

EVANS TIDE IS RISING

Looks Like Victory for Bob To-night.

HIS COHORTS ARE FIRM

Last Night's Evans Meeting Started the Spurt.

DESPERATE EFFORTS TO STOP IT

But They Are Futile—The First District Vote Likely to Settle It.

Five candidates are feverishly awaiting the action of the republican senatorial caucus to-night.

Will there be a nomination to-night? Who will win it?

Those are the questions that are everywhere asked and variously answered in St. Paul to-day.

The most frequent answer made is this: "Yes, before the caucus adjourns to-night it probably will have named the man who will succeed the late Senator Davis."

His name? Robert G. Evans. If death and taxes are the only sure

seventy-one or any less vote that it may require to nominate.

The First District Will Do It. The first district delegation seems to be the pivot. The first district men are saying to-day that they are going to name the United States senator. This is taken to mean that at the right time to-night most of their votes will be added to the column with the probable consequence that by their help Bob Evans will be nominated United States senator to-night. The enthusiasts who say that the finish will probably come on the fourth ballot.

Historical Society. The prestige he has only lost by going into a losing fight.

What the Opposites Predict. The above is the rosette Evans view. The other view holds that "Bob" will be a few shy of the nomination on the second and third ballots and that the tide will then unite against him and force an adjournment. Once, they say, adjournment has been taken with Evans "almost but not quite there," he will never again be able to make both majorities. But there are others who insist that the tone of republican legislative sentiment is such that balloting will be continued until an agreement is reached to adjourn, unless it should appear after many ballots, the hour getting late, that a hopeless deadlock confronts the caucus.

The pessimists say that there are a great many members of the legislature who have been counted twice or more and that there will be keen disappointments to-night for several candidates. As the indications are that an open roll call will be had, the men who have been playing fast or loose, if there are any, will be put on record.

With a roll call in prospect members who have given encouragement to more than one candidate are now hastening to square their records before it is too late.

A Full Caucus Likely. There is every promise of an almost full attendance of the 140 republicans. The house and senate both adjourned this morning until to-morrow morning, instead of taking Saturday off. This leaves only a limited excuse for the absence of those who may wish to shirk responsibility.

General Clapp, unless proxies are permitted, will lose two votes. Senator Shelburne is sick and Senator Stockton's mother died yesterday. Mr. Tawney will lose one vote through the serious illness of Representative Galt's wife, which keeps Mr. Galt at her bedside. The candidates at their session yesterday afternoon agreed to admit written proxies, but there is a disposition abroad to throw them out.

A question being debated to-day is whether it will take 71 votes—a majority of the entire republican membership—or a majority of the attendance at the caucus to-night. All precedent favors the latter, and any other course would manifestly be an encouragement to absenteeism.

The house of representatives' rules will probably be adopted to govern the caucus parliamentary procedure and they would carry with them the rule that a majority of the quorum rules. So it is more than possible that about sixty-six may be the number necessary to nominate to-night, allowing for a few absentees aside from those mentioned above.

The candidates yesterday agreed upon either Speaker Dowling or ex-Governor McGill as a suitable chairman to-night. Representative George R. Laybourn of Duluth and Senator Joseph Underleak of Chaffee were agreed upon as secretaries. The impression prevails that General Clapp was to make the choice between these two. This the general declines to do, so the caucus will probably exercise its judgment.

An estimate of the maximum strength that will probably be developed by the five candidates during the first two or three ballots, barring landslides, as follows:

- Evans—Between 55 and 60. Clapp—Between 25 and 40. Lowry—Between 10 and 15. Bixby—About 10.

Of course it is not meant that all candidates will develop their maximums on the same ballot. Probably people admit that they have a candidate to-day and say they will "fool them all." Barring any breaks or landslides in the first two or three ballots, exactly thirteen votes can be counted.

Mr. Lowry has a way of being successful, men who haven't the faintest idea where his votes are coming from insist that in the end he will be the winner. But the practical politicians can't figure it out that way.

The Dem Caucus. The democratic caucus met in room 16 at the capitol at noon to-day, and after electing Senator Schaller chairman and Representative Hickey secretary, adjourned at 3 o'clock next Monday evening. The idea being to await the action of the republican caucus. Many leading democrats declared to-day that they did not expect to see a republican candidate until there should be a republican deadlock in the legislature. In the meantime they purpose to vote for their own nominee.

The Federation of Labor attack on Mr. Evans made no stir at all in the senatorial fight. Mr. Evans paid no attention to it, and it is effectually answered in another column.

Theodore M. Knappen.

CAUCUS ARRANGEMENTS

Admission to the Hall To-night Will Be by Ticket.

Speaker Dowling has made complete arrangements for preventing the caucus to-night from the invasion of outsiders. There is an antechamber connecting the hall of representatives with the main lobby, and in this room there are to be stationed a half dozen of the house employees. Identification will be necessary at both doors before entrance can be gained to the councils within.

Arrangements of the same order will be carried out upstairs. There are three entrances into the gallery and each of these will be under the watchful eye of a stalwart, broad-shouldered assistant to the sergeant-at-arms. Special men will be stationed in the corridor, lest any noisy demonstrations on the outside should result.

Late yesterday afternoon it was suggested that a printed roll call, showing the names of both republican senators and representatives would be a great convenience to the caucus. The scheme met with instant approval and this morning, after a proof sheet of the copy had been corrected, an edition of 1,500 roll calls was ordered. The members of the senate appear to be arranged alphabetically; the representatives are set apart by themselves, also alphabetically. The candidates are assigned places also in alphabetical order.

This morning admission tickets to the floor were issued to members of the press and certain favored individuals. These little pieces of cardboard have been in great demand all day long. They bear upon their face this statement: "For this day only."

It has not been anticipated that there will be an adjourned session of the caucus, but in distributing the admissions it was thought well to guard against any complications which might result if the republican majority fails to act this evening.

PRESIDENT GOES DRIVING. Washington, Jan. 18.—The president was feeling so much better this afternoon that he took a drive with his new team. He will not begin to receive visitors until next week.



NO SHOW FOR THE DONKEY. The G. O. P.—Ain't goin' to be no core.

FOR TWO-CENT RATE STOP THE ARRESTS IRELAND TO STEP UP

Badger Legislators Go After the Railroad Companies.

WOULD CUT PASSENGER FARES

Miller's Bill for Biennial Elections for All Cities Save Milwaukee Is Presented.

Special to The Journal. Madison, Wis., Jan. 18.—Two bills reducing railway passenger fares to two cents were introduced in the assembly to-day, one, by Miller, making the reduction apply only to railroads earning over \$3,500 a mile; the other, by Silkworth, making a straight two-cent fare on all roads in Wisconsin.

Another important bill by Assemblyman Owen delegates to city councils the power to alter the franchises of quasi-public corporations, such as street railway companies, without the consent of the owner of the franchise. The supreme court has held that under the present law this power is held only by the legislature.

The contest over the reapportionment committee was settled this morning by an amendment, passed by both houses, making the membership of the committee one senator and two assemblymen from each congressional district—thirty in all.

In the senate Mr. Mosher introduced a bill making insurance companies liable for loss by fire on buildings which fall or are blown down through no fault of the owner and afterwards take fire.

Biennial Elections for Cities. A bill which has the backing of the Wisconsin League of Municipalities, providing for biennial elections in all cities in the state except Milwaukee, was introduced in the senate this morning by Senator Miller of Madison. It provides that in all cities except those of the first class the term of the mayor shall be two years, and of aldermen four years, election every two years. The bill also fixes a salary for the mayor, which in cities of the second class of which there are none in the state) shall not be more than \$1,500 per year, and in cities of the third and fourth class not more than \$1,000 per year, the exact amount within this figure to be fixed by the common council. The mayor's salary is not to be increased or diminished during the biennial period.

All city officers not elected by the people are to be appointed by the mayor, except the members of the school board, who shall be elected by the council. The appointments by the mayor must be confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the council. The president of the council is to be elected by that body.

Another provision of the bill, which settles a long-disputed point, is that the mayor shall not have a vote in the council except in case of a tie.

Bills Passed Upon. The only committee that reached a result in its deliberations yesterday afternoon was the house judiciary, which passed upon four bills. It was decided to report favorably Mr. McGill's bill which will amend the law requiring lumber companies to give their employees time checks when the cash is not available so that such time checks shall be negotiable.

One of Mr. Erickson's bills was also favorably reported. It repeals chapter 398, laws of 1876, a private law which required the clerk of Barron county to keep an abstract of tax sales, and giving him certain fees therefor. Now there is a general statute which covers the case and cuts off the fees.

The committee agreed to recommend for indefinite postponement Mr. Collins' bill relieving undertakers from jury duty. The Overbeck bill, amending section 2187a of the revised statutes, which sought to cure omissions in filing notices with registers of deeds of applications to lay out highways, was also killed. Mr. Overbeck said he introduced the bill by request and did not think it would pass.

TWO PLUMS SHAKEN

Gov. Van Sant Makes Two Reappointments.

Governor Van Sant to-day appointed C. N. Cosgrove, of Le Sueur, to the board of managers of the state public school at Owatonna, and John H. Rich of Red Wing, to the board of corrections and charities. Both are reappointments, practically.

Candidate Edward Rosewater Asks for an Injunction.

THEY INJURE HIS CANDIDACY

Charge Against Him Is Violation of the Corrupt Practices Act.

Omaha, Jan. 18.—Edward Rosewater to-day obtained an injunction restraining Police Judge King of South Omaha from issuing any more warrants for his arrest, County Attorney Shields from filing any more complaints against him and Chief of Police Mitchell of South Omaha from serving any more warrants upon him until further orders of the court.

These injunctions apply to the complaints warrants and arrests on charge of violating the corrupt practices act by unlawful expenditure of money to secure votes.

If his application for the injunction, Mr. Rosewater declares that issuing and serving these papers is injuring his candidacy for United States senator. The case was set for Jan. 25.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 18.—The vote in the legislature on the senatorial Monday day was without result as follows: Allen, 53; Hitchcock, 52; Thompson, 32; Crouse, 16; Currie, 19; Hainer, 6; Kincaid, 4; Hinshaw, 16; McKeljohn, 28; Rosewater, 15; scatterings, 15.

Willington, Del., Jan. 18.—The vote for United States senators at Dover to-day showed little change. The anti-Addicks republicans still declare that enough of them will stand firm to defeat his election. The democrats declare that they will never go to Addicks, and thus the continuance of the deadlock is assured unless the Addicks men should make a break, and no one expects that.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 18.—Shelby M. Coulton was renominated by acclamation for United States senator in the republican legislative joint caucus last night.

Portland, Oregon, Jan. 18.—The supporters of W. Corbett, who are circulating the call for a caucus on the senatorial Monday night, say they will obtain the signatures of Corbett's followers, a majority. Senator McCreary's followers are equally confident that the caucus will not contain a majority of the legislature.

DEPORTATION A SUCCESS

RESULTS SHOW IN PHILIPPINES

Insurgents' Activity Is Reduced and Natives Are Freed From Domination by Rebel Army.

New York, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to the World from Hongkong says: The adoption by General MacArthur of Consul Wildman's plan to deport the insurgent leaders to Guam has had a marked effect. The activity of the insurgents has been reduced, the Hongkong junta has been breaking up and the people in the Philippines are being freed from the domination of the native army.

Special to The Journal. Shell Lake, Wis., Jan. 18.—Charles Miller of Chicago arrived here to-day and will leave for home this evening with his sister Freda, who has been held by direction of the Chicago police.

It appears that Freda, who is only 15 years of age, conceived the idea of running away from home and making it her home in Chicago. On Wednesday she was conveyed on Jan. 4, an anonymous letter to the effect that something was to happen to the home. On Sunday evening, the 13th, Freda went into the woods for some fuel and was not heard from afterwards. Her parents immediately notified the police and it was supposed she had been kidnapped.

On Monday afternoon Captain Bourne found her on the road between Barronett and here. She inquired for the road to Shell Falls, but as she was out of her way, Captain Bourne took her to Shell Lake, where she was questioned and told a pitiful story of how she had been kidnapped by two men and a woman in Chicago, placed in a closed carriage and put on the train blindfolded. At Eau Claire she said her abductors went to sleep and she hid until their train had departed, when she came on to Shell Lake.

District Attorney Mead of this city wired the Chicago authorities, but they answered that the number she gave as her home was a theater. She gave the name of Dora Allen when questioned. On Wednesday the Chicago papers arriving here had a story that a girl named Freda Mueller of 23 Webster avenue was missing. When confronted with this article she confessed to Judge Mead that she was the person and that her kidnap story was a fake. She had \$13.50 on her person when searched.

Influential Friends at Rome Urge Him for Cardinal.

MARTINELLI TO BE PROMOTED

His Successor as Papal Legate Said to Be Mgr. Falconio, of Canada.

New York Sun Special Service. London, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome says the nomination of Archbishop Ireland to be a cardinal is warmly discussed. It is understood that he has disavowed his earlier opinions, and has given a guarantee that he will be favorable to the restoration of the pope's temporal power. Several cardinals support the nomination, including Cardinal Vanutelli, who is now one of the pope's most devoted adherents.

The correspondent adds that it is believed that Mgr. Martinelli, the papal legate to the United States, will be made a cardinal at the next consistory, Mgr. Falconio of Canada replacing him at Washington.

ALARM ABOUT VICTORIA

REPORT OF ILLNESS IS DENIED

But the Public Is Alarmed and the Stock Exchange Is Affected.

London, Jan. 18.—3:13 p. m.—Alarming rumors were circulated to-day that Queen Victoria is seriously ill and that her family had been summoned to Osborne. They are groundless.

In spite of the denials from Osborne and Marlborough House, the rumors about the queen's illness have alarmed the public and adversely affected the stock exchange.

According to early Cowes telegram the queen was not well yesterday and had not improved to-day, but later news from Cowes says the queen had been suffering from insomnia, but was better this evening.

Sir Francis Laking, surgeon to her majesty, has been called into consult with Sir James Reid, her majesty's resident physician.

CONFIRMED BY CONGER

He Cables That the Peace Protocol Is Signed.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A message was received to-day from Minister Conger at Peking, dated last evening, stating that the Chinese plenipotentiaries had signed and delivered this protocol. This removes the last doubt as to the signing of the agreement.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The council of state has rejected Count Esterhazy's appeal against the decree cashiering him from the army.

CONGRESS HAS DELAY THE CANAL BILL

Report Regarding Supreme Court Decision.

Division of the Republican Senate Caucus.

IT MAY BE UNANIMOUS

WAIT FOR ENGLAND

Information Said to Come From an Authoritative Source.

Hanna's Ship Bill When Nothing Else Is Pressing.

NO PRONOUNCED OPPOSING VIEW

WAR REVENUE TAX REDUCTION

Two Judges Lean the Other Way and One Is in Doubt—Shown in Neely Case Discussion.

Hanna Is Reminded That the Appropriation Bills and Other Matters Must Come First.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, Jan. 18.—Important information concerning the attitude of the supreme court in the great constitution and flag cases comes through trustworthy channels.

The decision of the court is likely to be nearly unanimously in favor of the government's contention that the constitution gives congress plenary power over acquired territory. It may in the end be unanimous. At present, it is understood, two judges lean the other way without being pronounced in their views, while a third is troubled with some doubts.

The information comes from a man who has excellent opportunity to learn the trend of opinion among the justices, and he predicts that there will be only one or two, if any, dissents from the opinion, which will once for all put an end to all doubts of the power of congress to legislate for territory as a governmental entity under the sovereignty of the United States, a part of the United States internationally, but not a part of the United States nationally.

This information came out during the discussion of members of the court upon the Neely case, which was decided a few days ago.

This intelligence is imparted with no other reservation than the admission that the informant may possibly be mistaken.

HALE FOR SMALL ARMY

THIRTY THOUSAND MEN ENOUGH

Fighting in the Future Will Be on the Sea and Not on the Land.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Mr. Hale of Maine, in the senate, said he would prefer a temporary increase in the army rather than a permanent one. He would vote for this bill because he could not get anything better. He thought that the argument that the army should be increased according to the increase of population was fallacious.

Mr. Hale said that aside from the emergency in the Philippines, 30,000 men were sufficient for our needs, 15,000 for coast defense, 5,000 in Alaska and the rest on the frontier. He did not know where the men would come from, with all the war feeling, men did not seem to enlist. It was not true the army should be increased to keep pace with the navy. The fighting of this country would be on the sea and not upon land.

MURDER NOT PROVED

DEFENSE IN PATERSON CASE

Judge Hoffman Says He Will Hide His Face If the Men Are Found Guilty.

Patterson, N. J., Jan. 18.—The Borchschiefer murder case went to the jury at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon.

Patterson, N. J., Jan. 18.—It is generally expected to-day will close the trial of Walter C. McAlister, William A. Deeth and Andrew J. Campbell for the murder of Jennie Bosscheter. It was just three months ago to-day that the girl was killed.

Ex-Judge William T. Hoffman said in the closing address for the defense: If it can be shown that Jennie did not die from cholera or assault then this case falls. There is no legal proof that she died from cholera or that an assault was committed. The state charges that this defendant, pointing at McAlister, put cholera into the girl's drink that night. If he had cholera, where did he get it? The state used its machinery to find this out.

The whole case is consistent with the innocence of the defendants under a proper application of the law. If they go to the scaffold I will not be here to see it. I will shield my face and say shame, shame, to the hitherto good name of New Jersey.

Like a Death Knell.

There was a dramatic episode in the courtroom as former Judge Francis Scott arose yesterday to make the opening speech for the defense. The three prisoners were leaning forward eager to listen to his words, when the great bell of St. John's church, just opposite the courthouse, tolled out in deep and solemn tones for a funeral.

The accused men looked at each other and started eyes. Death's florid face turned pale, Campbell shivered in palpable fear, and even the imperturbable McAlister looked frightened. The crowd in the courtroom seemed to feel instinctively that the ominous toll was the death knell of the prisoners at the bar.

GIFT FROM CARNEGIE

Aurora College of Illinois Will Get \$50,000.

Pittsburg, Jan. 18.—It was announced to-day that Andrew Carnegie has donated \$50,000 to the Aurora college of Illinois.

WORK EIGHT HOURS.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 18.—The report of Chief Organizer Thomas O'Dea of the Bricklayers and Masons' International union shows that ninety unions have been organized during the year, making the grand total 432. The secretary's report relates that the eight-hour rule is in force in about 200 cities.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED.

Elkhart, Ind., Jan. 18.—Four children of Benjamin Miller were burned to death early to-day. A lamp exploded while Miller was asleep, setting fire to the house.

WAIT FOR ENGLAND

Hanna's Ship Bill When Nothing Else Is Pressing.

WAR REVENUE TAX REDUCTION

Hanna Is Reminded That the Appropriation Bills and Other Matters Must Come First.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The republican senators decided to-day not to set a day, at least for the present, for taking up the Nicaragua canal bill. The decision was unanimous. The caucus was called largely because of Senator Morgan's importunities in behalf of the bill, but the senators concluded that so long as Great Britain's attitude towards the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was undefined, it would not be wise to agitate the question of the construction of the canal.

Senator Allison, chairman of the caucus, stated that the question of what attention should be given to the ship subsidy bill and to the appropriation bills was not discussed.

"That matter is in the hands of the senate," he said.

The decision of the caucus was embodied in a resolution presented by Senator Lodge, who stated that the conclusion was the result of the best deliberations of the committee on order of business.

Some Objection. Notwithstanding the decision to leave the canal question in abeyance for the time, several senators gave notice that if there should be a motion to take up the canal bill, they would not be bound by the resolution adopted, but would vote for a motion to consider. In the expression of independence Senator Platt of New York was the leader. He considered the canal of prime importance and would not refrain from voting to take it up whenever a motion to that effect was made.

Senators Simon, Foster and Bard followed with similar declarations. They did not, however, express determination themselves to initiate a movement in behalf of the canal bill, but it was suggested that Senator Morgan would be prevailed upon to allow the present status to remain.

No decision was reached upon other questions because no formal action was considered necessary. There was, however, considerable discussion of other questions. Among these were the ship subsidy bill, the war revenue reduction bill, the confirmation of Mr. Harland as attorney general of Porto Rico, the ratification of the treaty with Spain for the acquisition of some of the Philippine islands not included in the original treaty and the appropriation bills.

Subsidy Bill. Senator Hanna expressed his desire to have the ship subsidy bill passed upon at the present session. He said that with the army bill out of the way he should like the decision arrived at early in the session to press the subsidy bill be adhered to.

There were several responses in accord with Mr. Hanna's request. He was reminded, however, of the necessity of giving first attention to the appropriation bills, and he said that he fully understood that and he meant to ask that the subsidy bill should receive attention only when the appropriation bills were not up for consideration.

There was general assent to this proposition, but it was suggested that there were other subjects which should be passed upon before adjournment which it was believed would require a great deal of time.

War Tax Reduction. Senator Aldrich explained the necessity of getting the war revenue reduction bill through at this session. He hoped to be able to report it from the committee on finance early next week. Mr. Aldrich hoped to secure unanimous consent on the passage of the measure. To get the bill through promptly it was necessary that there should be no effort to amend it by putting on tariff amendments. There was general assent to this proposition and assurance was given that the caucus would sustain him in that position.

Senator Forsaker stated that he would again seek to get up the Harlan nomination at the first opportunity, and he asked that republican senators remain in sufficient numbers to guarantee a quorum, because of Senator Pettigrew's notice that he should require a roll call on the vote to confirm.

The importance of getting the Spanish treaty through was presented by Senator Lodge, who said that the ratification of the treaty was necessary to clean up our dealings with Spain.

Great Bill. Senator Proctor asked time for consideration of the oleomargarin bill. Senator Hale replied that the bill had not yet been reported from Senator Proctor's committee. The Vermont senator replied that the committee would be prepared to report next week.

PRISON INVESTIGATION

Michigan Legislative Committee to Visit the U. P. Next Week.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 18.—The senate and house committees on Marquette state prison agreed to-day to start for Marquette next Monday night or Tuesday morning on its mission of investigation of the charges of alleged malfeasance on the part of Warden Freeman. The house committee wanted to start to-morrow, but the senate committee, of which Senator Nims is chairman, succeeded in postponing the trip until the first of next week. Senator Weeks of Kent county is a member of the senate committee and will accompany the two committees to Marquette.