

SLIDING DOWN OUR COUNTRY'S REPUTATION

SHAW IS OUT CUMMINS IN

Inaugural Day in Iowa's Capital City.

DISPLAY BY MILITARY

Corridors of the Capitol Filled With Great Throngs.

ALLISON AND DOLLIVER SPEAK

Four Generations of the Cummins Family Witness the Exercises of the Day.

(Governor Cummins' address on page 10.) Special to The Journal.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 16.—Amid imposing scenes and ceremonies, A. B. Cummins and John Herritt were this afternoon inaugurated as governor and lieutenant governor to succeed Governor L. M. Shaw and Lieutenant Governor J. C. Millman. The exercises of the afternoon were held in the presence of one of the largest crowds that ever witnessed like observances here. The visitors from points in Iowa outside of Des Moines were numerous and included many of the most distinguished people of the state. Senator William B. Allison and Senator J. R. Dolliver were among those in attendance. The inaugural consisted of a parade from the statehouse to the auditorium, and exercises at the auditorium. The arrangements were in charge of a committee of the senate and house, consisting of six members from each body. They were Senators Dowell, Junkin, Healy, Trewin, Hayward and Ball and Representatives Teachout, Larrabee, Cummings, Gilchrist, Single and Whiting. The Grand club of this city did the actual work of looking after the preliminaries and Colonel E. O. Pratt, president of the Grand club, was in active charge of the parade to-day.

Military Parade.

The procession was marked by a fine military display. It moved from the east door of the statehouse at 10 o'clock, and was headed by a squad of police and the Iowa State Military band of this city. Then followed a battalion of five companies of infantry under command of Major E. R. Bennett of this city. The national guard companies participating were the four crack companies of the state in addition to the Des Moines company. They were Company A of Dubuque of the Forty-ninth regiment, Company B of Davenport of the Fiftieth regiment, Company C of Des Moines of the Fifty-second regiment, Company F of Oskaloosa of the Fifty-first regiment, Company A of Des Moines of the Fifty-first regiment.

Following the military, were carriages containing members of the legislature, the new and retiring governors and lieutenant governors, the state officers and members of the supreme court. Senators Allison and Dolliver also had a place in the line of carriages, and likewise the chaplain of the state, Messrs. McLean, Davenport, of the Episcopal diocese of Iowa.

Arrival at the Capitol.

The second carriage contained Governor Shaw, Governor-elect Cummins, Chief Justice Scott M. Ladd of the supreme court, and Adjutant General Byers. As the carriage entered the capitol, it was met at the east door of the capitol, whence the procession moved, they were greeted with a burst of trumpets, sounding the general salute and whistling. The Grand club of this city, and members of the procession through the business districts, crowds looked on from the sidewalk and streets. Lieutenant Governor and Senator Allison and Dolliver were called upon to speak by the audience. In every nook and corner of the vast auditorium was occupied by the members of the legislature and the general assembly and of the supreme court and state officers.

In a box close to the stage from which Governor Cummins delivered his address were his parents, his daughter and his grandchild, Cummins Rawson, four generations of a family being present at the inaugural. A reception will be given this evening at the capitol by the new governor and his predecessor.

POPE MAY RECUPERATE

Vatican Circles Not Alarmed at His Condition.

London, Jan. 16.—Stories which cause uneasiness among Catholics in London continue to come from Rome, as well as from other continental centers, in regard to the health of the pope. His recuperative powers are such, though, that whenever apprehension is felt elsewhere there is little or none in Vatican circles. Mentally Leo XIII. is a marvel of strength. Visitors to the vatikan who have heard him speak have wondered. His expressive eyes have never been brighter, or more marvellously earnest, despite his 82 years.

A WOMAN'S DEATH

Young Men May Have to Answer Soga's Sensation.

Special to The Journal. Red Wing, Minn., Jan. 16.—An official investigation just completed shows that Mrs. Mary Norrie, who was found dead near Soga, had been treated to alcohol punch by some young men and died of alcohol poison or exposure. She leaves a husband and a 13-year-old daughter. The affair has caused a great sensation.

SUPT AT HASTINGS

W. J. Yanz Is Placed in Charge of the Asylum.

W. J. Yanz has been elected superintendent of the Hastings insane asylum by the state board of control. Mr. Yanz has been in charge of the institution since July 1, when his predecessor, Robert Carmichael, was taken to the Rochester hospital.

CLOTHIER FAILS

Liabilities of Romer of Oskaloosa Are \$50,000.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Jan. 16.—Fred Romer, a retail clothing merchant of this city, to-day filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are placed at \$50,000 and assets at \$22,000.

WILL FAVOR THE PANAMA

Change of View of the Canal Commission.

FRENCH PROPOSITION

The Commission to Consider It at a Special Meeting.

DOUBT IN MINDS CONGRESSIONAL

French May Have Reduced Their Price Because Panama Project Was Found Hopeless.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, Jan. 16.—A special meeting of the Isthmian canal commission was held to-day for the purpose of considering the latest proposition of the French people to sell their right in the Panama canal for the lump sum of \$40,000,000. There is every reason to believe that the commission, which already has reported in favor of the Nicaraguan route across the isthmus, will now change its mind and report in favor of the Panama canal line. This is due entirely to the revised offer of the French shareholders to sell out all their interests in the canal for \$40,000,000. Rear Admiral Walker and his commission declared in the first place that they might have favored the Panama canal except for the exorbitant price set upon it by the French owners. Now Walker and his associates believe they have accomplished a great feat in inducing the Frenchmen to cut their price down to about one-third of the original figure. The majority of the commission favored the Panama route in case it could be bought for \$50,000,000. Now that it has forced the Frenchmen to go down to \$40,000,000, the commission will favor the Panama route as being best under all circumstances. This does not mean that the Panama route necessarily will be selected. There is a strong feeling in both house and senate that if the French people have spent over \$200,000,000 on a canal by way of Panama, and have been unable to complete the work, but are willing to sell out all their rights for \$40,000,000, it must be because the project as a whole is nearly or quite hopeless. It is expected that the commission will have completed its work and be ready to report to the president by next Saturday.

WASHBURN ROAD CASES

Jail Sentences for Two Officials of Bayfield County, Wisconsin.

Six Others Fined \$250 Each—Contempt Proceedings at Madison.

Special to The Journal.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 16.—Judge Jenkins, sitting for Judge Bunn in the federal court, to-day entered judgment finding District Attorney A. W. McLeod, Sheriff Lien and other Bayfield county officials, who interfered with the execution of Judge Bunn's order directing Receiver Frost to tear up the Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River road, guilty of contempt of court. District Attorney McLeod and Sheriff Lien, being officers of the law, were deemed more guilty than the others, and the court sentenced them to sixty days each in the Dane county jail.

The six other defendants—Captain R. D. Pike of Bayfield, D. M. Mackey, M. M. Sprague, W. H. Lemke, John A. Jacobs and Carl Hirsch of Washburn, were sentenced to pay fines of \$250 each. A stay of execution for ten days was granted on motion of H. H. Hayden, attorney for the defendants, in order to give time for taking the case to the United States court of appeals on a writ of error. Judge Jenkins said in his opinion that the question whether the order directing the tearing up of the road was a proper one, but he quoted the expression of the late Chief Justice Ryan in saying that if he were the court he had jurisdiction to commit the error, the railroad being in possession of the court and in charge of a receiver.

He expressed astonishment at the action of Circuit Judge Parish, of Bayfield county in issuing such a decree as the writ of mandamus to restrain the receiver from executing the final decree of the court having jurisdiction. The United States statute relied upon by the defendants as authorizing such a suit against the receiver was not intended, the court said, to enable the state court to render nugatory a decree of the federal court having jurisdiction. This would produce anarchy.

In the case of the six minor defendants, the court said their conduct might be mitigated though not justified by the fact that they acted under advice of counsel and appeared as taxpayers. He characterized the conduct of Sheriff Lien and District Attorney McLeod as flagrant and unwarranted resistance to the decree of this court which could not be passed over without a fine.

A TREMPLEAU MAN

Fullmer of Etrick New President of Wisconsin Buttermakers.

Special to The Journal. Madison, Wis., Jan. 16.—The Wisconsin Buttermakers' association to-day elected officers as follows: President, F. B. Fullmer, Etrick; Trempeleau county; vice president, James Van Dusen, Hobron; secretary, Professor E. H. Farrington, Madison; treasurer, M. Nichols, Garrettsville; executive committee, G. B. Vincer, of Hustler, C. J. Dodge of Windsor and R. C. Green of Albion.

In the award of prizes for the best butter, George H. Holmes of Baraboo won first place and the gold medal, scoring 98 out of a possible 100. M. L. Van Dresser of Bloomer was second and won the silver medal, scoring 97%. About fifty competitors who scored 90 or above will share pro rata in the prize fund, amounting to about \$2,000.

A SHORT, SNAPPY EXTRA SESSION

Every Effort Will Be Made to Keep the Track Clear for Tax Legislation.

Legislators Out to Make Campaign Records Will Be Blocked—Caucus Will Rule.

Advocates of the new tax code, which will be adopted or rejected by the legislature in extra session next month, expect to see the measure put through in ten days or two weeks, and without injurious amendments.

They admit that a large element in both houses of the legislature is intending to tear the bill wide open, and to overwhelm it with amendments. If the contemplated program is carried out, however, the bill will go through almost unscathed. An extra session cannot be handled like the regular ninety-day affair. It comes just before a state campaign, and to protract it, or to pass a bad bill, would mean disaster for the republican party, which has a big majority in both houses.

Business must be rushed, and the republican members of both houses must steer to a definite course, in order to make the session successful.

Caucus Action Will Rule.

Caucus action will rule, unless the "flying squadron" shows its hand and bids defiance by refusing to enter into a caucus agreement.

The legislature is called to meet Feb. 4. An effort will be made to secure a full attendance of republican members on Monday evening, Feb. 3. This will be preliminary to a series of caucuses. A resolution will be introduced that evening, binding the republican members to a definite time for adjournment, and whatever date the caucus decides on will be put through the next day in the form of a joint resolution. This will make it impossible to drag the session out beyond a specified time, and will make it necessary for the members to get down to business and stay there. A likely date for the adjournment is Friday, Feb. 21. This will give practically three weeks for work.

Limit on Legislation.

This first caucus may also decide on a resolution limiting the introduction of bills to tax matters, except on recommendation of the governor. This will shut the gates on general legislation. It will hold the houses down to the tax code and such emergency measures as the governor requests. The plan will also head off bills presented by legislators who are to come up for re-election and want to make a record purely for campaign purposes. Much legislation of this sort is already contemplated.

Next morning, Feb. 4, both houses will convene at 11 o'clock. The former organization will be undisturbed, except in case of officers who do not care to return. A message from the governor will then be presented, in which he will introduce the report of the tax commission. With this report will come the new tax code and the bill for amendment of the constitution. These bills will be introduced in each house in regular form. The chairman of the committee on taxes and tax laws will probably perform the office, A. R. McGill in the senate, and C. L. Wallace in the house.

At the same time a host of amendments will probably appear. Copies of the new law are now in the hands of members, many of whom will have changes to suggest. They will have them drawn in the form of amendments, ready to introduce the first day or two. All will be referred to the tax committees, which will probably handle the various topics through subcommittees.

Another republican caucus will consider these amendments, and agree on their rejection or adoption. Bound by caucus action, the amendments will be added to the bill or go down to defeat.

By working evenings in caucus and days in committee of the whole, the bill can be put through in short order. Then if time remains some general legislation may be accomplished, the amendment of the board of control bill, for instance. It is expected that the governor, in his message, will ask an appropriation to help the attorney general in fighting the Northern Securities case. This can be passed in five minutes.

This is the program of those members who mean business. It is believed to have the sanction of the governor in a general way. He has heard from a number of legislators within a week, nearly all commending the new tax code, and favoring prompt action on it. The governor will not ask that the legislature pass the bill word for word, as it comes to them, but he is in favor of the system as a whole, and will use his influence not to have it crippled.

The strongest opposition will come from the public service corporations, who will be hard hit by the franchise tax. It is not believed, however, that they will make any strenuous efforts to knock out the feature. If they take any hand, it will be to cripple the measure in an indirect way. State Auditor Dunn suggested in a recent interview in The Journal that the attendance of the three tax commissioners be secured at the capitol during

the session. To do this will require a resolution requesting their attendance, and appropriating money to pay them for their time. Such a resolution will, without doubt, be introduced.

Reduced Exemption Opposed.

Some of the amendments suggested to the bill, which are strongly supported, can be adopted without hampering its general provisions. The strongest objection is raised to the section reducing the personal property exemption to \$25. John C. Sweet, representative from the thirtieth district, said to-day: From my reading of the bill, the \$25 exemption is about the only feature I would oppose. The poor man pays enough taxes now. Everything he owns is reached. The assessor can see his furniture, his horses and cows, wagons and other chattels. It is the man who owns bank stock, or has money in the bank, who escapes. From the talk I have had with people in my district, they seem to favor leaving the exemption at \$100.

Former Governor Lind also objects to this change in the law. His principal objection is, however, that the new code does not impose any tax on foreign corporations doing business in the state, except the fee required by the Somerville law. Many such things were considered by the tax commission, and will be made possible by the amendments to the constitution proposed in their report.

Olaf Halden, county auditor of St. Louis county and a candidate for state auditor, objects to the new method of bidding in property at tax sale, under which it goes to the man bidding the amount charged at lowest rate of interest. This, he says, is in the interest of the owner, who is pretty well taken care of already. The tax title sharks bring money to the state, though they are by no means philanthropists. In general, Mr. Halden approves the law.

By securing the attendance of Messrs. Ives, Childs and Hahn at the extra session, the legislature may make sure that such amendments are properly drawn, and that they do not conflict with other sections of the bill. Thanks to the industry of State Printer Whitney, the new law is in the hands of legislators Tuesday. The copy was not secured until Thursday night, but in three days he had printed and bound a thousand copies of a 222-page book, including an elaborate index.

FAVORS SHORT SESSION

Senator R. E. Thompson on Special Session and Tax Bill.

Senator R. E. Thompson of Preston, and Representative P. J. Schwarg of Dodge Center, called on Governor Van Sant this morning. Both expressed themselves as, on the whole, pleased with the new tax bill. Senator Thompson said: It shows great care and study on the part of the commission. The system they propose is a good one. They restore the exemption on personal property to \$100, and other changes may be necessary. I favor limiting our work to the tax bill. If we go into general legislation, it is telling where we will stop. We ought to finish in fifteen or twenty days.

Mr. Schwarg said he had not finished reading the bill, but liked what he had read. He looked for considerable opposition from farmers to the change in assessment. April 1 will catch a good many farmers with old stock and grain on their hands, which ordinarily is moved by May 1.

STATE AUDITOR'S VIEWS

Mr. Dunn Thinks Foreign Corporations Should Be Reached.

State Auditor Dunn agrees with Former Governor Lind that it would be a good thing to make foreign corporations doing business in Minnesota contribute something to the state treasury in return for what they take out. Mr. Dunn does not see, however, how this can be accomplished. He said this morning: I am studying on that constitutional amendment giving the legislature power to delegate to counties the method of raising revenue. I am not condemning it at this time, but it seems to me that it is putting a dangerous power in the hands of localities, which might result in a gross injustice to interests not exempted.

MILWAUKEE DIVIDEND

Renewed Intention to Put the Rate Up to 7 Per Cent.

Special to The Journal. New York, Jan. 16.—It was understood when the guarantee of the Northern Pacific-Great Northern combination was refused by the stockholders of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, that the management would follow a more liberal dividend policy in the future. It was reported at the time that in view of the stockholders' refusal the controlling interests had promised to put the stock on a 7 per cent basis and continue it at that rate as long as the earnings justified such a policy. The recent statement of Chairman Roswell Miller that the company would continue to put extra earnings back into the property, but not on so large a scale as heretofore, indicates that the company is desirous of making surplus earnings show up as handsomely as possible upon capital stock and has served to revive the rumors that it is intended to increase the dividend rate to 7 per cent.

THOSE LEASES

Commissioner Jones Tells of His Plan Regarding the Standing Rock Lands

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

Washington, Jan. 16.—The proposed leasing of Standing Rock grazing lands was considered at to-day's meeting of the senate committee on Indian affairs. Commissioner Jones occupied the entire time of the session, explaining the action of his office and department. He stated that the government signed an agreement to lease these lands and that the department acted strictly in accordance with that agreement and the provisions of law authorizing the lease of grazing lands. He claimed that the Indians now on the lands it is proposed to lease, will be amply protected and that whenever the Indians decide to cede a portion of their reservation to the government and the land is opened to settlement, all leases are terminated. The commissioner also claimed that reports in his office show that there are about 25,000 head of cattle belonging to whites and they have grazing free of any cost on these lands. He stated that he said, put it in the power of the secretary of the interior to limit the number of cattle on these lands and will yield revenue to the Indians at the same time.

The committee adjourned until Thursday when Representative Burke will make a statement. At that time Secretary Hitchcock's answer to Senator Jones' resolution will be in print and Burke can take it up and answer it in detail. Regarding Commissioner Jones' statement made to-day, Mr. Burke said it was true that the Indians consented to leasing a portion of their lands, but the agreement they signed was for a small lease at so much per head. The department's proposal is to lease on acreage and if its plan is carried out one company could get control of all the grazing lands, fence them and keep every one else out. This, he said, would retard the growth of the state for many years. He will explain the agreement and other things connected with the leases next Thursday. Commissioner Jones told the committee that no further action would be taken by the department until congress does something.

WILHELM'S VISIT

Will Probably Be Made Unless Affairs of State Prevent.

New York Sun Special Service

Berlin, Jan. 16.—A semi-official organ suggests that the emperor's plans to visit the United States depend on the success of the visit of his brother, Prince Henry. If he is treated with the respect due a member of the royal family, the emperor will sail in September on the Hohenzollern and will remain about two weeks in America, with a large escort of German warships.

Emperor William has occasionally told Americans that he would like to visit the United States. The only obstacle in the way of gratifying his desire is that reasons of state may forbid his leaving the Fatherland for the period of time required even for a short visit to the United States. Nevertheless, those who know the kaiser intimately say, that his majesty, when he takes a sudden notion, is not easily balked, even by reasons of state.

Berlin, Jan. 16.—Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia arrived here to-day from Kiel. He will remain ten days in Berlin. The details regarding Prince Henry's landing in the United States and his movements thereafter, are entirely in the hands of Secretary Hay and Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassador at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 16.—It may be stated on authority that the Kron Prinz Wilhelm will not deviate from her course and go first to Hampton Roads, as reported, but will bear Prince Henry directly to New York, where the naval demonstration proper will take place. The following squadron has been assigned to Rear Admiral Evans by the navy department to welcome the prince: Flagship, the battleship Illinois, protected cruisers Olympia, San Francisco and Cincinnati and the cruiser Hartford.

DEADLY ERROR

Forces of Colombian Government Fight Each Other Under Misapprehension.

Colon, Colombia, Jan. 16.—News of a mistake in which a force of government troops fought another body of government soldiers, thinking it was composed of Colombian revolutionists, has been brought here. The mistake happened in the vicinity of Dibulbo, near Rio Hacha, and it resulted in eighteen men being killed and sixty-three being wounded.

The Colombian warship General Pinzon landed 400 men in Dibulbo to drive back the insurgents. The revolutionists retreated toward Rio Hacha when the government troops advanced. The government force was divided into two bodies to capture the rebels. One of these met the rebels and after a sharp engagement the insurgents retreated. The other body of government troops then came up, having heard the firing, and the mistake followed. Thinking that it was opposed by rebels, each force started firing. The fight was kept up for four hours, when General Pollanco discovered the mistake and stopped the battle.

TICKETS BURNED

Railroad Companies Sustain an Unusual Loss in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—By a fire in the ticket office of the union station, Adams and Canal streets, to-day, over a million dollars' worth of unstamped tickets of the Pennsylvania, Burlington, Alton, St. Paul, Pan Handle and Port Wayne roads, and the Pullman company were destroyed, but it is thought no valid tickets are missing. The station, which is the property of the Pennsylvania lines, was damaged \$15,000. The annual passenger statements of all the roads were destroyed and will be delayed two weeks.

BY DEFAULT

Oleomargarin Men Cease Fighting Bills Before the House.

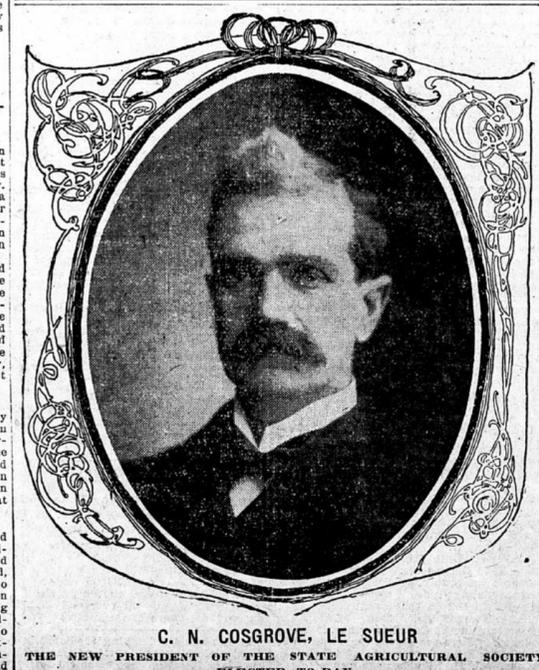
Washington, Jan. 16.—The house committee on agriculture, which set aside five days of the present week for the presentation of testimony by manufacturers of oleomargarin against favorable consideration of any of the pending anti-oleomargarin bills, is experiencing difficulty in securing witnesses.

The oleomargarin manufacturers have thus far betrayed no interest in the proposed legislation. They have apparently made up their minds that it is no use for them to undertake to fight against the passage of the bill in the house. The only persons who have appeared before the committee thus far are representatives of a local factory and men who are more intimately identified with the lobby than with the actual business of manufacturing oleomargarin. It is likely that the manufacturers are reserving their energies for a fight before the senate committee.

BARRING CHINAMEN

Pacific Coast Statesmen Agree Upon a Bill.

Washington, Jan. 16.—At a meeting to-day of Pacific coast senators and representatives, a final determination was reached as to the course to be pursued on Chinese exclusion legislation. It was resolved to support a bill which Representative Kahn will introduce in the house and Senator Mitchell in the senate. This bill provides: That entry into the mainland territory of the United States of Chinese laborers coming from any of its insular possessions be absolutely prohibited; and the prohibition shall apply to all Chinese laborers, as well as such as were in such insular possessions at the time of the acquisition by the United States, or to those who have come there since, and to those who may hereafter, and to those who may hereafter be born there.



C. N. COSGROVE, LE SUEUR THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY ELECTED TO-DAY