

WATERWAY BILL MAY BE PASSED

Canvass of the Upper House Shows Disposition to Pass Such a Bill at the Present Term of Congress.

\$15,000,000 FUND WANTED

Washington Gossip About the Appropriation of a Fund for the Improvement of the Rivers and Harbors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Notwithstanding the belief prevailing in the minds of certain senators that a river and harbor bill will not be passed during the present session of Congress, a canvass of the upper branch shows a decided disposition to pass a conservative waterways bill, should such a measure reach the Senate in time for its proper consideration.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania voiced the antiwaterway sentiment in explaining the origin of the rumors regarding a river and harbor bill. "It is the opinion of such leaders as Senators Hale and Aldrich that it would be folly to pass a river and harbor bill carrying \$35,000,000 or \$40,000,000 in view of the present condition of the treasury."

"An opinion exists that if we provide for projects now building under continuing contract provisions it will be about all the present Congress can reasonably be expected to do. Should we do but this, the sundry civil bill will carry in the neighborhood of \$15,000,000 for continuing the work of river and harbor improvement.

"Of course," continued the senator, "conditions may change as to the treasury deficit, in which event a river and harbor bill would in all probability be given respectful consideration."

Several other senators who for personal reasons object to the use of their names, spoke in much the same vein as the senator from Pennsylvania. Senator Frye of Maine, chairman of the Commerce Commission, and an uncompromising friend of waterway improvement, takes a diametrically opposite view of the situation.

"The only way a river and harbor bill can be defeated," said Senator Frye, "is to have it reported so late in the session that it might be talked to death. It certainly can not be defeated by votes. I have not heard the rumors about a disposition on the part of some senators to postpone consideration of a river and harbor bill, but in view of the president's recommendations in his special message to Congress, I can not believe there is any foundation for the rumors."

Senator Lorimer of Illinois is of the opinion that if a businesslike bill for river and harbor improvements passes the House—its consideration by the Senate could not be postponed, for the commercial interests of the country would demand its passage and make that demand felt.

Some criticism is heard of the features of the bill now receiving its final touches in the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, particularly with reference to fixing a time limit for the completion of certain projects. And yet, if this policy be not adopted, the old handicap will continue to exist, and delays incidental to unbusinesslike treatment of waterway improvements will operate to that particular project's disadvantage.

Among the notable examples of how the old policy of piecemeal appropriations worked is the Ohio River project. In thirty-three years but one-fifth of the project is completed, and if old methods are to continue its completion will be accomplished in about 2010. The committee now engaged in the preparation of a river and harbor bill proposes to fix a time when the Ohio River shall be completed—say, in twelve years—and working to that end will appropriate enough money for the first year's work. That would seem to be getting down to business.

THE STRIKE NOT NOTICEABLE

Northwestern Railroads Declare That Conditions Are Normal Again and Business is Not Effected at All.

THE OLD MEN RETURNED

Freight is Moving as Before and all of the Strickers Places Have Been Filled by New or Former Employees.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 31.—More wheels are turning in the northwest than at any time since before the Christmas holidays, yards are practically clear of congestion, and perishable freight is back on its old-time schedules, declare the northwestern railroads. Statements from all the railway headquarters in St. Paul, which is the center for 55,000 miles of trackage, show the same conditions. Although the switchmen's strike is not officially declared off, there is no evidence that it continues to exist.

For the past ten days conditions on all lines have been perfectly normal except that the congestion of the early days of the strike, coupled with continued snow falls and occasional periods of cold, continually prevented the railroads from clearing up accumulated loads and getting their yards in shape. Three weeks ago all the St. Paul lines were above normal in the number of switch crews at work, but the new men who replaced the strikers were inexperienced and were not moving the freight with the same promptness as before the strike. The new men have been successfully broken in, many of the old men have returned to work, and a period of good weather marred only by washout trouble in the far west, has aided the roads in cleaning up things and getting entirely back to normal operating conditions again.

Strike reports printed in the eastern press have painted northwestern conditions in black colors. Railway officials state that the fear of a general strike and the reports of serious trouble in northwestern states have held back much freight, but point in the fact that passenger traffic has not been interfered with, that holiday merchandise was moved without serious complaint and that there has been practically no coal shortage of serious nature as proof that the east obtained a wrong impression of conditions.

Coal is coming from the head of the lakes district in normal quantities and the package freight movement is in better volume than for several weeks. Third week earnings of all lines, which will be announced in a few days, show heavy increases and indicate a general volume of business better than the normal for this season of the year.

DIVORCE SUIT NOW UNNECESSARY

Husband Meets Wife on the Street, Shoots Her and Then Blows His Brains Out and is Now Dead.

WOMAN WILL RECOVER

Bullet Struck Her False Teeth and Her Life Was Spared by the Ball Being Thus Deflected.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Jan. 31.—Following the filing of a divorce paper and a petition that her husband be put under bond to keep the peace, Ezra Withrow, aged 55, today waylaid his wife in a crowded street as she was going to work with half a dozen young women including her 16 year old daughter and shot her. He then turned the revolver on himself blowing out his brains before anyone could interfere.

Mrs. Withrow was seriously but not fatally wounded. The fact that one of the bullets struck her false teeth and deflected, probably saved her life.

—Read The Daily Gate City, 10 cents per week.

RIVER SEINE STILL DRIPPING

Government Announces That it Has the Situation in Hand Now and is in Position to Recover from Blow.

HALF AN INCH AN HOUR

Biggest Damage From the Flood Was Done to the Subways, Almost the Entire System Having Been Ruined.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—With 200,000 persons actually homeless in Paris and suburban towns and 300,000 without employment, hundreds still emperilled by the flood, the government announced today that it has the situation well in hand.

This statement means no more than that the crisis from the flood itself has passed and that if everything goes well and none of the threatened dangers materialize, the city is in a position to recover from the blow that has fallen on it.

The Seine is receding slowly, only at the rate of half an inch an hour. The temperature at noon was 34, while there were no clouds to threaten further rain, the atmosphere was murky. The people in Paris have not suffered alone. In the towns and provinces conditions are as deplorable as here.

In such suburbs as Gennevilliers, a serious problem confronts the military—that of saving the residents. All day long boats put in from this and other places, loaded with luckless people who have been picked from the roofs and upper floors. Many of these have been without food for several days and were sick and delirious. The soldiers work in Paris was chiefly to guard property from the idlers that thronged the city and to distribute food to the destitute. That there is still great danger of further catastrophes in the undermining of the streets and buildings was shown today by the collapse of the sidewalks of the Rue St. Lazare and Camurtais. The sidewalks were precipitated into the subway. These streets have been added to the large portion of the city that has been roped off and barred to the public.

Paris' biggest rebuilding job will be in her many miles of subway which have been almost completely wrecked. Food supplies are delivered at hundreds of houses in boats. Nearly all of the big stores have substituted boat lines for their delivery wagons. In few places is the water shallow enough to permit of wagon traffic. It is believed today that the government will assume the entire cost of disinfecting Paris as the work will not be done properly if left to individual persons. In several parts of the city the danger of disease is already imminent. The air is foul from the decomposed matter.

A reign of crime and pillage by thieves and "Apaches" is sweeping the flood devastated section of Paris and suburbs today, despite the vigilance of thousands of soldiers and police.

The increasing depredations have so enraged the people that they are taking the law into their own hands and are even fighting with the authorities who attempt to save the looters from the people's wrath.

At Allfortville, a boat containing four "Apaches" was chased by a boat load of marines. A revolver battle was fought between the two crews. The looters' boat was finally sunk. Two of the robbers were drowned. One was captured and lynched and the fourth escaped.

A thief arrested at Evrig attempted to sink the boat of his captors. They then tied a rope to the robber, threw him overboard and dragged him through the icy water for three-quarters of an hour. The man was so chilled when finally taken from the water that he will probably die. An attempt to lynch a looter here in Paris was prevented by the arrival of the police, who cut the rope just in time to save his life. This so enraged the people that they turned on the officers and fought a pitched battle. Eight armed robbers took refuge in a deserted hotel and for more than an hour held at bay the mob that sought their lives. The gendarmes finally gained entrance to the building and overpowered the bandits.

Scores of other such fights have occurred and it is likely that the soldiers and police will be ordered to shoot on sight.

Last One. "Pop!" "Yes, my son?" "What is an ultimate consumer?" "Oh, the ultimate consumer, my boy, is the one who gets the hash."

IOWA WILL HAVE THE OLDEST ELK

Marshalltown Man to be Initiated in the Order Shortly After He Reaches the Age of One Hundred Years.

HE IS SPRY AS A CRICKET

Joseph Tuffree Will be Member of Class Taken In After the New Building Has Been Dedicated by Lodge.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, Jan. 31.—Being made an Elk shortly after his 100th anniversary is to be the novel experience of Joseph Tuffree, the oldest man in this city, who will pass the century mark on February 10 next. Within a few weeks after his birthday, or when the Elks take charge of their new \$40,000 building, Mr. Tuffree will be a member of a large class that is to be initiated. Without doubt, he will become the oldest Elk in the world.

The date for the initiation has not as yet been definitely decided upon, but will be in the latter part of February, or early in the month following. Grand Exalted Ruler J. U. Sammis, of LeMars, will be here to confer the degrees, and to assist in the ceremonies of the dedication of the new building. When Mr. Tuffree is received into the lodge there will be three generations of his family in the organization. The others are E. A. Tuffree, son of Joseph Tuffree, and E. A. Tuffree's son George.

Mr. Tuffree is one of the brightest old men imaginable. He has been in the real estate business here continuously for thirty-one years, and never misses a day at his office, no matter what the weather. When he was ninety-nine years old he appeared in the district court here as plaintiff in a suit brought for the collection of a commission on a real estate deal. He won the case, getting a judgment for the full amount of his claim, \$150 and interest.

Mr. Tuffree is a native of Delaware, and came to this county in 1856, settling on a farm near Rhodes. He has seven living children, eighteen grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. A large family gathering will celebrate the old man's 100th anniversary.

GEN. CHAMORRO NOT WOUNDED

No Confirmation From the Front Has Been Received Regarding Any Injury to Chief of Estrada Army.

BLOODY SKIRMISHING

News From the Seat of War in Nicaragua Says That There Have Been Hundreds of Men Killed.

BLUEFIELDS, Jan. 31.—No confirmation or denial of the message that General Chamorro was severely wounded has been received. Conflicting rumors have reached Bluefields today from the provisional army headquarters near Acayapa, but no authentic message has mentioned the general's name.

A report from General Menz says that several skirmishes have been fought between the outposts of the contending armies. The Estrada forces, this report says, are advancing on the administration army, which has fallen back, throwing out small bands to check the advance.

General Vasquez, head of the Madrid forces, it is said, is attempting to gain time in which to reorganize his demoralized troops. The skirmishes have been sharp and bloody. Hundreds of men are reported killed.

High Cost of Living WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—The ways and means committee of the house today decided to probe into the causes of the high cost of living. A sub-committee was appointed to report at the next meeting, suggesting what way the investigation shall be carried on.

CHERRY MINE TO BE OPENED

Two Hundred Bodies Which Are Floating in the Water Will be Brought to the Surface During the Week.

HEARTSTRINGS ARE TAUT

Plan to Destroy the Bodies Before Bringing Them up Did Not Meet With Favor by the Afflicted.

CHERRY, Ill., Jan. 31.—Nearly every woman in Cherry is drawing her heartstrings tight to undergo the ordeal of exhumation of bodies that is expected this week, following the promised unsealing, today or Tuesday of the St. Paul mine. More than 200 coal miners have lain entombed there since Nov. 13, when fire caused the death of some 350 men.

With a snowstorm beating over the prairie and the helmet men not yet arrived from the University of Illinois, the prospects are that the lid, which has kept the mine tightly closed for two months, will not be pried off the shaft mouth before Tuesday. As it is not certain that the fire in the mine is extinguished, nothing definite toward the recovery of the bodies will be planned until experts protected with oxygen helmets have explored the shaft.

If conditions prove propitious, the fan will be started to suck in fresh air. Any smoldering fire will have to be extinguished and 2,000,000 gallons of water pumped from the third level. It is thought that about forty bodies are floating on this water in the bottom of the mine. Upward of 200 other corpses are said to be huddled in the second level.

The condition of the bodies is causing as much concern as are the engineering problems attendant on the uncapping of the mine and the clearing of the debris from the subterranean passages. It has been suggested that much of the grewsomeness of the situation could be avoided by destroying the bodies in the mine galleries with chemicals.

This proposal, unofficially made, has met with bitter opposition from the widows, mothers and children of the dead miners. They insist that they be allowed to look once more on the form of a beloved relative, to give that body a christian burial and to recover some personal token of the deceased, such as a watch or a ring, if possible.

With grief so long drawn out, the women of Cherry are stoically awaiting the last ordeal. Tentative arrangements are already in progress for funerals and burials. Men have been engaged to dig a row of graves nearly a quarter of a mile long.

W. W. Taylor, manager of the St. Paul Mine Company, does not offer much hope that the mine will be emptied of its dead before the end of the week, as much preliminary work must be performed. It is even possible that the fire might break out afresh and force the resealing of the mine for another long period. Tests made last week for fire and gases, however, indicated that the work of clearing the mine could go forward.

REVOLVER BATTLE WITH YEGGMEN

Both Were Captured While Drilling a Safe and One Was Fatally Wounded.

SAREPTA, La., Jan. 31.—As the result of a revolver battle between Constable Bigby and two yeggmens, who are believed to have robbed more than thirty Louisiana postoffices, Richard Peedner, one of the bandits, is in jail, while his unidentified companion is fatally injured.

The yeggmens were discovered drilling the safe in the Coyle store and an alarm sounded. The robbers were frightened from their job by the noise and when the first one came out the constable commanded him to halt, but the man attempted to get away. The constable emptied his revolver and the man fell. Then the other appeared in the doorway. Bigby used his empty revolver as a club. The man was overpowered and handcuffed. He refuses to give the name of his comrade.

Lemonade Bath. LONDON, Jan. 31.—Most people who have seen her have remarked on Queen Wilhelmina's wonderful complexion, but few know that she has a special recipe for keeping the skin in perfect condition. Some time ago she adopted the practice from the Dutch Indies of taking lemon baths. Five or six lemons are squeezed into the bath, and various scents are then added.

SALOON KEEPERS WENT TO CHURCH

Violated the Sunday Law and Were Sentenced by the Mayor to Attend the Services on Sunday.

IT WAS A GREAT SCHEME

The Law Breakers Sat Quietly in the Pew and Listened to the Sermon Instead of Opening Their Bars.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—The saloonkeepers who were sentenced by Mayor Shank on Thursday to attend church Sunday because they had violated the law last Sunday by keeping their saloons open paid the full penalties of their wrong, and today they may reopen their bars and do business at the old stands.

Marion Cummins, however, must first bring a letter to the mayor and it must be written by the minister whose sermon he heard, and it must state that the guilty saloon-keeper was at the service. This the saloon man will be prepared to do, as he made arrangements with a minister in order that he might be identified in the congregation, and thus run no risk of not getting the letter.

Jerry Stenfel, Joseph Klemene and Joseph Kreber, who were placed in charge of Rev. John Smalley of Holy Trinity church, learned when Sunday comes and that the day is a day of rest. The minister explained to them very carefully that they must obey the mayor and that their saloons must not be opened until Monday morning and that it would be well for them to keep themselves in touch with some one who could testify to their good behavior. The three men readily submitted themselves to the minister's guidance, and Sunday they were seated in the church when the services began and remained till they were concluded. To make sure that they would avoid even the appearance of evil they remained away from the proximity of their saloons and spent the afternoon at the home of a church member designated by the minister.

Marion Cummins, who admitted to the mayor that he had not attended church since he entered the saloon business, created a sensation when he entered the Columbia Avenue Methodist church with his wife by his side. Mrs. Cummins is a regular attendant, but the audience smiled as her husband appeared with her.

The pastor, Rev. James Hixon, raised his eyes and then dropped his gaze from the chair. He knew Cummins was coming, and Cummins called at his house and received the coveted letter to the mayor. The service was short, the minister delivering a short sermon from the text, "Go and sin no more." It had been selected earlier in the week, and the minister did not see any reason to change his text because the saloon man was present under such peculiar circumstances.

KOREANS ARISE AGAINST JAPS

Twenty Killed in a Massacre Today Which is Thought to be But the Beginning of Some Serious Trouble.

JAPS GETTING NUMEROUS

Koreans Object to the Encroachment of the Japanese Settlers in Their Country and Start Weeding Out.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A report received here this afternoon declares there has been a massacre of twenty Japanese settlers in South Bhonoga, Korea.

The Koreans are said to have risen in arms against the constant encroachment of the Japanese. It is rumored that the uprising is the beginning of a general one all over Korea against the Jap occupancy of the kingdom.

AIRSHIP STORE FOR ST. LOUIS

Commercial Side of Aviation May be Taken up by a Training School and Agency for the Curtis Machines.

UNIVERSITY OF FLYING

Stock of Aeroplanes to be Put in, and Buyers Taught to Ride Them, Just Like Auto Business.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—Because of the central location of St. Louis and the interest in aviation and aeronautics which the Aero club of St. Louis has developed here, this city may become a commercial center for the aeroplane business within a short time.

The Curtiss Company, which makes aeroplanes on the models of Glenn H. Curtiss, has in view the establishment here of a demonstration branch and training school for aviators. This would require an aviation field equipped with all facilities for storing and flying machines on practically the same scale as the sport is conducted at the big aviation meets except that a provision for handling large crowds of spectators is not an essential at a private training ground.

To look over the ground and pick out feasible sites for an aviation field, Jerome S. Fanciulli, manager of the aeroplane department of the Curtiss company, who represented the Aero club of Washington and the Aero club of Baltimore at the convention held here Saturday, has remained in St. Louis for a few days.

One of the places which he will inspect is the tract on the river front near the Chain of Rocks, picked out by A. B. Lambert and the Aero club committee as the best field in or around St. Louis for holding the international aviation meet, this year provided St. Louis can land this big sky show. If the Curtiss company locates here, it will mean the presence here of Glenn H. Curtiss a part of his time, and the conducting of constant experiments with new machines on the field.

Mr. Fanciulli has been offered inducements in Salt Lake City, Los Angeles and other cities to establish the Curtiss training field there, but he was inclined to the belief that St. Louis on account of its location, would be better adapted to the purpose. The object is to provide a place where purchasers of Curtiss aeroplanes can be taught to operate them. To make these grounds safe a large area is required, and it is thought that, while this city would be the nominal headquarters, the ground would be outside the city limits.

Local aeronauts believe the establishment of such grounds here would lend a great impetus to aerial endeavor locally and promote the best interests of the city at large, for it would mean that a large majority of the buyers of Curtiss machines would be taught to operate their planes here. It is also understood an agency for Missouri and all territory within a radius of 150 miles of St. Louis may be established, which would introduce the commercial side of the aeroplane here.

THE WEATHER.

For Keokuk and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer Tuesday. For Illinois: Partly cloudy in north; fair in southern portion tonight and Tuesday. Rising temperature. For Iowa: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight and east portion Tuesday.

Weather Conditions. There has been snow over the northern half of the country east of the Missouri, snow continuing this morning over the lake region and Ohio valley.

The pressure is high over the entire Mississippi valley, zero temperature is reported at St. Paul and La Crosse and the temperature has fallen somewhat since Saturday over the eastern half of the country. Conditions indicate generally fair weather for this section tonight and Tuesday, becoming warmer Tuesday.

Local Observations. Jan. 30 7 p.m. . . . 30.13 26 NW Cldy 31 7 a.m. . . . 30.25 21 N Cldy Rainfall for past 24 hours, trace. River, frozen. Mean temperature, 22. Maximum temperature, 29. Minimum temperature, 14. FRED Z. GOSFISCH, Observer.

—Read The Daily Gate City,