

# THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

VOL. XXI.—NO. 116.

TUESDAY MORNING—APRIL 26, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS—(On Trains FIVE CENTS.)



## CALL HAS COME

Gov. Clough Receives Notice That Troops Are Needed

SENDS A RESPONSE AT ONCE

Will Summon the Militia and Prepare Them for War

NAMES OFFICERS IN COMMAND

REGIMENT FOR COL. REEVE, ONE FOR COL. BOBLETER, ONE FOR COL. VAN DUSEE

Lieut. McCoy Named as Lieutenant Colonel for One Regiment—Capt. Bean Becomes a Major—Activity at the State House When the Word Comes That the North Star State's Quota of Volunteers Is Needed for Immediate Service—Orders Will Be Promulgated To-day.

At last, after feverish expectancy and weary hours of eager waiting, Uncle Sam's valiant cry to the teeming prairies of the mighty Westland has sounded forth like the clarion music of victory rising above the Amphiphotonic citadel, to call the sons of the North Star State to the highest duty of citizenship.

The republic has sounded its alarm cry to Minnesota to participate in the triumphant uprising of the yeomanry of the country, which is to man the nation's heart with new hope and throw around it a guard potent to preserve its honor.

Out of the clamor of the tumultuous hour the calm and precipitate mandate of the nation has come, urging its temperate decree, and to that mandate, as to a divine law and edict, the state of Minnesota has made its answer and sent across the continent the counter-sign of patriotism.

It is now but a few hours at the most till that pent-up passion of patriotic enthusiasm will burst forth in its unbridled magnificence to spur on the gallant soldier sons of Minnesota, as they royally pursue the glories of the battlefield with all the ardor of the mettle hounds of Acteon.

In a few brief hours the clash of re-sounding arms will thrill the mute stones of old Fort Snelling, as they echo the thunderous tramp of the boys

that Minnesota will dedicate to that sublime movement which is to hurl despotism reeling to its doom upon this continent.

Of days and days the state has been in the throes of an impetuous outbreak of ardent patriotic loyal sentiment, eager for the fray, eager for the word to come along the line that should bid hope spring into action and arm the volunteer soldiery of the state with the emblazoned insignias of war. That command has come at last, and now there but remains the merest formality on the part of the government to call forth in all its royalty the army of the great commonwealth of Minnesota.

Last night as Gov. Clough closed his official duties for the day he said: "We are all ready. We now only wait the word. When the government is ready we will find it waiting for its command. Minnesota is prepared and is awaiting orders to go ahead."

All day long the militiamen were in a most frantic state of wild expectation, hoping that every tick of the wire would be the official call to arms. The hours flew by, and no such welcome tidings came. It was just 6 o'clock when Gov. Clough received this message from Secretary Alger:

The Governor of Minnesota: St. Paul, Minn.

The number of troops from your state under the call of the president, dated April 23, 1898, will be three regiments of infantry. It is the wish of the president that the regiments of the national or state militia shall be used as far as their numbers will permit, for the reason that they are armed, equipped and drilled. Please write, as early as possible, what equipments, ammunition and arms, blankets, tents, etc., you have and what additional you will require. Please also state when troops will be ready for muster into the United States service. Details to follow by mail.

Secretary of War.

In answer to this, Gov. Clough telegraphed as follows:

Hon. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War—Washington, D. C.

We have on hand 1,700 Springfield rifles, caliber 46; 1,700 bayonets, 1,317 blanket bags and straps, 1,506 haversacks and straps, 1,789 canteens and straps, 1,700 bayonet scabbards, 1,887 web belts and plates, 1,680 meat ration cans, 55 knives, 55 forks, 1,833 gun slings, 47 rubber blankets, 1,247 overcoats, 1,474 wool blankets, 1,583 private's blouses, 1,153 men's caps, 1,800 campaign hats, 1,463 pairs leggings, 1,615 pairs men's trousers, 200 wall tents, 75,000 ball cartridges, caliber 45.

We will require 1,810 Springfield rifles, caliber 46; 1,810 bayonets, 1,788 blanket bags and straps, 1,784 haversacks and straps, 1,811 canteens and straps, 1,810 bayonet scabbards, 1,713 web belts and plates, 2,015 meat ration cans, 5,555 knives, 5,555 forks, 2,600 spoons, 3,600 tin coffee cups, 1,768 gun slings, 144 camp kettles, 72 Buzzsaw ovens, 72 pickaxes, 72 hatchets, 108 short-handled shovels, 14 axes, 3,653 rubber blankets, 2,853 overcoats, 5,728 wool blankets, 2,017 blouses, 1,847 caps, 1,940 campaign hats, 2,147 pairs leggings, 1,955 pairs trousers, 2,600 shelter tents, halves; 700 wall tents. Clothing assorted sizes. Troops ready for muster at once.

D. M. Clough, Governor.

Hurriedly calling to his assistance Adjutant General Muehlberg, the governor immediately sat him down to the task of filling out the long list of official commissions to be tendered, and for several hours he was busily engaged plying his arduous duty. Shortly before 10 o'clock he practically completed his list, and made the following report to the newspaper men and army officials present:

Officers Named.

"Commissions will be tendered for the Minnesota volunteers, as follows:

For One Regiment—

Colonel—Charles McC. Reeve, Minneapolis.

Lieutenant Colonel—W. W. Price, St. Paul.

Majors—Frederick W. Ames, Minneapolis; Edward S. Bean, St. Paul; John H. Frederick, Red Wing.

For Another Regiment—

Colonel—Charles A. Van Dusee, St. Paul.

Lieutenant Colonel—C. E. Johnson, Mankato.

Majors—Francis H. Bidwell, Duluth; E. S. Person, Zumbrota; Charles M. Schaeffer, Minneapolis.

For Another Regiment—

Colonel—Joseph Bobleter, New Ulm.

Lieutenant Colonel—Frank B. McCoy, St. Paul.

Majors—George W. Mead, Mankato; A. W. Wright, Austin; George S. Whitney, Faribault.

Surgeons—For One Regiment—

Reynaldo J. Fitzgerald, Minneapolis; assistant surgeon, Thomas C. Clark, Stillwater.

For Another Regiment—

Colonel—Charles E. Dutton, Minneapolis; assistant surgeon, William H. Caine, Minneapolis.

For Another Regiment—

Colonel—A. B. Cole, Fergus Falls; assistant, Arthur A. Law, Minneapolis.

After a long discussion with several of the local militia officials the adjutant general issued the following bulletin to govern the companies until further instructions are received:

General Order No. 7. Adjutant General's Office, National Guard, State of Minnesota, St. Paul, April 25, 1898.

In obedience to orders this day received from the honorable secretary of war, calling upon the state of Minnesota for three regiments of infantry, as volunteers of the United States, to serve two years or less, and as the three national guard regiments of infantry of this state have signified their desire of entering the service of the United States as volunteers, the First Second and Third regiments of infantry of the national guard, state of Minnesota, will immediately make preparations to report at these headquarters upon receipt of telegraphic orders, which will be issued by the commander-in-chief, by order of the commander-in-chief, —Herman Muehlberg, Adjutant General.

The Governor's Call.

Following this Gov. Clough wound up the business of the exciting, but wearisome

## LOYAL TO THE BOY KING

### CASTELAR WILL NOT PROCLAIM A SPANISH REPUBLIC

Support Promised by Twenty Thousand Members of the Republican Party—Spain Defines Her Position as to the Right of Search—Dynasty in Danger From an Internal Explosion.

MADRID, April 25.—Senor Emilio Castelar, the Republican leader, appeared today in the chamber for the first time since 1888, and took the oath among the Monarchists, kneeling and with his hand on the gospels. The other Republicans and Carlists only gave their pledge while standing. Senor Castelar, after taking the oath, wandered distractedly into the ministerial benches, greatly amusing the house.

Senor Romero Robledo, leader of the Weylerite faction of the Conservatives, asked the government whether there was a cabinet crisis, whether it was intended to suspend constitutional

for examining the cargo, if the vessel is bound for a hostile port.

A dispatch from Barcelona says the cancelling of coal contracts by British firms will lead to a paralysis of the local men. The anti-British feelings, therefore, are receiving accentuation. A council of officers has been appointed to advise the minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo.

MADRID, April 25.—About twenty thousand Republicans, of all shades of opinion, have signed an address to Senor Castelar, the Republican leader, under the pretext of congratulating him upon his recovery from recent sickness, but in reality offering him their services if he proclaims a republic.

Senor Castelar has so far made no reply, but his coming speech in the cortes will, it is said, dispel the idea that he is heading a revolution. On the contrary, it is said, Senor Castelar will, from patriotic motives, not oppose the present monarchy.

Senor Castelar's speech will be a panegyric of Spain's past greatness. It will lament the "sudden" conversion of the United States into providers of an unjust war," and will express keen disappointment at the United States "retrograding into the barbarism of war, inasmuch as the Republican leader enthusiastically upheld the United States as the harbingers of universal peace, whose grand prosperity contrasted with the unreasonableness of the European powers, who maintained

## GREYHOUNDS ON GUARD

### COLUMBIA AND MINNEAPOLIS WATCHING THE COAST

The Minneapolis Reported at Highland Light, While the Columbia Is at Newport for Patrol Duty—The Dynamite Cruiser on Her Way to Key West—Latest Movements of Warships.

BOSTON, April 25.—The cruiser Minneapolis arrived off Cape Cod at dusk tonight. The cruiser Columbia is at Newport. It is thought the United States government has stationed the two cruisers at a convenient point to protect the Paris on her way from Grand Banks to New York. The Paris will pass within a few hundred miles of Highland light, probably on Friday, on her way to the Nantucket shoal lightship, which she turns to make her final run of 300 miles to New York. It would be a matter of a few hours at most for the Columbia and Minneapolis to dash out from Massachusetts bay, pick up the unprotected liner and keep off any Spanish cruiser that might be

ed States squadron was apparently requested to leave by the British authorities in consequence of the proclamation of neutrality.

ST. VINCENT, Cape Verde Islands, April 25 (6:40 p. m.).—The Spanish fleet is still here, but it is reported that the vessels sail from these islands tomorrow.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., April 25.—The Pan Katschidin, assigned to this port for defense, anchored at a buoy in the harbor at 3:01 o'clock this afternoon. There was great jubilation among the residents upon the arrival of the vessel.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The United States monitor Catskill was sighted off Long Branch at 7:45 a. m., bound in.

ST. THOMAS, W. I., April 25.—The third class French cruiser Admiral Rigault de Genouilly leaves here tomorrow for San Juan de Porto Rico, to protect the interests of France in those waters.

QUEENSTOWN, April 25.—The Spanish torpedo boat Aluza sailed from this port at 5:45 this morning. There is little doubt that she will go to Ferrol or Cadiz.

PARIS, April 25.—A dispatch received here today from Madrid says that the queen regent of Spain still hopes that foreign intervention will peacefully and



## BIG GUNS IDLE

No Change in the War Situation Along the Cuban Coast

HAVANA STILL HEMMED IN

It Is Not Believed That a Single Ship Has Run the Blockade

DONS USING SEARCH LIGHTS

TURNED ON THE FLEET FROM MORRO CASTLE AND THE SANTA CLARA BATTERIES

The Captain of an English Merchant Ship Says the Spanish Will Furnish Plenty of Fighting if an Attempt Is Made to Land Troops at Havana—Denial of the Story That Shots Have Been Fired by the Spanish at the Blockading Fleet.

By Associated Press.

OFF HAVANA, April 25 (on board the flagship New York, 10 a. m.).—The early morning today was taken up by a vigorous chasing of moving lights. The only vessel spoken was the British schooner Iolanthe, of Windsor, N. S. She was allowed to proceed. She was just out of Matanzas. No shots have been fired since yesterday morning on either side.

The Dolphin and the converted yacht Eagle arrived from Key West this morning. The Dolphin carried the officers and prize crews who had been placed on the steamer Pedro and the schooner Antonio.

The torpedo boat Porter made a trip to the shore under cover of darkness last night and Lieut. Fremont, her commander, landed with a small party and obtained valuable information. The blockade continues under favorable weather conditions.

The flagship returned to the blockade line about 6:30 o'clock last evening after an uneventful trip. Nothing of importance apparently had occurred during her absence.

When darkness came on last night Morro Castle showed a searchlight. Another searchlight also was seen. It appeared to be from the direction of the Santa Clara batteries to the westward of El Morro. Last night was the first time these searchlights have been used. What benefit they will be to the Spaniards no one knows. They may induce the batteries to expend some more ammunition in futile shots at the squadron, but the blockade continues as before, searchlights or no searchlights, as, of course, they do not reach far enough to show the ships.

It is believed that every steamer which has attempted to enter Havana since the blockade began has been captured.

NO SHOTS FIRED.

Spain Has Not Yet Opened on the Blockading Fleet.

LONDON, April 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Despite the reports from America, the forts at Havana have not opened fire yet upon the American fleet, which has never yet been within range. The Americans have not cut the cable to Key West. The government is receiving telegrams via Jamaica and Bermuda."

"It is pointed out by officers that the non-delivery of the ultimatum leaves the United States under no pledge in respect of the reservations with regard to Cuba."

INVASION OF CUBA.

Preliminary Preparations Under Way at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 25.—Government officials here have made arrangements looking to an invasion of Cuba. Twenty of the leading Cuban physicians have been engaged to go to Cuba with the army from this city and twenty young men who speak English will accompany them as interpreters. These arrangements were made today.

warship has been sighted off Bay Bulls, twenty miles south of St. John's.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Post tomorrow will say: "The Spanish fleet, which mobilized at Cape Verde Islands, was yesterday notified by Portugal to leave St. Vincent."

HONG KONG, April 25.—The United States squadron has left this port. The cruisers Olympia and Baltimore sailed today. It is said that Commodore Dewey and United States Consul Hunt protested that it was not necessary to leave as they had not been notified by the United States government of the declaration of war.

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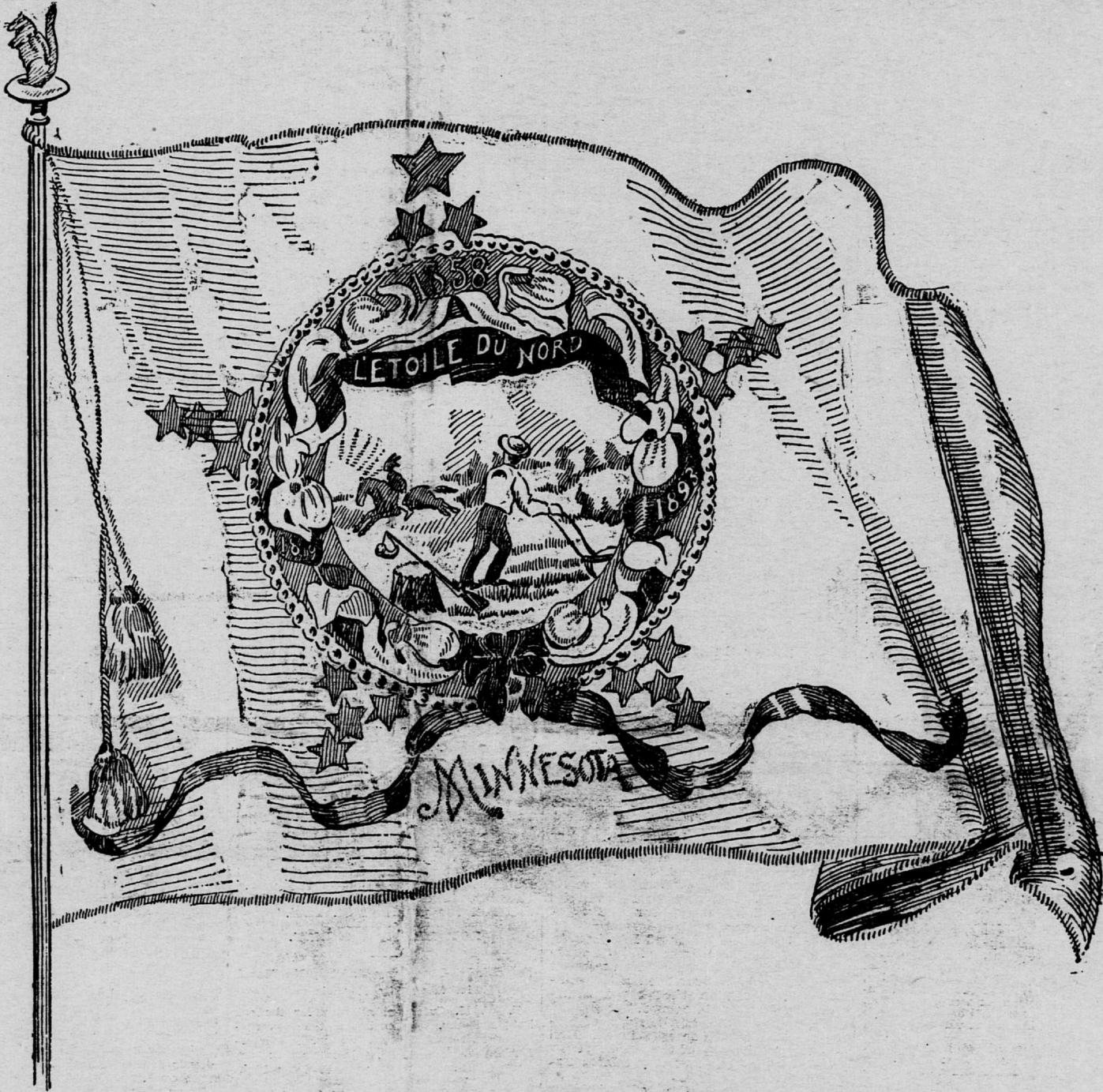
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## THE CALL FOR MINNESOTA TROOPS.

The Governor of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn.—

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RUSSELL A. ALGER, Secretary of War.

rights in the peninsula and whether the government would close the cortes after the budget had been voted.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, answering these question in the negative, in a highly patriotic speech that was loudly applauded by all parties in the chamber, declared that the government, responding to public patriotism, approved the conduct of the war as a tribute to the honor and rights of Spain.

Several deputies protested in the name of the navy against "the Yankee who invented the calumnies respecting the explosion of the Maine." The chamber then voted, amid loud

armaments for ruinous warfare and who were continually menacing peace and civilization."

Senor Castelar, "appreciating the valor of his countrymen," will predict that the "quarrel between the young and unwarlike nation, and the oldest fighting race in the world, will result in the traditional heroism in Spain inflicting severe chastisement on the prestige and material interests of the big Democratic republic, whose existence and prosperity is due to Spanish discovery and support when America cast off the yoke of England."

NEW YORK, April 25.—Spain's dangers from within are becoming fully as grave as those from without, says the Madrid correspondent of the World. The war with the United States promises to cost her the last of her colonial possessions in the West and East Indies. But no one can tell what will be the result of her domestic troubles, the cabinet crisis, the dissensions among statesmen and warriors, the intrigues of the Carlists, the plotting of Weyler and Romero Robledo and the popular agitations.

All these political dangers are aggravated by the financial disturbances in Madrid and a dozen principal towns in the provinces, marked by an alarming run on the silver reserve of the Bank of Spain, a fall in the prices of securities of every kind, a rise of exchanges, sending the gold premium to 75 per cent.

ROME, April 25.—The official Gazette today published a proclamation enjoining upon all Italian subjects strict neutrality during the war between the United States and Spain.

OLD SHATTUCK BOYS.

Former Students of That Institution Do Some Drilling.

A company of former Shattuck cadets met last evening at Summit and Western avenues and held the first drill under Dan W. Hand.

It is the purpose of the Shattuck men to gather as many old cadets as possible from this district, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Stillwater and other towns near by, and form a brigade for the purpose of drilling.

The drill last evening was up and down Summit and Western, and was witnessed by a number of interested citizens.

## Unexcelled, Unequaled, Unreliable Journalism.

From Yesterday's Pioneer Press—

The Pioneer Press has arranged with the New York Herald to secure all the war news published by that paper. The New York Herald does not tolerate the methods of yellow journalism.

From Yesterday's Pioneer Press—

Special Cable Service to the Pioneer Press via the New York Herald.

HAVANA, April 24.—The United States fleet will begin the bombardment of Havana tomorrow.

The city is terror-stricken.

The first shot is expected at daylight.

THE FACT—Havana was not bombarded.

MORAL—You've got to get The Globe, if you want reliable news.

some day, by issuing the following proclamation calling for troops:

State of Minnesota, Executive Department: Whereas, the congress of the United States has declared that war exists between the United States and the Kingdom of Spain; and

Whereas, the president, recurring in this extremity to the only recourse left him, the patriotism of the people who, through great wars have ever proved themselves true to the cause of law and free institution, has issued a requisition to me, as

Continued on Seventh Page.

