruising service, even if there were no other reason, it is probable that the order will be given.

Olympia Coming Home. The Olympia is a protected cruise of extraordinary speed and endurance. with a battery strong enought to overpower almost anything short of a bat-tleship and speed enough to run away from that or anything else she does not care to fight.

not care to fight.

The torpedo boat Winslow, at Norfolk, has completed her repairs and will join the flotilla at Key West as soon as the gale on the cost blows itself out and makes the run down

Safe.

Naval officials are deeply interested in the reports of the purchase of war ships by Spain and make the reports of these transactions the text for complaints of the inability of our navy department to do likewise. However, as to the report from London today of the purchase of two cruisers by Spain, it is said at the department, that one of the vessels, named in the dispatches, salled for Brazil several months ago, and has been delivered to the Brazilian government. The sister ship is near completion in the Armstrong yards.

All they find is merely confirmatory of what was previously discovered. Capt. Sampson and his associates were especially anxious to await further work by the divers, to determine whether or not mistakes had been made in any particular.

Nothing has been found to indicate a mistake. On the contrary, the more thoroughly the hull is examined, the more convincing appear the original evidences of explosion from without. How long the board will take to formulate its conclusions on this point can be better judged in Washington than in Havana.

They are useful cruisers, copies of the Baraosa, of the Brazilian navy, and their strong point is their great radius of action, 8,000 miles, which would enable them to cross the Atlantic and re-cross without renewing their coal

The Maine Disaster

All Depends Upon the Testimony That May Be Offered at Havana by the Divers—No Date Can Be Fixed, Even Approximately, When a Finding Will Be Made.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It was developed this afternoon, through telegraphic correspondence between Secretary Long and Admiral Sicard that the court of inquiry is unable to fix even an approximate date for the conclusion of its investigation into the disaster to the Maine.

Sharing the general anxiety for some information on this point, Secretary Long today, at the instance of the cabinet, sent a telegram to Admiral Sicard, asking him when it was probable that the report of the court of inquiry and agree with him that it is not yet possible to fix a date for the finding, as so much depends upon the results they obtain. Every effort is being made to advance the inquiry. The court returns to Havana this evening, having about finished the investigation at Key West.

Admiral Sicard's message is regarded officially as disposing of the reports the court of the results they obtain. Every effort is being made to advance the inquiry. The court returns to Havana this evening, have ween award, however, unfriendly acts by Great Britain, prior to the results they obtain a Key West.

Admiral Sicard's message is regarded officially as disposing of the reports that the court has a very chotsively were awarded against her disposing out of the resellion, constituted part of the case on which heavy were awarded against her disposing out of the resellion, constituted part of the case on which heavy were awarded against her disposing out of the resellion, constituted part of the case on which heavy were awarded against her disposing out of the case on which heavy were awarded against her disposing out of the case on which heavy were awarded against her disposing out of the case o

sion, the obligations of neutrality were as strongly imposed on Great Britain and Brazil as in time of war.

Precedents apply only to a condition of war, and not to conditions which may eventually lead to war. In the Geneva award, however, unfriendly acts by Great Britain, prior to the breaking out of the rebellion, constituted part of the case on which heavy damages were awarded against her. But, as a general rule, foreign govern-

court returns to Havana this evening, having about finished the investigation at Key West.

Admiral Sicard's message is regarded officially as disposing of the reports that the court has as yet obtained positive or conclusive information bearing upon the object of their investigation. It is taken to mean that upon the testimony or discoveries of the divers will depend the finding, the examination of the officers and crew of the ship having been insufficient to enable the court to even form an idea as to what lines may be opened from the investigation of the wreck itself.

While the telegram was naturally somewhat of a disappointment in leaving the termination of the inquiry as much in doubt as ever, it was welcomed as practically setting at rest the reports as to the results of the investigation up to date.

It is staited that the board in all probability will not return to Key West, the department having intimated that it was its desire that the examination of the officers and menshould be concluded at this sitting, as they are needed for reassignment to ships.

It is proboble that the Olympia, flagship of the Aslatic squadron, and the

As for the reported orders to inspection officers at Bethlehem to be ready for a quick start, it was said that Capt. McNutt and Lieut. Bennett, who have been on inspection duty several years past, are not to be disturbed, and have had no orders such as are reported from Bethlehem.

The Mangrove sailed at 8:25 p. m., with all the officers of the court and the stenographer, Mr. Bissell. She will touch at the Tortugas with mail for the fleet.

DIVERS KNOW ABOUT IT.

External Explosion Wrecked the Maine, Say Havana Advices.

NEW YORK, March 4.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: The leading facts of the Maine disaster are leading facts of the Maine disaster are all now in the possession of the naval board. The divers have continued their work during the absence of the board at Key West. They have discovered nothing to change the evidences first gathered, which showed apparently that the explosion was external. Their examination this week was extended alongside the plates, and they have penetrated forward well into the bow. All they find is merely confirmatory of what was previously discovered. Capt. Sampson and his associates were especially anxious to await further work by the divers to determine whether or not mistakes had been made in any particular.

THE SOUND MONEY MEN SHOULD NOT STAND BY IN IDLENESS

etter From Once President Cleve

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 4.— Representatives of the state organiza-tions of the Jeffersonian or gold Democratic party met here today, and re-solved to put in the field a ticket of their own for state officers from the governorship down and for members of congress in every district A letter from ex-President Cleveland

of congress in every district.

A letter from ex-President Cleveland was read, in which he says:

"I hope most sincerely that there may be a sound money movement in Pennsylvania that will be strong and useful. I cannot account for the arrogant confidence of the free silver forces except upon the theory that they are led to believe that there is very little aggressive effort to be made by their opponents. It is not a strange thing that the apparent apathy in many of our sound money states should give plausibility to such a belief. If any one believing with us supposes that free silver can be prevented from controlling the two houses of the next congress without effective organization and hard work, the quicker he abandons that idea the more useful he will be as a sound money man.

"I am so earnest in my desire to see our country blessed with safe money and a suitable financial system that I am of the opinion we ought to give patriotic and consistent support to any plan which insures this result and which has the element that promises its successful advocacy.

"Grover Cleveland."

An executive committee of fifteen was appointed to carry out the purposes of the meeting.

was appointed to carry out the pur-poses of the meeting.

RECEIVING TELLER ARRESTED.

An Alleged Discrepancy of Twenty Three Thousand Dollars in His Accounts.

CINCINNATI, O., March 4.-Sher wood Cunning, receiving teller of the First National bank, was arrested tonight on account of an alleged dis-crepancy of \$23,000 found in his accounts. His arrest was on complaint of he officers of the bank.
It is alleged that he admitted the embezzlement. He turned over to the bank his real estate, nominally valued at \$30,000.

He was released on \$10,000 bond and, it is believed, he will not be prosecuted.

TUG UNDERWRITER LOST.

Sunk Off Cape Hatteras While Her Way to Havana to Raise the Maine. NEW ORLEANS, La., March 4 .- A

special from Norfolk, Va., reports the oss of the powerful tug Underwriter of Boston, in a storm off Hatteras. The Underwriter was in voyage to Havana to assist in the work of raising the Maine.

ALL ITALY EN FETE.

Jubilee Anniversary of the Constitution Celebrated in Great State.

ROME, March 4.—The jubilee anniversary of the Italian constitution was celebrated today with general rejoicing. The city was filled

Madrid, March 4.—The police have arrested an Italian who rushed up to the carriage of Senor Sagnsta, the premier, and threatened him with a stick.

Berlim, March 4.—It is amnounced here that the czarina, who is said to have been suffering from slight inflammation of the lungs following an attack of measles, is improving.

GROVER GIVES WARNING with visitors who thronged the handsomely

ecorated streets.

King Humbert made a speech to the sena tors, deputies and mayors in the capitol, in the course of which he said: "From the sumit of this hill, consecrated by immortal glory, my first thought ascends to my ancestor, Victor Emmanuel, father of his country, for his labors achieved in the national resurrection.

Innd Read at a Gathering of Pennsylvania Democrats — The Keystone State to Be Contested at the Coming Fall Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 4.—
tepresentatives of the state organizations of the Jeffersonian or gold Demolons of the Jeffersonian or gold Demolons of the Jeffersonian or gold Demoplaza to greet him.

After his majesty entered the Quirinal with
the Count of Turin, they were obliged to appear twice on the balcony in response to
the cheering of the people.

Similar demonstrations took place throughunit Halv. laza to greet hir

ROME, March 4.- The police disperse prohibited demonstration. Forty arrests were

GIVING UP THE TREATY.

Expected That the Committee Will Today Decide to Withdraw It.

special to The St. Paul Globe. WASHINGTON, March 4.—At a meeting of the committee on foreign relations of the senate tomorrow, it s said that it will be decided to with draw the Hawaiian treaty from executive consideration and put it before the senate in the shape of a bill that will annex the islands as a part of one of the Pacific coast states.

D. G. Hartley, of Duluth, is here to consult with Representative Morris, of Minnesota, and Jenkins, of Wisconsin, with a view to securing legislation to with a view to securing legislation to construct a new bridge across Howard's pocket, between Duluth and West Superior, to connect at the latter end with the new Duluth-Superior bridge. Hartley is also putting in a good word for the Morris bill for the relief of settlers on the Mille Lacs Indian reservation. Indian reservation

Neither Senator Hansbrough no Neither Senator Hansbrough nor Chairman Pettigrew, of the Indian affairs committee, have any knowledge of the proposed visit here of a delegation of Indians from Fort Totten, N. D., agency. A North Dakota dispatch states that these Indians claim they have been deprived of the best portion of their reservation without commenhave been deprived of the best portion of their reservation without compensation. The interior department officials say no permission has yet been granted them to come to Washington. Senator Davis has introduced a bill to refer their claim to the court of claims, but Senator Pettigrew is opposed to this action and favors the ratification of the original agreement made with them by which they would receive \$1,500,000 for the land.

FROM OVER SEA

PARIS, March 4.—Capt. Degouen, who wrote an outrageously insulting letter to ex-Minister Tarieux, has been punished by being transferred to the staff of the sixth army

Madrid, March 4.—The police have arrested

SUMED AT HAVANA

To Evidence Yet Heard Sufficient to Establish the Fact That the Battleship Was Destroyed by Any External Cause — A Statement Worthy of Reliance.

KEY WEST, March 4.—After two postponements of its departure, the court of inquiry left for Havana this evening on the lighthouse tender Mangrove. It is believed by the best informed here that the court will complete its labors in the Cuban capital within ten days.

Only three of the six days the court was here were devoted to the work of investigation. The inactivity of yesterday and today is still unexplained, except by a semi-official statement that Admiral Sicard was awaiting instructions from Washington.

The session, it is generally understood, developed no evidence by which the court could definitely determine the cause of the explosion.

A naval officer in close touch with the members of the court, said: "With one exception the witnesses who testified were Maine survivors. The evidences, though in most cases taking longer to tell, can be summed up in

The Globe's Bulletin

Regiment Inspected.

Coal for Navy. tined were Maine survivors. The evidences, though in most cases taking longer to tell, can be summed up in the words of an enlisted man who, when Judge Advocate Marix asked him

FREDERICK V. M'NAIR, COMING HEAD OF THE AMERICAN NAVY.



WASHINGTON, March 3.—Commodore Frederick V, McNair will in a few days succeed to the command of the North Atlantic squadron. This position will make him the actual commander of the United States navy, and he will be the chief naval genius on which the nation will reply in case of need. Commodore McNair will take the place of Rear Admiral Matthews, who is to go on the retired list.

The coming admiral is no tyro in the matter of naval experience. He is no mere theorist. Rather say he is theorist and a fighter combined. He entered the naval academy in 1853, and was sent out to China. When

what he knew about the explosion, WHAT M'CLEARY SAID

"Sir, I was blowed up; I was saved and I'm here." That was all he could THE CONGRESSMAN AND THE WASHswear to. One important fact has been learned,

however. It is this, although the members of the court have their individual théories they are by no means prepared as a body to render a decisive vote.

The officer already quoted said: "If the court has yet heard any testimony which would explain the decide totally." the court has yet heard any testimony which would enable it to decide Intelli. gently that the Maine was blown up from external causes, I am the most mistaken man in the world. Before the coming Havana sessions are over it may secure such evidence and possibly find the blowing up was intentional.

"It will learn from the divers the condition of the spin after the evolusion. been far better for Congressman Mc-Cleary had he not attempted a denial of the now famous interview on the Maine disaster. The matter has creat-ed quite a stir among the Minnesota delegation and other Western people here.

find the blowing up was intentional.

"It will learn from the divers the condition of the ship after the explosion, as it has already learned from the survivors most of the details of the ship's condition before the explosion. With these bases thoroughly established the court will hear more expert testimony and then reach a verdict."

This statement can be taken as more worthy of reliance than that of a Maine officer who said the other day he believed the court was bound on evidence already heard to find the cause of the explosion external. It's conservatism is also at variance with the opinions of many other naval officers here and practically those of the younger set, and directly contrary to the belief of most of the Maine survivors that their ship was intentionally blown up.

Before sailing tonight Capt. Sampson had a long consultation with Admiral Sicard.

FLOWERS ON THE GRAVES.

Memory of the Maine Victims Hon ored at Havana. HAVANA, March 4.-The American divers, having examined more or less

thoroughly the ward room of the Maine and the senior and funior officers' mess rooms, are today trying to effect an entrance into the petty officers' compartments, in the hope of finding some bodies there. However, each day the belief grows stronger that few, if any more bodies, will be recovered. Not one body was recovered today.

Capt. Sharp, who is in charge of the wrecking outfit, appreciates the dif-ficulties of the situation better than others. He will not specify any time others. He will not specify any time when the big guns will be released. It is necessary to at first remove the tops of the turrets. These are held in place by steel bolts which must be cut loose. The best informed people here think a month will elapse before the turrets are opened.

The correspondent has been officially informed that the United States lighthouse tender Mangrove, with the naval

house tender Mangrove, with the naval court of inquiry on board, will return here tomorrow morning.

The Spanish divers have been down but little to the wreck of the Maine,

Representative McCleary has been placed at the head of the literary our eau of the national Republican congressional campaign committee and will have charge of the literary and and any reports sent as coming from them are likely to be incorrect. A number of beautiful wreaths and floral pieces were sent to the Colon cemetery today by the Americans of of the campaign next fall.

cometery today by the Americans of this city to decorate the graves of the victims of the Maine disaster. The scheme will be continued, and the flowers will be renewed when withered.

Senator Proctor, Gen. Lee, Capt. Sigsbee and many other prominent Americans of the Signature o

PRESENTATION OF THE PARTY OF TH

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1898. Fair-See Page 4, Col. 1.

The bulletin appears today on the fourth page, where it will hereafter be found.

icans attended the ceremony of decoicans attended the ceremony of decorating the graves.

A hurricane, which swept over the port of Batabano, on the south coast of Cuba, opposite Havana, has done great damage. It destroyed a hut in which were quartered a number of soldiers belonging to the Castilian batallion, killing two of the men and wounding twenty-five others. Thousands of trees were swept away and the ships in the harbor were obliged to put hurriedly to sea, in order to avoid being wrecked. SHANGHAI, March 4.—A special correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury at Kiu Kiung alleges that the viceroys of Nan Kin and Hu Kuang have entered into a compact with the government of Huan to direct the affairs of the entire valley of the Yang Tse Kiang and the adjoining territories.

The triumverate proposes to govern this region irrespective of any orders from the emperor who will be allowed no voice whatever in its affairs, thus virtually splitting China into two separate administrations.

This rebellion is due to China's allowing the Yang Tse Likin revenues, hitherto a perquisite of the mandarines, to be used as a guarantee of the Anglo-German loan, which would mean partial European control.

LONDON, March 5.—The Pekin corrections of the Anglo-German loan, which because the second corrections of the Pekin corrections of the Anglo-German loan, which would mean partial European control.

SALT LAKE, March 4.—Acting under orders from department headquarters, the entire command at Fort Douglas has been inspected for marching orders. The equipment and every department detail of the Twenty-fourth infantry was found to be in excellent condition.

INGTON POST DISAGREE

he Minnesota Statesman's Repudia

tion of the Alleged Interview

Causing More of a Stir Than the

Original Publication-Post Main-

tains Its Report Was Authentic.

Washington Bureau St. Paul Globe, 1

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.— Some of the members of the Minne-sota delegation think it would have been far better for Congressman Mc-

It is said that the Washington Pos

It is said that the Washington Post refused to publish the kind of denial first demanded by McCleary. The correspondent who is considered to be one of the best posted and most reliable newspaper men in Washington insists that he quoted McCleary right, and in this he is corroborated by William Alden Smith, representative from Michigan. Begin Wilking editors of

liam Alden Smith, representative from Michigan. Beriah Wilkins, editor of the Post, advised McCleary not to make any denials. He said he could not see just where the interview was so very far out of the way after all, since Mr. McCleary said that he would have been justified in doing what it is claimed that Spain had done without placing a mine under the Maine. McCleary's interview as published by the Post is here given:

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here given:

I am no lover of Spanish people, nor can any one doubt my patriotism, and yet it seems to me that there are considerations in this question which we must not lose sight of.

The Maine entered the harbor of Havana ostensibly on a friendly mission, but really prepared for war. The letters of men on the vessel made public since the disaster, plainly state that every gun was loaded as the ship salled by Moro castle. The Spanish authorities knew that while we were talking friendship with our lips we had war at our hearts. In my judgment the Spanish authorities were amply justified in deliberately conducting the Maine to a spot over a sub-marine mine just as we would have been justified in placing the Spanish cruiser in New York harbor in the same position.

crulser in New York harbor in the same position.

The guns of the Maine could have blown Havana into atoms and the Spanish knew it. At any moment something might have occurred in Madrid or in New York which would have provoked war and the Spaniards did right when they took every pre-caution to place the Maine hors de combat, the moment any trouble occurred. I do not believe however, that the evidence will show that the act was the result of official authority, and if Spain is willing to pay an indemnity it seems to me that the United States cannot ask anything else.

Representative McCleary has been

Orders for Officers.

special to The St. Paul Globe.

Corcoran Building.

REBATE SYSTEM

LONDON, March 5.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says the Anglo-German loan of £16,000,000 has been ratified by imperial decree.

Adopted by the Western Roads to Meet the Canadian

Pacific.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The Western roads were in session today considering the troubles with the Canadian Pacific. If further reductions are to be made by the Canadian Pacific, and the Western roads meet them as they say they will, the passenger agents of the roads of the Western Passenger association will do nothing for a few weeks but hold meetings for the purpose of considering the rate situation.

The matter before the meeting today, was the manner of meeting the reduction of \$10 in the price of tickets to the Pacific coast, which it was reported the Canadian Pacific will make in the near future. If this reduction is made, the plan of the Western roads of selling tickets at flat rates through the Missouri river gateways will have to be abandoned, as the purchaser will be able to buy a through ticket at a reduced rate, use it to a point short of the destination of the ticket, and still be money in pocket over the amount of the local ticket. Moreover, he will be able to sell the unused portion of the ticket to brokers and thus seriously demoralize the local traffic of the roads.

The only way out of the difficulty seems to be for the roads to sell tickets on the rebate plan, or reduce their intermediate rates, which they will do only as a last resort.

The meeting today lasted far into the

on the rebate plan, or reduce their intermediate rates, which they will do only as a last resort.

The meeting today lasted far into the night, but nothing tangible had been done up to a late hour.

It was declared tonight to increase from three to ten the number of persons who must travel in one party via the Missouri river gateways in order to secure the benefits of the reduced rates to the Pacific coast through a rebate at destinations. All tickets, except those from St. Paul, direct to the Pacific coast, will be sold at the regular tariff rates, with a rebate equal to the amount of the reductions made to meet the lowest rates of the Canadian Pacific. It was concluded this plan was preferable to making the amount of the rebate \$10 in all cases. Under the plan adopted all tickets via the Missouri river gateway will be sold at present prices and the amount of the rebate will be increased as much as the present rates are reduced. as the present rates are reduced.

EFFECT OF EVANS LAW.

More Than Half of the Classified Civil Service Positions Will

Be Wiped Out. WASHINGTON, March 4.—The civil service commission has prepared for submission to congress some information as to the effect of the enactment into law of the Evans bill, now pending in the house. This bill removes from in the house. This bill removes from the operation of the law all positions now in the classified service below the \$900 and above the \$1,800 grade, besides limiting its application in other

spects.
According to the commission, there are now 688 postoffices in the classified service with 26,000 employes, 636 of which, with 13,000 employes, would be withdrawn, if the bill were passed.

The total number of employes now in the classified service is 84,240, 54,345 of which would be taken out, but the classified service is 84,240, 54,345 of which would be taken out, but the service is 84,240, 54,345 of which would be taken out, but the service is 84,240, 54,345 of which would be taken out, but the service is 84,240, 54,345 of which would be taken out, but the service is 84,240, 54,345 of which would be taken out, but the service is 84,240, 54,345 of which would be taken out, but the service is 84,240, 54,345 of which would be taken out, but the service is 84,240, 54,345 of which would be taken out the service is 84,240, 54,345 of which would be service is 84,240, 54,345 of which would be service is 84,240, 54,345 of which would be service is 84,240, 54,345 of which we have a service is 84,240, 54,345 of which would be service is 84,240, 54,345 of which we have a service is 8 which would be taken out by the operation of the Evans bill, and of those remaining 5.863 are in Washington, and 24,124 in other cities.

JAPS QUESTION THE CZAR.

An Explicit Statement Wanted at Once as to the Occupation of

Port Arthur. LONDON, March 5.-A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Tien Tsin, China, says: Japan has addressed a note to Russia demanding an immediate and explicit statement on the question of the continued occupation of Port Ar-

thur. LONDON, March 5 .- The Odessa correspondent of the Daily Mail says the government is engaging large quanti-ties of guns at the government factories; while the war office has approved the adoption of the Dumdum bullets for the Russian army and is seeking to improve on German's quick-firers.

GATES' GYRATING CRUSHER.

The Patent on a Machine That Has Enjoyed a Monopoly Held to Be Invalid.

CHICAGO, March 4. - The United States circuit court of appeals handed down an opinion today which will cre-ate a stir among the manufacturers of mining and crushing machinery, The court held that the patent of the Gates Iron company, issued Jan. 20, 1882, for a gyrating crusher is invalid. The Gates crushers have enjoyed a The Gates crushers have enjoyed a practical monopoly.

Blown to Pieces.

FARNKFORT, Ky., March 4.—Will Overton, assisting Arsenal Keeper Dixon in firing 100 guns in celebration of the Irish analversary today, was blown almost to pieces, and Armorer Dixon was badly hurt by a premature explosion.

New Bishop.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—It is learned from a high official in the Catholic church that Father J. J. Harty, of St. Louis, will be the next bishop of the Catholic see of Concordia, Kan. Against Gold Contracts.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 4.—The house of representatives has passed by a party vote an act to prevent the making of a contract payable in gold, and making such a contract null and vold. War Inevitable.

NEW YORK, March 4.—A special to the Herald from San Jose, Costa Rica indicates that war between Costa Rica and Nicaragua is unavoidable. The situation is really grave. Troops are hurrying to the frontier daily.