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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DIPLOMACY TAKES HOLD

England and Russia Reach an Agreement.

WITHDRAW THE TROOPS

Subsequent Negotiations Over the Disputed Territory.

ANNOUNCEMENT IN PARLIAMENT

Soldiers Are Still at Tientsin—Internal Trouble Over the Incident.

London, March 21.—In the house of lords to-day the foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, announced that Russia and Great Britain had agreed to withdraw their troops from the disputed territory at Tientsin and reserve the question of title and proprietary rights for subsequent examination.

Lord Lansdowne explained that the dispute concerned an extensive area on the left bank of the Peiho river, which the Russians occupied in the autumn and claimed by right of conquest. Subsequently the government was informed that China and Russia had reached an agreement placing the area under Russian occupation. The area, however, comprised plots belonging to the Northern Chinese railroad and was therefore part of the security of the British bondholders.

The line was part of the railroad recently transferred by the Russians to Field Marshal von Waldersee, who retransferred it to the British. The necessities of the allies required the construction of a siding on one of the plots, and the presence of British workers was treated as a trespass on Russian territory. It was subsequently alleged that the Russian boundary marks had been removed by the British.

The government, March 16, telegraphed to its representative in China that it thought the rights of the British or Russian troops to occupy the disputed points could be best settled by Field Marshal von Waldersee, as the commander-in-chief, and General Gaselee, the British commander, was instructed to request the field marshal to settle the immediate differences, reserving for future examination the question of the validity of the alleged private rights. General Gaselee was also instructed to refrain from using force except to repel aggression.

On March 20 the alleged removal of the Russian boundary pillar occurred and the government instructed the British minister at Peking, Sir Ernest Satow, that Great Britain was ready to refer the facts to Field Marshal von Waldersee on the understanding that if either side was found to have committed an irregularity it should apologize. The government added that the construction of the siding should continue under whatever conditions the field marshal thought fit to impose.

Lord Lansdowne was glad to say that he had heard this morning from the British ambassador at St. Petersburg that the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorff, had proposed that they should agree to reserve all the questions of title and proprietary rights for the examination of the two governments, and that in the meanwhile orders be forthwith sent for the withdrawal of the troops of both sides from the disputed plots. Great Britain had entirely concurred and thought the withdrawal should be carried out to Field Marshal von Waldersee's satisfaction.

Since the receipt of Count Lamsdorff's proposal the government had ordered the military authorities to carry out the simultaneous withdrawal of the troops to the satisfaction of Field Marshal von Waldersee so that there might be no room for a renewed misunderstanding in regard to matters of detail.

MINISTRY MAY FALL

Trouble Even If the Tientsin Affair Is Settled.

New York Sun Special Service

London, March 21.—Japan is now menacing Russia on the sea off Korea, and Great Britain is hastening re-enforcements to Tientsin, while the czar is retaliating by threatening British supremacy in South Africa.

Even if peace comes through surrender by either Britain or Russia, diplomats in Downing street predict that in the case of the former it will be at the cost of the downfall of the Salisbury ministry, while surrender by the czar is more than likely to give the encouragement necessary to fanning into revolution the present disturbances in the Muscovite realm.

MORE GERMAN SHIPS

Fleet in the Orient Will Be Much Strengthened.

New York Sun Special Service.

Berlin, March 21.—The order for the return of the officers and men of the German squadron in Chinese waters has been revoked. The strength of the squadron there will be maintained indefinitely and more will sail from Genoa for China on April 16.

LIKE AN ULTIMATUM

Russian Demand That the British Troops Withdraw.

Tientsin, March 21.—General Wogack, acting upon instructions from the Russian imperial government, made a formal demand upon General Campbell for the withdrawal of the British troops from the disputed territory. He further demanded an apology from the British commander for the alleged trespass of this force.

General Wogack has received no reply, excepting a simple acknowledgment of the receipt of his demand, which, I am informed, is couched in language which resembles an ultimatum.

Prevented Bloodshed.

Berlin, March 21.—It is learned that Count von Waldersee, during his brief stay in Tientsin, succeeded in his motion, which consisted merely in preventing bloodshed among the allied troops. Beyond this, it is said in official circles, Germany will remain perfectly neutral.

THOMPSON GAINS TWO

He Is Within Six Votes of a Nebraska Senatorship.

Lincoln, Neb., March 21.—D. E. Thompson, on to-day's ballot for United States senator, gained two votes and came within six of election. The vote was: Allen (fusionist), 53; Hitchcock (fusionist), 43; W. H. Thompson (fusionist), 14; D. E. Thompson, 58; Crounze, 9; Currie, 8; Meiklejohn, 23; Hinshaw, 7; Martin, 4; Rosewater, 31; scattering, 3.

BELGIAN KING ILL

He Has a Severe Attack of Influenza.

Brussels, March 21.—The King of the Belgians is suffering from a severe attack of influenza.

GRIMSHAW IN DANGER

Ax Is Likely to Fall on the Federal Marshal.

CLAPP WILL SWING IT

Other Offices Are Probable in Minnesota.

HEATWOLE FOR PUBLIC PRINTER

Chicago Correspondent's Caustic Remarks on the Northrop Appointment.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, March 21. — From sources which are very reliable the word comes that there may be a slight shaking up in Minnesota federal offices next winter, and that in all probability United States Marshal W. H. Grimshaw of Minneapolis will be asked to walk the plank. Senator Nelson, it is stated, will insist on the reappointment of Messrs. Peterson and Bombach, who are respectively collector of customs and collector of internal revenue. Eli Warner is to be reappointed surveyor general.

These places out of the way, only two remain,—district attorney and marshal. Senator Clapp, it is said, must have one of these places, in order to show that he is "in the game" and a real senator. A big row would be stirred up if he were to favor the removal of R. G. Evans, district attorney. Either Evans or Grimshaw must go, however, and so it will probably be the latter.

Both of these men were the personal appointees of Senator Davis, and now that Davis is gone there is nobody standing between them and the wide, wide world. Clapp would probably be glad to get rid of both, but Nelson would hardly consent to such an arrangement. He might consent, however, that Clapp should have one of the places, and should he do so, Grimshaw will probably step down and out. This is the way the affair has been figured out down here.

There is a strong impression in this city among departmental people that Congressman Heatwole of Minnesota is to be made public printer. Nothing said by Mr. Heatwole has given any color to this impression, but it is rather significant that heads of departments, wherever one goes, may be heard saying that they understand Heatwole is to succeed Public Printer Palmer at an early day. Before Mr. Heatwole returned home I had a long talk with him about this rumor, at which time he said there was nothing in it, and that he would not take the position, if offered. Whether he has since changed his mind is not known.

The public printer is paid $5,000, the same as a congressman, but Heatwole's savings would be greater in the former place, for he would not be called on for heavy campaign contributions every two years. The chief obstacle in the way of the appointment is the fact that Mr. Heatwole has been elected to the fifty-seventh congress, which does not assemble until next December. He could not take the office of public printer without creating a vacancy in his district and entailing the expense of a special election.

There are few who take any stock in the rumor, and I only mention it now because so many folks are repeating it.

In the Chicago Record to-day William E. Curtis pays his respects to the men who are trying to defeat President Northrop for a place on the St. Louis exposition commission in the following style:

There was a great time at the White House to-day. The president was besieged by the Illinois delegation and by a large body of members of the house of representatives, who insisted that ex-Representative Rodenberg of East St. Louis should be appointed a commissioner for the St. Louis exposition. The reason given was that four "dead ducks" had been selected from the senate and only two "dead ducks" from the house, and both of them being democratic "dead ducks," the republican "dead ducks" had been cruelly ignored. Nothing was said about the proper management of the exposition. There was no reference made to the qualifications of the men involved.

President Northrop of the university of Minnesota, the only man on the list who has any reputation for scholarship, or any experience in education, or any knowledge of the ethical features of an exposition, was the chief person objected to, because he is not a "dead duck." He occupies a position of distinction and influence. He does not need a job. He has not been defeated for any office. He is universally acceptable in his present relation to the public, while there are a multitude of "statesmen out of jobs," who have been rejected by their constituents, who have no means of support and will have to hustle for a living unless the president gives them offices.

The president has become so disgusted with the struggle over these appointments that his amiability is somewhat ruffled, and there is a sensational rumor, which unhappily may be without foundation, that he told a man this morning that he had half a mind to turn down the "busted" politicians entirely and appoint nine competent business men, who know something about expositions.

This terrible threat has caused a commotion among the candidates and is likely to harmonize them. It has started several schemes to "take care of" people who are in the way. For example, the death of Mr. Brewer of the civil service commission makes a vacancy for some "dead duck" in a permanent and pleasant job. There are two or three other vacancies promised, which may afford consolation to the disappointed. But the great difficulty in the president's way is to equalize the congressional "dead ducks," and a movement is now on foot to shunt Mr. Betts of Connecticut over into the civil service commission, so as to make room at the St. Louis fair for another member of the house of representatives who has been rejected by his constituents.

—W. W. Jermane.

Washington Small Talk.

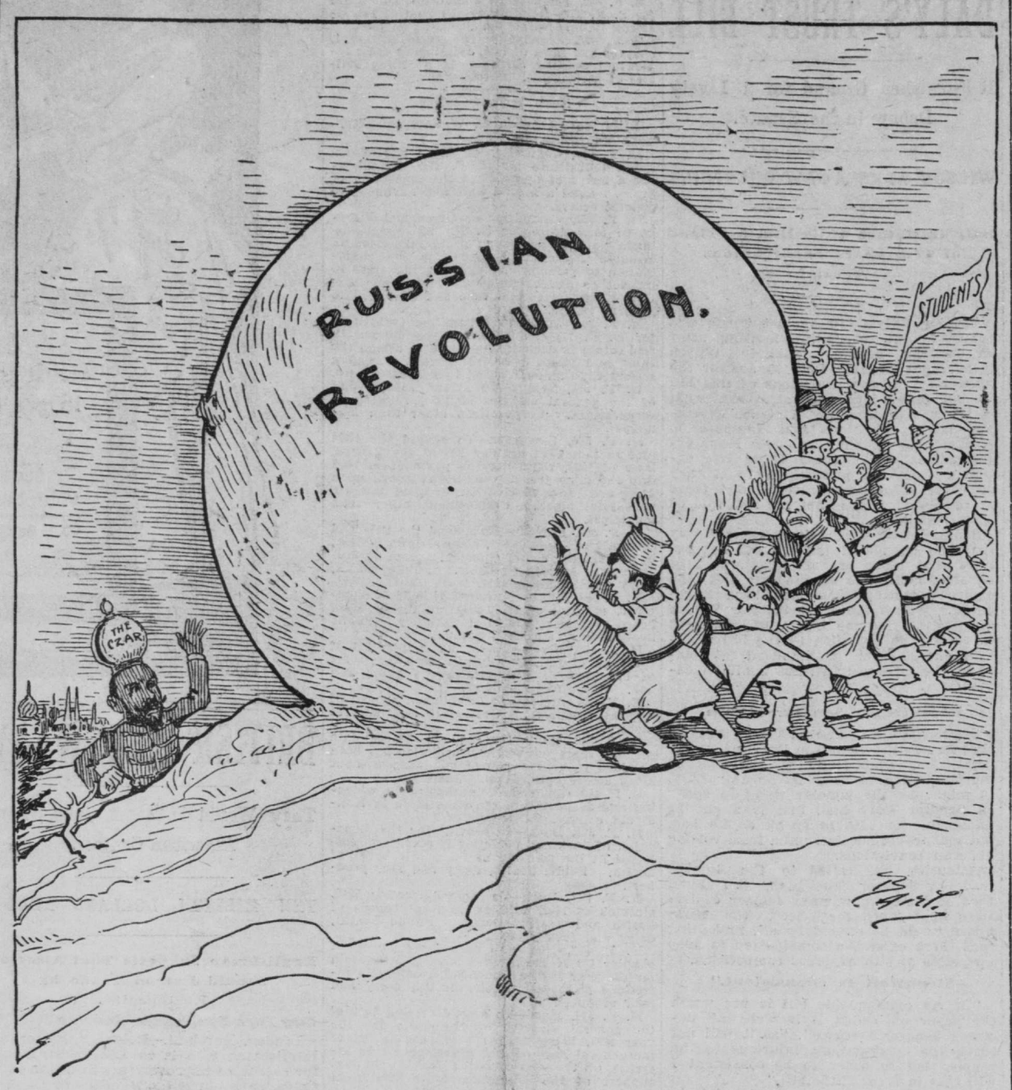
Iowa postmasters appointed to-day: Homer, Hamilton county, J. O. Waters; Rands, Calhoun county, Bartlet Richards; Sinclair, Butler county, Frank Metzler.

Congressman F. M. Eddy was one of the official committee to attend the funeral of Congressman Brosius of Pennsylvania, who was buried on Wednesday. Mr. Eddy will start for Minnesota, for a flying trip, on Sunday morning, via the Baltimore & Ohio. He will arrive in St. Paul Tuesday morning, spend the day in that city and in Minneapolis, and go up to Glenwood, his home, on a morning train Wednesday. Returning, he will be in St. Paul the latter part of the week, and expects to start for Washington by Saturday or Sunday. With Mrs. Eddy, he will go to New York and Buffalo in May, and about the middle of June the family will start west for the summer and fall.

FAIR IN LONDON

King Edawrd, It Is Said, Contemplates an Exposition.

London, March 21.—It is reported that King Edward contemplates a big exhibition in London on the lines of the Paris exposition, the idea being to enclose the Thames from Westminster bridge to Albert bridge, including the whole of Batersea park.



A RUSSIAN BALL.
The Students, and Others, Rolling Up Trouble for the Czar.

BROKERS ON STRIKE

Chicago Traders Buy Seats on the Milwaukee Board.

PROTEST AGAINST CHICAGO RULES

They Object to Elevator Regulations—Quotations Fight Involved.

Chicago, March 21.—What is alleged to be a concerted effort to break from the restrictions to the working rules of the Chicago board of trade, which are claimed to be irksome and unjust, developed today when nearly every prominent board of trade firm purchased seats on the Milwaukee chamber of commerce. Seats on the latter exchange advanced on this buying from $78 to $150.

It is believed arrangements will be made whereby Chicago warehouse receipts can be delivered on Milwaukee contracts and as an added inducement, puts and calls are not barred on the Milwaukee exchange.

A move to prohibit Chicago warehouse men from mixing grain and from otherwise "doctoring" it to improve the grade and a proposition to prohibit them from carrying their own grain in their own elevators are among the matters arousing dissatisfaction. To this is added the fight over distribution of quotations.

TROOPS FOR MARSEILLES

SOLDIERS TO STOP THE RIOTS

General Strike Is Ordered at Marseilles to Help the Dock Laborers.

Paris, March 21.—Two thousand soldiers have gone to assist the authorities in the suppression of troubles growing out of the strike in Marseilles.

Marseilles, March 21.—Serious riots have resulted from the strike, and shopkeepers fear pillage. The mob was charged by mounted gendarmes and hussars.

The council of the labor union and the labor exchange have decided in favor of a general strike and have issued an invitation to all unions to cease work, in support of the striking dock laborers. The harbor water men, the soap-makers and the street car employes have resolved to strike unless the claims of the dock laborers are considered.

ROBERTS ARRAIGNED

Ex-Guard Waives Examination and Is Held Under $2,000 Bonds.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., March 21.—John Roberts, the ex-prison guard implicated in the attempted escape of Convict Leland, was arraigned this forenoon and waived examination. His bond of $2,000 will be extended and he will be released and will return to Minneapolis. Miss Ada Hubbell will probably be arraigned to-morrow. She, too, will waive examination. The trials cannot be had until May.

NEW ULM KNIGHTS

Dr. Kilvington and a Team Initiate a Large Class.

Special to The Journal.

New Ulm, Minn., March 21.—Dr. S. S. Kilvington and a team of Knights Templar are in the city to-day conducting the initiatory work for a large class of applicants to membership in De Molay Commandery which was organized here recently. Several distinguished Knights Templar from several parts of the state are gathered here. A banquet will be held this evening.

HITCHCOCK STAYS

Report of Wolcott as His Successor Is Denied.

Washington, March 21.—It is stated on high authority that former Senator Wolcott of Colorado is not to succeed Secretary Hitchcock as the head of the interior department. Secretary Hitchcock said:

"So far as I am aware, there is absolutely no foundation for the story."

The report came from Pueblo, Col.

ELEVATOR FIRE IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Special to The Journal.

Mayville, N. D., March 21.—Fire at 2 o'clock to-day destroyed the Northwestern elevator at Murray, five miles south of Mayville. The fire was caused by the friction of the main shaft in the top of the elevator. The property was fully insured.

CONFIRMED!

N. Y. Post Says Erie Presidency Has Been Formally Offered to Underwood.

New York, March 21.—The Evening Post says: Vice President and General Manager F. D. Underwood of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, who reached New York yesterday, has since met the directors of the Erie railway and those financially interested in its affairs. At this meeting Mr. Underwood was asked to take up the duties of the Erie presidency. He returned to Baltimore last night, and has the matter under consideration.

SHIP GRAIN TO MONTREAL

ERIE CANAL WILL LOSE TRAFFIC

Georgian Bay and Ottawa Ship Canal Backed by a Strong Syndicate.

Special to The Journal.

Ottawa, March 2.—Since the dominion syndicate, backed by the Rothschilds and other capitalists, has undertaken to build the Georgian bay and Ottawa ship canal, it is expected that Buffalo and the Erie canal will lose a great deal of the future grain trade of the west. The canal, utilizing natural waterways, will give a twenty-foot water route from Georgian bay to Montreal. The capitalists behind the new syndicate are said to include nearly all of those who saw the Manchester ship canal to successful completion.

The first work undertaken will be to improve the French river, connecting Georgian bay with Lake Nipissing, thus giving a twenty-foot waterway to North bay, whence the Canadian Pacific Railway company's cars will convey grain to Montreal. Eventually canals will be built connecting Lake Nipissing with the Ottawa river, which enters the St. Lawrence river at Montreal.

The preliminary work will cost several millions, but it is expected to divert at least 50,000,000 bushels of grain to North bay and thence by rail to Montreal. The Canadian government is expected to co-operate in the work. From Georgian bay to Montreal over the French river route the distance ist 330 miles.

McCLEARY EXPLAINS

He Prefers Northrop to Rodenberg as a Fair Commissioner.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, March 21.—Representative McCleary of Minnesota was among those that called on the president to urge the appointment of Mr. Rodenberg on the Louisiana purchase fair commission. But when it developed at the conference that the president regarded the contest as now between Mr. Rodenberg and President Cyrus Northrop of Minnesota university, Representative McCleary told the president that he did not care to have anything he said for Rodenberg count against Minnesota's candidate, President Northrop.

It is not probable that the president will drop Northrop for Rodenberg, because Representative Tawney, who was chairman of the world's fair committee and largely responsible for the legislation, is a stanch supporter of Northrop. Unless the friends of Rodenberg can induce the president to recast the commission, there is not much prospect of his appointment.

MILLINERY STORE FIRE

$10,000 Loss, With $6,000 Insurance, at La Crosse.

Special to The Journal.

La Crosse, Wis., March 21.—The millinery store of A. Fritzel was to-day destroyed by a fire, which damaged the stock to the extent of $10,000. The fire is thought to have started from a stove and the entire building was soon in flames. The fire department worked hard several hours. All the stock was damaged. Insurance amounting to $6,000 was carried.

ANOTHER BY DAYTON

Worthington Capitalist Buys More Nicollet Avenue Property.

IT COSTS HIM THIS TIME $45,500

Buys Lot and Building at 715 Nicollet Avenue From the F. and M. Savings Bank.

George D. Dayton, the Napoleon of Nicollet avenue real estate, has just purchased the building at 715 Nicollet avenue. The property was purchased of the Farmers and Mechanics' Savings bank, and the consideration involved was $45,000.

The deal was consummated Wednesday by letter when Mr. Dayton notified the bank people that he would accept the price they had placed on the propperty.

The building is an old and very plain three-story brick structure, which, while substantial and commodious, has long been an eyesore to upper Nicollet. This fact is a sufficient assurance that Mr. Dayton will at once improve the valuable lot by erecting a large modern building in conformity to other buildings in the vicinity, as well as those which he will build on the old Westminster church corner on the opposite side of the street.

It is understood that the bank people did not care to improve the property, which makes such an unpretentious appearance between the New Albion and T. M. Roberts' store. When Mr. Dayton learned of this, he concluded to buy it and put up a handsome six or seven-story building that would be a credit to the avenue.

Mr. Dayton is at his home in Worthington, Minn., to-day, and further details of his plans could not be learned.

CAPE REBELS THE BLOCK

FAILURE OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

It Is Not Likely That All the Communications Will Be Published.

New York Sun Special Service

London, March 21.—The government intended that the papers promised by Mr. Chamberlain bearing upon the peace negotiations between Lord Kitchener and General Botha should be ready for distribution yesterday, but at the last minute it was found that one of the dispatches was of too important a nature to be issued without careful revision. It is tolerably certain that all communications that have passed between England and South Africa in regard to the matter will not be published. It is stated that the failure of the negotiations was caused by a disagreement on the treatment of the Cape rebels.

PHILIP BOTHA DEAD

Brother of the Boer Commander Is Killed on the Doornberg.

London, March 21.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria, March 20, says:

Philip Botha, a brother of the Boer commander general, was killed on the Doornberg. His two sons were wounded.

The Boers of the Orange River colony have disbanded and scattered.

De Wet is in the neighborhood of Heilbron.

DUNKARDS MIGRATE

A Large Colony Passes Through Minneapolis To-day.

A large colony of Dunkards passed through Minneapolis to-day bound for North Dakota, where they will settle between Devils Lake and Minot on the Great Northern. The colony occupied large coaches and their effects three freight trains. They came in over the Chicago Great Western.

PLAGUE ON A TROOP SHIP.

Southampton, March 21.—A steward of the British troop ship Sinda from Table Bay is suffering from the plague. Twenty persons who have been in contact with him have been placed under observation.

Civil Rule in June

Washington, March 21.—According to calculations at the war department the transfer from the military to the civil government in the Philippines will take place about June 30.

MR. JACOBSON HAS BOODLERS RUNNING

He Follows Up the Advantage Gained in Yesterday's Sensational Battle Over Gross Earnings Tax.

Bribery and Corruption Charges Made on the Floor of the House Involve Members of That Body---Investigation On.

The Battle Is Renewed in the House This Morning.

"Jake" Has Bill Amended and Printed, Ready for Action.

Story of How the Corrupt Lobby Came to Jacobson's Attention

An Analysis of the Test Vote Taken Yesterday Afternoon.

J. F. Jacobson of Lac Qui Parle, and the 4-per-cent gross earnings tax bill won another fight in the house this morning.

Mr. Jacobson compelled the house to adopt an amendment to the bill, introduced by the minority yesterday, which makes it stronger and more in accord with the decisions of the courts. He then compelled the majority to include in its motion to lay on the table a provision that the bill be printed with the amendments. Mr. Jacobson made a show of opposing this motion, but did not vote against it, and some fine morning, after the bill has been printed, he will move to take it from the table, and the bill will come before the house squarely on its merits.

Mr. Jacobson and his lieutenants have the majority on the run, and it looks as though the majority might be turned into a minority before the fight is over. He declared himself after the morning session as very hopeful of the ultimate passage of the bill, and several of his allies in the house are already proclaiming that the fight is won.

The majority of the tax and tax laws committee made another report this morning amended to suit yesterday's ruling of the speaker. The amended report was harmless, merely referring the subject matter of the bill to the tax commission, but sentiment had so changed that on the first roll call the report was defeated by one vote. Six members afterwards changed their vote from no to aye. This was because Speaker Dowling, in voting for the majority report, had declared himself in favor of the bill. He explained that the adoption of the majority report did not prejudice the rights of the house or interfere with the bill in any way. Several friends of the bill then changed their votes, but among the changes was that of a member of the house, prominently named in the Washburn bribery affidavits.

The bill may yet pass the house, and if it does the senate can hardly afford to kill it this time.

Bribery Committee Named.

The bribery investigation will be in full swing very soon. The speaker appointed the committee of investigation this morning. It consists of Representatives Mallory, Whitford, Wells, Johnson and Lee. Three members of this committee voted for the minority report yesterday, and two against it. The committee will meet shortly to take up the evidence offered by Messrs Jacobson and Washburn.

The First Move.

The first move in the game of strategy was to take the majority report upon the bill from the table. Mr. Laybourn, who managed the caucus of the majority, then moved the adoption of the following amendment:

Amend the report of the committee on taxes and tax laws as to H. F. No. 291, by striking out of said report all of the matter following the word "Therewith" in line six (the last word of the title), and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Recommend that a copy of H. F. 291 be transmitted to the tax commission with the request that the said tax commission make a careful and thorough investigation of the laws, decisions and principals involved in the subject of taxation of railroad property upon the basis of the gross earnings thereof, and that the said tax commission includes in its report to the governor such bill or bills or proposed constitutional amendments as in the judgment of the said tax commission will carry into force and effect a just and proper taxation of all railroad property within the state of Minnesota.

And the committee further recommend that H. F. No. 291 lie on the table.

This was signed by Carl L. Wallace, chairman; Thomas Torson, H. R. Hynes, Peter J. Schwarg, Sid B. Barteau, Albert Berg, George R. Laybourn, Rukard Hurd, A. F. Ferris, A. B. Kelly, James A. Larson and W. W. Rich.

"Unfair and Underhanded."

This amendment was offered by Mr. Laybourn as a member of the house and not as a representative of the committee; but it contained what the house subsequently decided was an objectionable clause, and it bore the signatures of twelve of the seventeen representatives composing the committee on taxes and tax laws. In form it was certainly open to the criticism that it appeared to be a supplementary report from the committee.

"Does this bill come from the committee's hands," inquired Mr. Jacobson with sarcasm. "Is it pretended that the house referred this bill back to the committee, or how did it come into the possession of the committee? The members of the minority were not informed of the committee meeting."

Mr. Laybourn replied that he was acting as an individual. Mr. Peterson, also a member of the committee, followed with an inquiry as to why he had not received a notice of the meeting. When Mr. Laybourn claimed personal privilege on the ground that he was being misrepresented, Mr. Peterson replied with vehemence:

"This is an underhanded play to get

Continued on Second Page.

J. F. Jacobson of Lac-qui-Parle county, and several other honest members of the state legislature, have uncovered a nest of corruption in the state capitol, and, what is worse, it is inhabited by members of the legislature, elected by their constituents as honest men to represent the interests of the state of Minnesota.

All through the session this clique has been digging a pit for the bill imposing a 4 per cent gross earnings tax on the railroads of the state. They advanced the plausible proposition that the bill be referred to the newly created tax commission. With all confidence in the make-up of that body, many honest men were deceived into the belief that this was the proper course, expecting that an extra session could act on such a report and submit it to the people as soon as the present session should pass the bill. But the plot included the ditching of an extra session, and the consequent delay of the bill for another two years, resulting in a saving to the railroads, should the law be sustained by the courts, of nearly $1,000,000.

No one suposed that this work was undertaken by the ringleaders without pecuniary reward, and it was suspected that a corruption fund was being used. But the rash action of a tool of the ring gave Jacobson and his associates a tip, which they successfully followed, and it now appears that the pit the rogues have digged, they themselves will fall in.

The story of how the corrupt plot was exposed, suppressing certain names, is as follows:

Gave It Away to Washburn.

A member of the legislature, whose name is stated in an affidavit in the hands of Jacobson, had a conversation one day with W. D. Washburn, Jr., of Minneapolis, also a member of the house. Taking it for granted that Washburn, on account of railroad affiliations, would be against the bill, this member told him in confidence that they were forming a pool to refer the bill to the tax commission, and being jubilant over the "good thing," he also told Washburn that there was $200 in it for every member of the pool, and that another member of the house, whose name he gave, was handling the money.

The Journal does not know how Mr. Washburn originally regarded the Jacobson bill, but it is certain of the manner in which he received this information. Without delay he went and made affidavit to the entire conversation, and placed it in the hands of Jacobson.

Like a deadly Nemesis, Jacobson took the trail of the boodlers, and soon had collected other evidence, which it is understood he will present to the committee of investigation. He took several members of the house and senate into his confidence, men on whom he could absolutely rely, and in several consultations they mapped out a plan of action.

Boodlers Were Scared.

Meanwhile, the member who had the conversation with Washburn realized that he had made a break, and told the others. Since then the members of the pool have been like men sitting on the edge of a volcano. They have been a badly scared lot, and the nervousness of some of them has been very apparent. During Jacobson's speech yesterday, which attracted half the senators to the house chamber, several house members left the hall and remained out of the sound of his voice until he had finished. Others paced about with an assumed air of bravado. Every effort had been made to call Jacobson off, be he doggedly refused, and only waited for his disclosures until the majority had been put on record.

Honest Men Suffer.

As The Journal stated several days ago, the unfortunate feature is that there are some honest men among the sixty-four who voted to refer the bill to the tax commission, who have been led by the arguments of attorneys either to believe that the bill was wrong, or that it should properly go to the tax commission. They fall under the same cloud that just now envelops the tools of corruption, and public sentiment will demand that the sheep be separated from the goats, and that no guilty man escape.

Dust has been thrown in the eyes of members and the public by newspapers, supposed to be printed for the dissemination of truth, which have harped on the point that the bill should be referred to the tax commission until readers who have not seen the other side are convinced that it is the thing to do. Then under the pretext of party interest, or under no pretext at all, they minimize the matter of bribery, and refer to it as the "wrath of Jacobson," or a "hot session in the