

ON CENSUS OFFICE BILL

HOPKINS WANTS PERMANENT BUREAU ESTABLISHED.

FIGURING ON PACIFIC CABLE

House Naval Committee Organized and Will Consider Various Measures Relating to Admiral Schley—They Will Take Usual Course.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 10.—At the opening of the session of the house today Mr. Barney of Wisconsin, from the committee on appropriations, reported the pension bill, and gave notice that he would call it up on Monday after the disposal of District of Columbia business.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, the house then went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the bill to create a permanent census office.

Mr. Hopkins spoke at some length in support of the bill. He was besieged by members who wanted to know the status of the present large force of clerks in the event of the passage of the bill. He said that if the bill passed it was hoped the other departments could absorb the present temporary clerks.

They could then be placed under the protection of the civil service and transferred to other departments. If the bill were promptly passed, the temporary clerks by executive order could be made eligible for transfer.

Several members, among them Mr. Mann of Illinois, said Mr. Corliss of Michigan, suggested that the bill be amended to provide that the clerks be eligible for transfer.

The house committee on commerce today took up the subject of a Pacific cable. The main question is whether the cable shall be constructed by the government or by private capital.

The hearing today was devoted to an explanation by George G. Ward, vice president of the Commercial Pacific Cable company of the plans of that organization. He stated that contracts had been made for the manufacture and laying of a cable to Honolulu by November 1 next, and the company intended to extend the cable to Honolulu by November from next November.

Cable Rates to Manila.
The manufacture of the cable was now proceeding, he said, at the rate of 240 miles per month and this rate would be increased to 640 miles per month. He gave the cost of the project as between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000. The cross-questioning by Chairman Hepburn and Messrs. Corliss and Mann tended to develop the question whether or not the company by having an exclusive field would maintain high rates.

Mr. Ward gave the expected rate to Manila at \$1, and Honolulu 85 cents to 50 cents a word. The hearing will continue tomorrow.

When the house committee on naval affairs met today for organization, Representative Rixey of Virginia proposed that the various measures relating to Admiral Schley be considered by the committee as a whole, instead of awaiting the consideration of a subcommittee.

The sentiment of the committee was against the proposition, and it was determined to allow these measures to take the usual course. There are ten resolutions and bills bearing on the Schley case and they will be in charge of the regular sub-committee on organization, rank and pay, consisting of Representatives Watson, Dayton, Cousins, Taylor, Meyer, Cummins and Wheeler.

OBJECT TO THE PLAY.

Southern Women Ask That "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Be Played No More.
(By Associated Press.)
Lexington, Ky., Jan. 10.—Lexington chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy, have sent a written petition to Charles B. Scott, manager of the Lexington Opera house, asking that the play, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," never be played again at the opera house here.

They give as reasons that the best citizens and old families living in and about the city were once slave owners as a heritage, not of their own choice; that the incidents of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" are not typical of slave life, in the South, but of isolated cases; the production, the play and its being advertised with blood hounds and pictures of an old negro in chains and a slave owner with whip in hand give a false idea of the times to the children of the city, and disrespect to the Southern gentlemen and their families in this part of the country.

The petition is signed by four of the most prominent women of the chapter and indorsed unanimously by the members. It has created a sensation here.

IRISH MEMBERS MEET.

Coercion Methods Strongly Denounced—Planning a Strong Program.
(By Associated Press.)
Dublin, Jan. 10.—At a private meeting of the Irish parliamentary party held in the Mansion house today, John E. Redmond was unanimously re-elected chairman. The other officers and committees were also re-elected.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the coercion methods of the chief secretary of Ireland, George Windham. The meeting planned a strong program of procedure for the forthcoming session of parliament and decided to take immediate measures to fill the place of any Irish members of the house of commons who may be sent to prison.

Will Not Present Credentials.
(By Associated Press.)
Peking, Jan. 10.—The French minister, M. Beau, refused to present his credentials until China fulfills certain demands of the French government. The joint au-

thence of the foreign and Chinese ministers which had been arranged has been postponed because of M. Beau's action. His colleagues are discussing whether to support him or not. A repetition of the Turkish incident is considered possible.

Boers Offer to Surrender.

(By Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 10.—The Globe's financial editor said a report which came from well-informed quarters was current in the city today that the Boer chiefs had made overtures to the British government to the effect that they were prepared to lay down their arms provided they were not exiled.

Wednesday next is the Boer feast day and it was said the surrender of the Boers would probably occur then. The war office officials asserted that no proposals to surrender had been received from the Boers.

Issue Scrip for Debt.
(By Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 10.—The stockholders of the American Type Foundry company met in Jersey City today and ratified a proposition made by the directors to issue \$2,000,000 of 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock. Half of this stock will be distributed as a scrip dividend and the remainder will be issued to liquidate the floating debt.

FOR HIGH TREASON

DR. ANTHONY BEING TRIED BY BRITISH IN SOUTH AFRICA.

IS ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE

His Wife Anxiously Awaiting News of the Result of the Trial—Dr. Anthony Is an American Citizen and Graduate of Ann Arbor.

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Alice Anthony, wife of Dr. Richard S. Anthony, is in this city, anxiously awaiting news of the fate of her husband who is on trial for his life in South Africa, on a charge of high treason to Great Britain.

Dr. Anthony is an American citizen residing in Craddock, South Africa. His trial was set for January 7 and his life is still in ignorance of its result.

According to Mrs. Anthony's statement, the couple were married in South Africa and then came to America. The husband graduated from the Cooper Medical college of San Francisco, afterwards taking a post graduate course in the University of Michigan. Five years ago he went to South Africa to practice his profession.

Mrs. Anthony was a Miss Wessels, daughter of Matthews Wessels, afterwards a Boer general. For her safety Dr. Anthony sent his wife and two little girls to the United States.

Mrs. Anthony received word of her husband's arrest a month ago. He is charged with lending aid and comfort to the enemy and with intriguing against Great Britain.

HEART ON WRONG SIDE.

Civil War Veteran Has a Peculiar Inside Make-up.

(By Associated Press.)
Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 10.—A man with his heart on the right side instead of the left has just been discovered by the pension board in this city. The man is George W. Hearst of Lexington, a veteran of the civil war, who recently applied for a pension.

In the course of the physician's examination, the board made the remarkable discovery that the applicant's heart was on the right side instead of the left. Hearst says that he never experienced any discomfort or inconvenience as a result of this unusual location of his heart.

The heart is normal in every way. The physicians say that the case is extremely rare, and only a few are known to the medical fraternity.

PRICE OF WIRE NAILS.

Forming an Association of Manufacturers to Fix It.

(By Associated Press.)
Pittsburg, Jan. 10.—Arrangements have been made for a meeting of the principal companies manufacturing wire and wire nails in this city next Tuesday, at which it is probable that an arbitrary price association will be formed for the purpose of controlling the price of wire and wire nails.

The association, if formed, will be very similar to the steel plate pools.

It will include about a dozen concerns, the largest of which, it is said, will be the American Steel and Wire company of the United States steel corporation.

GOES TO VENEZUELA.

North Atlantic Squadron With Lot of Marines Goes South.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 10.—It is probable that Admiral Higginson with his flagship Kearsage and several other vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, will shortly repair to Venezuelan waters, very probably making his headquarters at Laguayara.

The ships which Admiral Higginson will take with him on this cruise will have an unusually large complement of marines.

These precautions are taken, not with any offensive intent toward Venezuela, but merely to guard against an outbreak of anarchy and rioting in the event that the revolutionists should prevail over Castro's forces in the field.

He Hanged Himself.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 10.—Christopher M. Miller, 80 years old, hanged himself in the bathroom of his son's home early today. A week ago the old man was much grieved by the death of his sister-in-law at the age of 81, and his mind was further upset by reading of the accident in the tunnel on Wednesday.

PARAGUAY REVOLUTION

RUMORS OF RUMPUS AT THE CAPITAL WELL FOUNDED.

EXCITEMENT AT ASUNCION

Revolt Broke Out Over the Question of Presidential Succession—President Aceval Has Resigned—Vice President Assumes Control.
(By Associated Press.)
Buenos Ayres, Jan. 10.—The rumors circulated here yesterday of revolution in the republic of Paraguay turn out to be well founded. The revolt, which broke out at Asuncion, the capital, was caused by the question of the presidential succession, the term of President Aceval expiring in November of this year.

The revolutionary junta was composed of General Caballero, General Escobar, Col. J. A. Escurrea, the minister of war; Senor Marro, a cabinet minister, and Senor Freitas.

President Aceval resigned the presidency and congress accepted his resignation. A collision occurred in the chamber of deputies during which Senator Facundo Infran, president of the hygienic council, was killed, and General Caballero, Senators Miguel and Corbalan and Deputy Fernando Carreras severely wounded.

The congress of Paraguay has placed the reins of government in the hands of the vice president, Senor Hector Carvello. Great excitement prevails at Asuncion.

VICTOR IS COMING

YOUNG ITALIAN PRINCE WILL VISIT UNITED STATES.

MAY MARRY AMERICAN HEIRESS

He Is the Young Man Who Fought Duel With Prince Henri of Orleans for Insulting Remark About Italian Army.

(By Associated Press.)
Rome, Jan. 10.—Prince Victor of Savoy leaves Rome, Italy, next week for a trip to the United States. The prince is fourth in line of succession to the throne of Italy.

He is one of the most accomplished cavalry officers in the Italian army, and will be remembered also as having wounded Prince Henri of Orleans in a duel in Paris, the duel being brought about through insults to Italian prisoners in Abyssinia in the columns of the Paris Figaro. Prince Victor visited the United States in 1897.

It was rumored throughout Italy that he was sent to America to break off an unfortunate attachment. The uncle, King Humbert, however, is believed to have sent him to learn as much as he could of the institutions of America, especially the military establishments, as Prince Victor is destined for a military career.

It is generally believed in Rome, however, that Prince Victor returns to carry word that the consent of his royal cousin, now King of Italy, has been given to a marriage with an American heiress.

INJURED DOING NICELY.

Officials Are Examining Into Cause of Tunnel Accident.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 10.—The surgeons at Bellevue hospital said today that most of those injured in Wednesday's tunnel accident, continued to show improvement, though several were still in a critical condition.

District Attorney Jerome, State Railroad Commissioner Baker, Assistant District Attorney Garvin and Superintendent Franklin of the railroad made a thorough examination of the tunnel today, including the working of the block signal system.

Tests were made also of the distance at which lights could be seen through the smoke and steam in the tunnel. John W. Winker, engineer of the White Plains local, which ran into the Newark train, had recovered today from the nervous collapse which followed the wreck.

He became more cheerful yesterday, after his wife and an attorney called to see him.

Policeman Kineen on Trial.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)
Anaconda, Jan. 10.—The trial of ex-Patrolman Peter Kineen, charged with assault in the first degree on the person of Willie Klusman, is up this afternoon in the court of Justice of the Peace Quane. Kineen shot into a crowd in front of the Austrian hall New Year's night and one ball struck young Klusman in the leg.

Postage Stamps Stolen.

(By Associated Press.)
Cincinnati, Jan. 10.—The safe in the postoffice at Greensburg was blown open last night and \$1700 worth of postage stamps stolen. There is no clue to the robbers.

British Save a Gun.

(By Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 10.—Lord Kitchener cables that the second British gun captured by the Boers at Branklaagte has been recovered. This gun was previously reported to have been destroyed.

BANK HAS GONE UNDER

EUCLID AVENUE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK ASSIGNS.

SAID TO BE QUITE SOLVENT

Will Merely Continue to Liquidate Under Orders of Court—Connected With the Everett-Moore Syndicate.
(By Associated Press.)
Cleveland, Jan. 10.—The Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings company made an assignment today to Attorney Frank H. Ginn. The latter's bond was fixed at \$50,000 by Judge Block of the insolvency court.

Subsequently Mr. Ginn made the following written statement: "The directors of the bank decided to make an assignment for the benefit of all the creditors for the reason that the bank had been unable to realize upon its assets rapidly enough to meet the unusual demands which have been made upon it recently."

"The directors state that no depositor or customer of the bank will lose a dollar, and that the bank is solvent, and that its present embarrassment arises from the fact that its patrons have been unable to meet their obligations to the bank with sufficient rapidity to take care of the unusually heavy withdrawals."

"The bank has liquidated during the past three months from \$3,200,000 to \$1,400,000 deposits, and the assignee will merely continue the liquidation under the orders of the court."

According to the last published statement of the bank, issued October 1, 1901, the capital stock paid in amounted to \$500,000; total resources, \$2,964,029; individual deposits, \$2,191,773; surplus funds, \$65,000.

Henry E. Everett of the Everett-Moore syndicate, is named as a director of the company, but the officials declare that he has never borrowed one cent from the institution.

Change of Plans.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 10.—Secretary Gage has received a telegram from Governor Shaw, stating that he cannot arrange his affairs so as to take charge of the treasury department on the date set, and asking Mr. Gage to remain until February 1.

HILL TALKS TO FARMERS

HE ADDRESSED THE CATTLE MEN AT FARGO TODAY.

GIVES HIS VERSION OF MERGER

(By Associated Press.)
Fargo, N. D., Jan. 10.—President J. J. Hill addressed the Tri-State Association of Grain & Cattle growers today, which has been in session here this week. The crowd today was very large and included farmers and business men from all parts of Minnesota and North Dakota, special delegates having come today from South and the Twin Cities to hear Mr. Hill.

He opened with a few words of praise for the farmers, saying that "the future welfare of the country depended more upon the wise disposition of the public domain, so as to secure homes for the people, than upon any other single condition in the nation."

He discussed the need of action to secure more markets for the surplus of our products, citing the action of other nations in that respect. After speaking of the development of the Northwest, he said he thought one kind of "community of interest" which existed was that between the producer of tonnage and the carrier; the land and its products and the railroads which either bring them together or be poor together.

"Much is being said about combination between railroads and competition. The law of the survival of the fittest exists by the destruction of the weaker by the stronger. This has already been done in the East."

He said: "Twenty-five years ago, it was supposed that competition was necessary to reduce rates. I think that we have shown in the Northwest that without competition rates have been reduced faster than anywhere else in the country."

After speaking of other sections where rates are higher, showing the rate reductions in the Northwest, he said: "This, more than anything else, has doubled the price of your lands in a comparatively few years."

Have Interest in Welfare.

Later on he said: "There has recently been an attempt to show that we have no interest in the building up of the prosperity of the people of your state and of the Northwest. If we did not do everything in our power to build up we would be false to our best interests. Our object in acquiring the Burlington jointly with the Northern Pacific was to insure an outlet to the best markets for the grain, livestock and lumber for the Northern states and to increase the volume of our traffic to the end that we might at all times be able to establish

the lowest rates and most favorable conditions under which the traffic must be carried.

The Burlington, with its own rats, reaches Chicago, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Quincy, Alton, Hannibal, St. Louis, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha and Denver and connects with the main arteries of traffic of the whole country.

"Assuming that the line of the Burlington had not been constructed and that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific jointly had raised the money and were engaged in the construction of it, would there be anything to meet the disapproval of the states traversed by the line of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific?"

"On the contrary would not such a course have been hailed with approval as a means of opening up markets for Northwestern produce and of reaching markets in the South and Southwest and of securing business, increasing the volume of the traffic of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, thus making reduction of rates and adding to the general prosperity of the Northwest."

Boys Instead of Building.

"Instead of building the Burlington system or a line of railroad alongside of it, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific purchased the capital stock of a line already constructed. Instead of issuing stocks or bonds for the purpose of raising money for building a line reaching the same country, bonds were issued to purchase the stock of a constructed line."

"The stock of railroad companies, as of other corporations, must be held by somebody and somewhere. Railway companies, as carriers, are subject to supervision and control by the public for the purpose of insuring the performance of their obligations to the public. The capital employed in railway construction is made public."

Railroads make public through published rate the price charged for transportation, the only thing they have to sell, and must report the amount they receive for what they sell and what has been done with it. Courts are open for the purpose of determining whether railroad companies as carriers observe their obligations to the public."

The question of the reasonableness of rates and service does not depend upon whether one man owns the capital stock of a railroad or another—whether the capital stock is owned by 10 men or 1000, by persons or corporations.

FIREMEN ON STRIKE.

Bozeman Department Refused to Respond to Fire Alarm.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)
Bozeman, Jan. 10.—The Bozeman fire department went on strike yesterday and refused to respond to an alarm of fire. Yesterday evening the department had a lively session, and after many warm debates concluded to attend all fires until the city council meets, which will be in about two weeks.

The firemen feel that the council has practically ignored them in all matters concerning the city fire protection. The firemen want a team and combination chemical wagon.

The city council, on the other hand, say it is doing all it can to accede to the firemen's demands, but that it needs more time to investigate.

Public opinion, however, is largely in favor of the firemen, although yesterday's strike without notice to the city council was condemned, as it left the city without any fire protection whatever.

New York Metal Market.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 10.—Copper and lead dull; unchanged.

IN SUPREME COURT

WANT JUDGE CLANCY'S SURVEY ORDER SET ASIDE.

CLAIMED ORDER WAS ILLEGAL

Mr. Shores Claims That the Order Would Enable Mr. Heinze to Obtain Information That Could Be Used Unfairly.
(Special to Inter Mountain.)
Helena, Jan. 10.—Arguments are being submitted before the supreme court this afternoon upon the application of the Anaconda company for a writ of supervisory control to set aside Judge Clancy's order permitting the survey of the Fairmount, Anaconda and Never Sweat mines.

A. J. Shores appeared for the Anaconda company in support of the motion and J. J. McHatten represented Mr. Heinze to whom the survey order was granted, and who, with Judge Clancy, is named as defendant in the action to secure a review of the lower court's order. Mr. Shores in his statement to the court stated that Mr. Heinze could not legally maintain his application for a survey of the Fairmount and other mines as he has parted title to the Fairmount claim. That the order of Judge Clancy was made without warrant of law, and was applied for by Mr. Heinze in bad faith.

Survey of All the Mines.

One of the principal points raised by Mr. Shores was that the order was illegal, as it practically involved the survey of all the big mines in the camp. Mr. Heinze claimed that one small vein apexed in the Fairmount claim and ran through the lines of the Anaconda mine, and on that ground he went into the district court in Silver Bow county and secured a sweeping order permitting the survey of nearly all the big properties in the camp.

Furthermore, the survey, such as granted by the lower court, would work an injury to the Anaconda company as it would enable Heinze to obtain information about the underground workings of the Anaconda and other mines owned by the same company that he might use maliciously.

Many authorities were cited by attorneys on either side, and the argument upon the legal points involved lasted several hours.

IS PROOF POSITIVE

CHINESE GOVERNMENT ORDERED THE BOXER UPRISINGS.

FOUND IMPERIAL DOCUMENTS

Circular Bearing the Royal Seal Ordering the Boxers to "Rise Up to United Victory" Against the Foreigners Discovered.
(By Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 10.—Documents now in possession of Columbia university, it is believed, prove that the Chinese imperial government was in collusion with the Boxer uprisings. The documents consist of an original block out and a copy of a proclamation. The papers are the gift of the Rev. Dr. M. E. Gamewell, who constructed the defenses of the allies at the siege of Peking.

Some few days after the relief of the beleaguered garrison by the foreign troops, Dr. Gamewell secured new quarters for the Methodist Episcopal school, the old buildings having been destroyed. Two private houses were taken and it was in a table of one of these that a number of circulars were found, together with the plate from which they were printed.

The circulars bear the seal of the government used upon imperial documents. The wording of the circular is: "By imperial command. Let the boxers of (here follows the names of eight towns near Peking) rise up to united victory."

This it is supposed meant the destruction of the foreigners, as shown in the boxer motto, "Protect the Manchus, destroy the foreigners."

The circulars are printed on yellow paper, with black type, excepting the vermilion of the seal or "imperial pencil," as it is known. Red characters, signifying the seal of the boxers are stamped on the left hand corner.

ON WALL STREET.

Speculative Favorites Advanced a Few Points—Opening Prices Low.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 10.—Opening prices were lower with few exceptions, but the readiness with which the market recovered when support developed, induced the room shorts to cover, and some stocks rallied strongly. Most of the speculative favorites advanced above yesterday's close. Sugar exceptionally rose 1/2%.

There was no response in the United States Steel stocks, and the bears were encouraged thereby to sell the general list again. Prices all round reached the opening level, except sugar, which was maintained round 123. Near 11 o'clock prices moved up again, and under the lead of Sugar, Manhattan, Amalgamated, Atchison and St. Paul. Traders took profit in Sugar, and its decline of a point checked the rise elsewhere.

Before noon dealings became active again and there was a rise in most of the prominent stocks to the highest prices of the morning. Bonds were irregular. Prices then dropped back to below those of last night on the desultory operations of room traders. General Electric, Cotton Oil, Lackawanna, Colorado Fuel, Wheeling and Lake Erie first preferred and Baltimore & Ohio dropped 1 to 2 points below last night.

The report of the assignment of a trust and savings bank in Cleveland unfavorably affected sentiment.

Bear traders were content with small profits and their re-purchases caused a small fractional rally. Sugar exceptionally recovered 1/4. Business then became semi-stagnant, but the recoveries were maintained.

Great Northern preferred lost 2 points. American Tobacco rose by 5-point intervals to 115, which was 30 points in all. Covering by room traders short caused a rally and the closing was dull and steady.

BOERS IN HOLLAND.

It Is Maintained That They Will Accept Fair Offer of Terms.

(By Associated Press.)
Amsterdam, Jan. 10.—The Boer delegates in Holland evidently anticipate that some kind of peace overtures will shortly be made, though they are reticent as to their reasons for this belief. They maintain, however, that the demand for an unconditional surrender must be abandoned.

It is privately admitted that the delegates will not reject what they call "any fair offer of terms." If the negotiations are started by a neutral power the delegates will earnestly seek to obtain a modus vivendi which will reconcile Mr. Kruger's desire for complete independence with the terms offered by Great Britain.

Report Appropriation Bill.

Bryan to Harvard Students.

(By Associated Press.)
Boston, Jan. 10.—W. J. Bryan left Boston for Holyoke today. He will return here tomorrow and be the guest of the city of Boston at lunch, with Mayor Collins as host. In the afternoon he will be the guest of Mayor McNamee of Cambridge. Tomorrow evening he will deliver an address on the "Conquering Nation," before the students of Harvard college.

Presidents Who Are Invited.

(By Associated Press.)
Colon, Jan. 10.—The presidents invited by Zelaya of Nicaragua to attend a meeting at Corinto, Nicaragua, are those of Costa Rica, Honduras, Guatemala and Salvador.

Corrigan Refused a License.

(By Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 10.—It is understood that Edward Corrigan, the Chicago horseman, has been refused a license to train on Newmarket Heath.