



It is reported that the Empress Dowager has decorated some American and Japanese soldiers in Peking.

AMERICANS BUY CANALS

Great European Transportation Project Forming.

ALL-WATER ROUTES

British, French, German and Italian Canals Acquired.

ELECTRICITY AS MOTIVE POWER

Cargoes to Be Shipped on the Same Bill of Lading From Duluth to European Ports.

London, Jan. 11.—One of the most important of American commercial enterprises in Europe has just culminated here. It consists of the securing of all-water routes for American cargoes of grain and other commodities from inland ports in the United States to inland ports in Europe and embraces the purchase by American capital of several British and other canals.

Frank W. Hawley, vice president of the Erie Canal Traction company, has been on this side several months securing concessions for the operation of European canals by electricity. The Erie concern to-day secured control of about 5,000 miles of canals in England and on the continent. As a result cargoes shortly will be shipped on the same bill of lading from Duluth, Minn., to Brussels, Bruges, Ghent and Cologne and later to any point in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Italy.

At the forthcoming session of parliament the British legislators will be asked to grant permission for the erection of central power stations for the propulsion of traffic on at least two British canals. These will be operated with American capital though their control will nominally remain in British hands. Mr. Hawley said to-day:

Yes, it is true that the traction company is making considerable progress in securing all water routes by electrically operated canals throughout Europe. I cannot tell you yet the names of the English canals which will figure in parliament. There are in the United Kingdom 1,138 miles of canals owned by 2,500 individuals which do not make a very good financial showing, but 2,768 miles of English canals independent of railroads show earnings of \$729 per mile, which are greater than those shown by many American railroads. However, we have been able to get control of a portion of these, because their operation and maintaining expenses are over 70 per cent of their gross receipts. The largest canals in England, viz., the Birmingham, Grand Junction, Leeds and Liverpool, Oxford and Bridgewater, are not far removed from sources of electric power supply. Therefore it is merely a question of the necessary consent of parliament for the conveyance of this electric energy before the English canals will be equal to the American railroads. Belgium, where electrical energy has resulted in increased facilities with a corresponding reduction in the cost of operation.

THE "EXTRA" TO BE EARLY

'Twill Be Called Between Feb. 4 and 10.

SOONER THAN EXPECTED

Speed Necessary to Make Tax Laws Operative This Year.

THIS MEANS A GAIN FOR STATE

Speculation Already Rife As to the Make-up of the New Commission.

Governor Van Sant will call the extra session probably between Feb. 4 and 10. This is earlier than he originally expected. There is need for all possible promptness in passing the new tax code, in order to make it operative this year, as the governor has seen by a perusal of the act. He is thinking hard to-day, and may set a date as early as Feb. 4 for convening the legislature.

Copies of the report and bill will be mailed by State Printer Whitney to-morrow, and will be in the hands of every member of the legislature in reach of his mail by Monday afternoon, Jan. 13. This will give twenty-two days before Tuesday, Feb. 4, in which to digest the document.

The need for expedition arises from a change made by the tax commission in the date of assessment. After their report was all finished, they decided that April 1 was preferable to May 1. Real estate is to be assessed this year, and the lists must be printed and in the hands of county supervisors of assessor by the third Tuesday in March, which is March 15. Lists of delinquent personal property tax must be made by county treasurers by March 10. County commissioners must elect the county supervisors of assessments early in March.

Should the legislature not meet until late in February, a disposition to daily with the bill might delay its passage until too late to make it operative this year. Friends of the measure are very anxious to get an early start on it, and the governor sees the need. It is hoped by making the bill operative this year to add some \$200,000,000 to the assessment rolls.

Opinions on the Report.

Strong pressure has been brought on Governor Van Sant not to call the extra session. His mind is made up on that point, however. He has read the report and the bill, and is very favorably impressed with them. He said this morning:

"The report appeals to me as a very strong document, and from my first reading of the bill I like it. I believe it is a great improvement over the present tax laws."

Carl L. Wallace, chairman of the house committee on taxes and tax laws, read the bill in yesterday's Journal. He said this morning:

"I am for the bill as it stands. I do not want to see a single change made in it. I am ready to come down and vote eye on it the first day, and then go home. I do not want to see the session last longer than a week, at farthest."

Business men in the legislature will all want a short session, but there are many who will be inclined to protract it. An effort will be made to get a republican caucus the night before the first day's session, to agree on a date of adjournment and on a program regarding the bill.

B. Dunn Advises Caution.

State Auditor Dunn is not very sanguine regarding the extra session. He said this morning:

"If I were in Governor Van Sant's place I would read that document pretty carefully before calling an extra session. There will be some powerful interests to oppose, if the bill includes what I understand it does. I have not had time yet to read even a summary."

"I recommend to the risk failure. If the bill is torn to pieces by amendments, the extra session will be disastrous."

"From what I know of the intentions of the tax commission, I believe the bill is a good one. I am not prepared to endorse it as a whole till I read it. The provision requiring property to be assessed at its full value is a good one. It would not comply, the state board of equalization would have brought the assessment up."

Members of the tax commission complained in the Journal that the morning of the first and only paper to print the report and bills in full. They are greatly pleased to have the document given such wide circulation with such promptness.

A Supplementary Report.

There may be a supplementary report to the governor from the commission. In proposing amendments to the constitution, no attention was paid to section 17 of article 9, which provides for taxation of sleeping car companies, telegraph, telephone and other interests. It is a bugaboo matter, a wart on the constitution and covered in general terms by the new section proposed. It had been intended to repeal this section, but no reference is made to it in the bill, and a supplemental report may be made.

The commission made a record for every day. The appropriation was \$12,000, and each commissioner received from that \$300 for his services. The only expense so far has been \$300 for stenographers. Printing 1,000 copies of the report will cost \$300 or \$400 more, and over \$2,000 will be turned back into the state treasury.

The new tax commission must be appointed within ten days after the passage of the act, and there is already speculation as to its make-up, sentiment being strongly in favor of appointing the present commission, or at least two members of it. The new commission will be appointed for two, four and six years, respectively, and a six-year term will be the rule.

NOYES RECOVERING

Weak From Blood Loss, but Moves About His Room.

Special to The Journal. San Francisco, Jan. 11.—Judge Noyes' recovery is assured. While weak from loss of blood, he is able to move about his room.

HE'S ALL RIGHT, BUT AFTER HILL, WHAT?

This Expresses the Attitude of North Dakotans Toward the Great Northern Colossus.

They're Proud of Hill Personally, But They Distrust Any Suggestions of Monopoly.



JAMES J. HILL, Addressing the Grain Growers.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 11.—North Dakota is discussing the address of President Hill and other features of yesterday's big meeting of the grain growers. Sentiment is varied, much of it uncertain, but no matter what may be the consensus of opinion on the merger as tending too much toward monopoly, President Hill is voted a great man, his address pronounced a great contribution to transportation literature, and Fargo is proud of the fact that such an important address was delivered here.

From opinions gathered among visitors in the city two of Mr. Hill's contentions appear to have aroused particular interest: That competition between railroads is not necessary to obtain the most reasonable rates and best service; that the mutual interests between the railroad and the people it serves is such that the carrier must for its own profit and advancement do all in its power for the region it traverses. The Great Northern president's homely phrase, "We will either get richer together or we will get poorer together," which he repeated several times, proved a forceful presentation of the latter point. But back of this, practically a new idea to the minds of hundreds of North Dakota farmers, there is a distrust that the merger means what they term "one man power." They are against trusts. This they are sure is centralization and they reason that it tends toward monopoly. Many are not afraid of this power in the hands of James J. Hill. But after Hill, what? Will eastern domination of western railroads come? Will Mr. Hill's sons be able to carry on his great work? Even if they are, is it not the wrong principle to encourage the centralization of so much power? These are a few of the questions which the grain growers ask.

Hill Among His Friends.

With few exceptions every person of the several thousands gathered in Fargo yesterday took a personal pride in the fact that "Jim Hill" is of the northwest. The feelings of personal friendship between Mr. Hill and hundreds of old timers in North Dakota and the Red River valley were further cemented by his visit yesterday. The later arrivals in North Dakota took great interest in the man. While in part of his address Mr. Hill talked "over the heads" of a portion of his audience, they could follow him closely enough to get the drift of the argument. They were willing to concede that the interests of the northwest were safer with "Jim Hill" than with any other transportation king in the country. But beyond that the idea of "too much power in the hands of the few" began to take shape and as a stockman from the Missouri slope put it, "stuck in their craw."

Mr. Hill felt complimented by the attendance of the delegations of his friends from the twin cities and the head of the lakes. Naturally, what expressions were made by these visitors were in indorsement of Mr. Hill's remarks and of the Northern Securities plan. Most of the Duluth delegation were earnest and anxious to show their friendship for Mr. Hill's plans. H. P. Hall as spokesman of the St. Paul delegation gave the crowd the impression that the St. Paul people were there to support Mr. Hill heartily. Hall was enthusiastic and led in the applause frequently. North Dakota people not disposed favorably toward the merger intimated that the veteran journalist was over zealous.

Governor Miller's Position.

Former Governor John Miller, of Duluth, shared the favors of the big crowd with Mr. Hill. Following the remarks of Mr. Hill, who had impressed upon the

audience that the railroad was the great factor in the development of the northwest, Mr. Miller made the point that the sterling citizenship of North Dakota, and especially of its pioneers, had been the leading factor in the state's development. Mr. Miller did not discuss consolidations to any extent, but he declared that while bigger vehicles were necessary for the proper transaction of modern day business, the administration of the affairs of big corporations must be just, and reasonable regulation by law may be necessary. John Miller was the first governor of the state. The people remember him as the man who fought the Louisiana lottery successfully. His remarks on citizenship were forceful, and were received as from a man who meant every word. He was given a great ovation, the sincerity of which made an impression upon President Hill.

Many of the larger towns in North Dakota were represented by delegations. In nearly every one of these were several men, who deprecated opposition to the merger. One of the most representative of these men said:

"There is no question but that the majority of North Dakota farmers distrust the merger, because they think it tends toward monopoly. The business men in many of the towns take a practical view of the situation. They believe that the consolidation is a go, and the sensible thing to do is to make the best of the situation. I will admit that there is a selfish motive back of much of this. Each community believes that it can profit by the good will of Mr. Hill or those in control of the traffic situation. Nearly every town along both lines is anxious to secure what it can in division headquarters and other favors that the railroads have to dispense. Fargo does not intend to lose the good will of Mr. Hill, now that it has overcome what its people believe was an old prejudice on his part. Consequently the attitude of the Forum is pleasing to many of its business men. I have heard several men from Devils



MAJOR EDWARDS—Sketched when the major had arrived for Bishop Mann's reception.

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GEORGE B. WINSHIP, Grand Forks.

TACTICS OF TRUST TO BEAT THE BEET

Gustav Theden, President of Minnesota Sugar Co., Discusses the Methods of the Trust.

He Tells How Cane Sugar Interests Are Trying to Kill Beet Sugar Competition.

Through all the talk regarding the efforts of the cane sugar combination to suppress beet sugar manufacture, the representatives of the Minneapolis Sugar company at St. Louis Park have maintained silence. It has been supposed that their plant might not be particularly affected by the trust tactics, being outside the territory where the combination interests had announced their intention to wipe out the beet sugar industry. To-day, however, Former Senator Gustav Theden, projector of the St. Louis Park plant and president of the company made some strong statements regarding the effects of the trust tactics and the future of the beet sugar industry with reference to changes in the tariff. When Senator Theden was asked if the sugar trust had attempted direct interference with his company's business he said:

"Yes. The sugar trust has not only attempted to interfere with our business, but it has interfered, and is interfering now. It is resorting to all sorts of tactics, leaving no stone unturned, in order to kill us and all others engaged in making sugar from beets. Some time ago the trust served notice on the beet sugar manufacturers throughout the country, that they should cease making refined sugar to compete with the trust. The trust demanded of the beet sugar manufacturers that they should make only raw sugar, and sell it to the trust refineries. In other words the trust demanded of us that we should cease as independent concerns and become dependent upon their monopoly. We could make raw sugar, and sell it to the trust, but we could not make refined sugar to compete with the trust. That was the situation a few months ago."

"Just think of it. A legitimate and

Nelson Blocks Ship Subsidy

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, Jan. 11.—Senators Frye and Hanna, alarmed at the continued delay of the commerce committee in acting upon their new ship subsidy grab, are beginning to use their influence upon members of the committee to report the bill to the senate. They believed when the bill was first submitted that it would be reported by the committee on commerce practically without debate. They were quickly disillusioned on this score, however, and now find themselves in the position of supplicants instead of masters, as they were two years ago. A majority of the committee is against the bill, and unless Hanna and Frye can persuade Senators Nelson and McMillan to vote with them to report the measure to the senate as a matter of friendship and courtesy it will die in committee. Nelson and McMillan do not betray any sign of retreating from the position which they have taken.

BOMBED

Noisy and Dangerous Demonstration in the Venezuelan Capital.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Jan. 11.—Dispatches received from Caracas, Venezuela, announce that a bomb was exploded last night before the house of Senor Tello Mendoza, the minister of finance, and that other bombs were exploded in different parts of Caracas. The present situation in Venezuela is unchanged. The success of the revolutionary movement depends entirely upon reports of the landing of the adherents of General Matos.

MARK WAY BACK

President Takes Appointments Out of National Committee's Hands.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 46, Post Building, Washington, Jan. 11.

Washington, Jan. 11.—There is much interest here in the announcement by Senator Hanna that the republican national committee is no longer troubled with the distribution of southern patronage. State Chairman Lyons and National Committee-man Hawley of Texas came here to consult Hanna about some appointments, but the senator referred them to the White House. Under the McKinley administration it was customary to leave all disputes and troublesome matters involving the appointment of southern officials to the chairman of the national committee. Headquarters were maintained here and members of the committee had hearings. The final recommendations went to the president and he approved. Thus he was relieved of much labor and annoyance.

President Roosevelt does not believe in farming out the appointments of power either to the party organization or to his cabinet officers. Any appointments that are to be made he will make himself. The incumbents, he says, will be selected primarily for their fitness and secondarily for their politics. In taking so much power out of the hands of Hanna and the national committee, there is no indication of a rupture between Roosevelt and Hanna or any unfriendly feeling. It is simply Roosevelt's different conception of the duties and responsibilities of his office.—W. W. Jermann.

EATON CHOSEN

Speaker and All House Employees Selected at Des Moines.

Special to The Journal.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 11.—The republicans of the house, caucused at 2 o'clock. W. L. Eaton, of Osage, was chosen speaker; Rush Benedict, of Harlan, chief clerk; John C. Crockett, of Eldora, first assistant; John Cook, of Hampton, second assistant.

Agreements had been reached on all the offices before the caucus down to the pages, and there was little or no contest. The house is now ready to start business on Monday morning.

The senate republican caucus will be held to-night, and will select Dr. G. A. Newman, of Cedar Falls, chief clerk. The democratic caucus will also be held to-night. Senator Allison is coming this evening.

Allison Opens Headquarters.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 11.—A. E. Dawson, private secretary of Senator Allison, to-day established headquarters here for the senator, preparatory to the campaign for the election of two United States senators by the state legislature next week. Senators Allison and Dolliver will arrive tonight and maintain headquarters until the election takes place.

"IT WAS A MIRACLE"

British Bark Was Fast Being Driven Ashore.

THEN SAVED BY CHANGE OF WIND

Both Anchors Had Been Lost and All the Small Boats Lowered.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 11.—Seldom if ever does maritime history record a more thrilling experience or a more miraculous rescue from certain destruction than that which was encountered by the three-masted British bark Calthennesshire, Captain Burneaux, which arrived yesterday.

While struggling to keep off the rocky Vancouver shore, Tuesday night, the vessel lost both anchors and 200 fathoms of chain. The helpless bark was being driven by a furious wind and heavy sea straight into shoaling water, and so certain were the skipper and crew of her fate that the small boats were lowered and hurried preparations made to take to them.

Almost within an instant, however, the wind shifted and began to blow from the opposite direction. Sail was clapped on the Calthennesshire and she was carried clear of the shore, anchorless but safe. Seldom do such escapes occur.

"It was a miracle," said Captain Burneaux, "and but for the miracle she would be piled up on the Vancouver shore to-day instead of being safely in harbor."

CONSCRIPTION

This May Be Necessary to Meet Serious Situation in Great Britain.

London, Jan. 11.—The British war office is confronted with a most serious condition of affairs. Its call for volunteers to relieve the regiment at the front has so far met with absolutely no response and has served to intensify the widespread indignation existing among all the volunteer regiments. In the first place, volunteers answering the call would receive only a shilling per day, while the regulars, in which many volunteers already have enlisted, receive 5 shillings per day. The only solution for the deadlock appears to be for the war office to introduce conscription or withdraw the new regulations. These have stirred up strife and, according to many high officers, will bankrupt a majority of the regiments. According to the new rules, every regiment must go into camp for one week each year, and the government grant will be reduced in proportion to the number of absentees from the camp.

RETAIL HARDWARE MEN

Iowa's Contingent to Meet in Des Moines in February.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Jan. 11.—President W. A. McIntyre of the Iowa Retail Hardware Dealers association to-day announced that the annual meeting of the association would be held in Des Moines, Feb. 18-20. The meeting promises to be one of the largest in the history of the association.

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Weak From Blood Loss, but Moves About His Room.

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