



THE REAL CANAL QUESTION. Where Every Man Digs His Own Ditch and Finds No Opposition.

HAVE IT IN FOR HENDERSON

His Tariff Position Not Liked in Iowa.

NEW CANDIDATE TALK

Radical Change in Front Attributed to the Speaker.

WESTERN INTERESTS FORGOTTEN

His Reply to a Petition for Reduction Causes a Stir in His District.

Special to The Journal.

Waterloo, Iowa, Jan. 27.—The position taken by Speaker David B. Henderson in his letter to the republican business men of Waterloo and Cedar Falls, in response to their petition asking him to favor a reduction of the tariff by the present congress, is going to be the cause of many days of work and worry for the congressman, if it does not cost him his seat in the national house.

There is no doubt of the fact that in declaring himself opposed to any attempt at revision of the tariff the speaker has offended a great majority of the leaders of his party, not only in Blackhawk county, but throughout every county in his district. The salvo which he attempts to put on the wounds of his petitioners, by the statement made in his letter that in his opinion some revision could be wisely made, and some schedules reduced, instead of tending to act as a healing lotion has had the effect of increasing the irritation because he follows it up with the claim that such a move would result in business injury and a depression of industries, because it would make inevitable the tearing up of the whole tariff system.

Believe as Does Babcock.

Leading Waterloo republicans in discussing the letter from their representative say that he has taken entirely the wrong view of the matter. They approve what Colonel Henderson says about the good effects of a protective tariff and say they are as good protectionists as he is; that they do not ask for any general tearing up of the present law, but only for a change in a few schedules which have proven a hardship to the country. They refer specifically to the steel schedule which has made possible and profitable the great steel trust with its absolute hold on the market. On this question these republicans, western men who have remained with the republican party in all its battles for years, "believe implicitly, with the faith instilled by constant worship at the Iowa shrine of the organization, in all its general principles of government, are standing firmly on the policy outlined by Congressman Babcock in his recently introduced bill in congress.

LENGTHENS LIFE

Boston Doctor Claims He Is Doing Better Than Loeb.

New York Sun Special Service

Boston, Jan. 27.—Dr. Augustin Thompson of this city claims that eleven years ago he discovered Professor Jacques Loeb's theory as to the source of life energy and that human life may be prolonged to the age of 150 years or more by transmitting into the body a force which, like food, is sustaining. Dr. Thompson claims that he has gone farther than Professor Loeb, in that for several months he has actually practiced upon that theory with success. In an interview the doctor said, Professor Archer, New York's famous chemist, declares it the most wonderful thing in the world. As for myself, I say positively, I can take a man whose nerve center is weakened and restore him to health. I have done it for hundreds. I did it for myself. Now, Professor Loeb claims that electricity is life. I assert that it is not. Electricity is only the physical force of the universe. Let one stop eating food and all the electricity existing will not prolong his life.

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A part of the statute law of the state of Minnesota relating to railroad corporation, has been for nearly thirty years that no consolidation in any manner whatsoever shall take place between parallel and competing lines of railway within the state. That is one of the conditions and considerations demanded by the state for the right to be a railroad corporation and to exercise the powers and privileges of such within the state is that free and open competition in both freight and passenger rates shall exist between the lines of railway operated by such corporations; and the violation of these statutes is a violation of the contracts rights or obligations of the corporations as well as of the stockholders thereof with the state, and, as we contend, gives the state the right to maintain an action to enjoin such violation. The enforcement of such a statute is the enforcement of a remedial statute, or a statute which gives the right to the state in its individual capacity as well as in its capacity as the representative of its citizens, to maintain this action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Consolidation Forbidden.

The state of Minnesota in attempting to enforce its anti-consolidation and remedy by means of this action, is not asking this court

Henderson may receive a renomination next summer without much opposition.

Democrats Alert.

The democrats of the district are not backward in realizing the full meaning of this war in the republican household and are already alertly watching for a candidate whom the dissatisfied republicans can support, and at the same time one who will renounce their party. Who this candidate will be is a matter of conjecture, but two names are being considered. One of them is that of Governor Roles.

Falling in securing the consent of Governor Roles to the renomination of Henderson is a matter of some importance. Democratic leaders will endeavor to prevail upon a son of the governor, Louis Roles, to accept the nomination.

From a vote getting standpoint, it is declared the son would prove as strong, if not stronger than his father.

CHARITY AND EDUCATION

Supt. Olsen Wants the Two Separated.

PETITIONS SENT OUT

Asking the Legislature to Remove the 'Charitable' Stigma.

TERM MAY AFFECT EFFICIENCY

County Superintendents Will Circulate the Petitions and Return Them Promptly.

J. W. Olsen, state superintendent of schools, has taken personal charge of the movement started in The Journal last week by Professor D. L. Kiehle of the state university. Under Mr. Olsen's direction, a petition has been prepared and copies are being printed, asking the legislature to remove from the schools of the state the stigma of "charity" applied by the supreme court. The petition reads as follows: The legislature—The undersigned citizens, in the interest of public education, beg leave to make the following representations: First—By a majority decision of the supreme court, it has been decided that the law placing "the management and control of charitable, reformatory and penal institutions under the head of charities, and that the state normal schools under "charitable," and that these schools are therefore subject to said board.

Second—That in this majority decision it is expressly stated that "we do not hold, that normal schools are, as a matter of fact, as the law is to be understood, "charitable institutions."

Your petitioners represent that, notwithstanding this qualification, this authoritative announcement that the schools are in some sense "charitable institutions," is interpreted by the public as assigning them to this class of institutions, and accordingly, as determining the attitude of the state toward them in the support which it gives them, as well as in the administration of the appropriation which it makes.

Your petitioners further represent that the historic classification of the schools for the people as "charitable" originated in the fact that under monarchical and aristocratic form of government, the common schools were not recognized as belonging to the governing class, and, therefore, that the assistance afforded in the education of their children was regarded as a charity.

Your petitioners submit that in a government "of the people and for the people," our educational institutions have attained to the honorable rank of departments of government, and that any seeming degrading of them to the rank of charities would be a serious blow to their efficiency.

Your petitioners therefore respectfully ask that to remove every suspicion of doubt as to the honorable rank of education in the state of Minnesota, your honorable body shall by resolution, amend the constitution, so as to place the public school system, including its institutions, as well as once accord to them the high rank and dignity to which they are entitled, and will forever distinguish them from those institutions that are "charitable, reformatory and penal."

Petitions Widely Circulated.

Copies of this petition will be sent to every county superintendent in the state, and to every city superintendent. They will see that the petitions are circulated and returned. With the petitions are sent the following instructions:

Dear Sir: The enclosed article by Dr. Kiehle will sufficiently explain the occasion of this circular. The undersigned, representing the state in the two capacities to which they have been appointed, are called upon by the common sentiment of the state to provide for a petition to the legislature for such action as will remove all doubt as to the rank of public education in the state of Minnesota. If you are in accord with this movement, will you sign this petition, and see that it has the largest possible circulation. Please observe the following instructions:

1. Secure the signature of all school officers and teachers, all friends of education who believe that public education is a public duty, and not a charity.

2. Return all petitions not later than Feb. 10, to the state superintendent of public instruction, St. Paul, Minn.

3. Communicate by letter to your senator and representative, requesting them to give this interest their personal attention.

Hoping to hear from you in due season, we are, as the cause of education, very sincerely yours,

J. W. Olsen, Superintendent Public Instruction.

D. L. Kiehle, Professor of Education, State University.

The communication of Dr. Kiehle, in pamphlet form will be enclosed with each letter.

Sons of Hermann

Grand Lodge Meeting at Stillwater—Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., Jan. 27.—Delegates to attend the annual grand lodge meeting of the Sons of Hermann, which convenes tomorrow, are beginning to arrive and there will be 100 or more on the ground by tomorrow night. The session will last two days and may run into the third, as some important matters are to be considered. The order expects to build a home for its members, and a committee having the matter in charge will report at the meeting and the undertaking given a good start.

South Doesn't Respond

No Collections in the Churches for McKinley Memorial Fund.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 27.—Dispatches today from the principal cities in Georgia indicate that Governor Handley's suggestion that the churches take up a collection yesterday for the benefit of the McKinley memorial fund was not followed. In Atlanta no collection was taken in any church nor was reference made to the matter by the ministers. Secretary Edward Crumwell, of the memorial association admitted to-day that the returns were disappointing. He said he hoped for better returns later from the state organization.

SECURITIES CO.

BEGINS ITS FIGHT

Its Counsel Appears in the Supreme Court and Resists the Motion of Douglas.

Brief of the Attorney General—Securities Company Argues Against Jurisdiction.

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

Washington, Jan. 27.—The liveliest interest was manifested in Washington in the Northern Securities merger case, set for argument before the supreme court today. When court convened, Attorney General Douglas and M. D. Munn of counsel for the state and ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs of New Jersey, John G. Johnson of Philadelphia and W. B. Guthrie of New York, all noted corporation lawyers, of counsel for the Northern Securities company, were present and ready to begin argument.

The appearance of the Securities representatives was something of a surprise, as it was generally expected that the company would allow the state to submit its argument on the question of jurisdiction without reply. Their appearance is taken to mean that the Securities company intends to fight the case at every step.

Employment of special counsel: for the Securities company was also taken to indicate that they are leading spirits in the merger fear: that the decision will be adverse: to their plans and they will leave: no stone unturned to defeat Governor Van Sant's attempt to have: the merger declared illegal.

Soon after the court met Attorney General Douglas renewed his motion made at the beginning of the proceedings here for permission to file a bill of complaint against the Northern Securities company. It was a formal motion, intended only to preserve his status before the court in advance of the suit being received or rejected.

Douglas Opens the Argument.

Argument was begun at 1:30 by Attorney General Douglas. He occupied half an hour in presenting his side of the case and confined himself to an elaboration of the points outlined in his brief. The only interruption was by Justice Gray, who wanted to know the exact nature of the bill the state is presenting. He was informed that it was a bill in equity to restrain the Northern Securities company from violating a prohibition statute of the state of Minnesota.

Guthrie Replies.

W. D. Guthrie began his reply to Mr. Douglas. He had not proceeded far in his attempt to show that the Northern Securities company was simply a private corporation formed for investment purposes when he was interrupted by Justice Brown, who asked: "Would it not be possible, with the acquiescence of a majority of the stock of each company interested for the Northern Securities company to run both these roads under a common management?"

"I admit that is possible," replied Guthrie.

"Then is it not possible, in extension of this plan, to bring all the railroads in the country under one management?"

"It is, sir, but there would probably be national and state legislation to prevent the consummation of such a plan."

Guthrie then adroitly attempted to change the trend of the examination by calling the question at issue was whether the court's jurisdiction extended to an alleged violation of laws of Minnesota by a New Jersey corporation. The arguments will be concluded this afternoon. Other counsel for the company will use up their hour and M. D. Munn will wind up for the state. Attorney General Douglas expects to start home to-night.

DOUGLAS' BRIEF

Contention That Minnesota Laws Must Be Observed.

Washington, Jan. 27.—In the United States supreme court to-day Attorney Douglas of Minnesota renewed his motion for leave to file a bill of complaint on behalf of the state against the Northern Securities Company in the matter of the merger of the Northern Pacific railroad with other railroads, saying that he had given notice to the defendants as required by law. Chief Justice Fuller announced that the argument upon this motion would be heard later in the day, as soon as the hearing in the case under consideration could be completed.

When the proceeding case had been completed, Attorney-General Douglas was recognized to make his argument in support of the motion for leave to file his bill of complaint.

Mr. Douglas made the following points in support of the right of the state to file an original suit in this court:

The complainant bases its request for leave to file and present its bill of complaint upon section 2, article 3, of the constitution of the United States, which grants original jurisdiction to this court in all controversies between states and between a state and a citizen of another state; also upon congressional enactment relating thereto—section 887 et seq. Revised Statutes of the United States.

The right of a state to invoke the jurisdiction

BEAR RAID SENDS OATS DOWN

Fall of Five Cents on a False Rumor That Patten Was Unloading.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Fancie stared the board of trade speculators in the face when business opened to-day. For the bottom seemingly had fallen out of oats. It all came about by a tremendous bear campaign begun by enormous liquidations in May oats. For some time traders have been predicting "that something would happen" in oats and as soon as a stream of May oats began to flow into the pit prices dropped, dropped, dropped.

At once gossip had it that James Patten, mayor of Evanston, who is credited with a corner of 10,000,000 bushels of May oats, was unloading. Weak holders of margined oats had to let go everything they had; exuberant bears said, "we told you so," and began to sell short in great quantities and everything went by the board. Millions of bushels were liquidated and in less than half an hour May oats fell 5c.

Support, however, soon appeared in a marked degree. The talk changed of the Patten liquidation to the other view of it—that an attempt had been made again to squeeze Patten. When it was found Patten was buying and other longs came to the support, the early sellers became frightened, hurried to cover and prices as quickly began to ascend again. In fifteen

minutes May had recovered nearly all its loss and after its drop from 41 1/2c to 39 1/2c began to steady around 43c. The usual weather and crop conditions had practically nothing to do with the onslaught. It was a case of speculative manipulation: And yet after the first hour's excitement, the feeling was still very tense. Traders feel that the course grain situation is a matter of guesswork. The only thing certain is that if prices are very high conditions for several years, naturally the break in oats affected other grains.

Patten Denies Selling. Later developments showed that bears had taken advantage of Patten's absence from the pit to raid the market. Patten made this statement: "I have not sold a 'cove' of oats this morning. It is a deliberate raid. There is no doubt but it was started to force me to sell. The fallers are out but the people that planned the raid did not get what they were after."

Wheat and corn had slumped badly Saturday and were in a fair position to break again, though at the opening they had shown firmness. May wheat did break from 78 1/2c to 77c, but reacted on the oats rising to 77 1/2c. May corn also fell off from 92c to 90c, and feeling the influence of oats relatively stronger than wheat reacted on the early spurt only to 61c. Provisions were weakened as well and broke from 5c to 2 1/2c.

BUILD CANAL FOR CUBA

President Roosevelt to "Call Down" Some of the Senators.

Washington, Jan. 27.—On high authority it may be stated that President Roosevelt is disgusted over the delay the senate proposes in the consideration of the isthmian canal project and in his characteristic fashion proposes in a short time to call down those senators who are under suspicion of being in league with the transcontinental railroads to present action. Roosevelt, without being committed to any of the several routes, says this government must build a canal and build it at the earliest practicable moment. He is quoted as having said to-day: "The fifty-eighth congress, to be elected this year, is at stake. The defeat of canal legislation may mean that the republican party will lose in the November elections. This is so evident a proposition that I cannot see how anyone can escape it. I don't care a rap about the route, but I insist that this government must build, and that promptly."

In marked contrast with Roosevelt's attitude, which is increasing in strength daily, is a proposition Senator Scott, of West Virginia, made in the senate to-day to appoint a commission to investigate and report the feasibility of the Darien tunnel project. Such a commission could not report for several years, and probably the only purpose Senator Scott had in view was one of delay. It cannot be stated with too much emphasis that Roosevelt's dander is up, and he is getting ready to say some interesting things to certain well-known senators.

Belle Plaine's Early Fire

Brick Building and General Merchandise Stock Destroyed.

Special to The Journal.

Belle Plaine, Minn., Jan. 27.—The general store of Samuel Mell was destroyed by fire at 4 a. m. the loss on the building and stock combined being about \$21,000. The origin of the fire is not known. The building was a brick structure, owned by Dr. G. R. Maloney, and was insured for \$5,000. His loss will reach \$7,000. Mell had \$10,000 insurance on his stock, while his loss will be about \$14,000. The upper story of the building was occupied by F. P. Irwin's law office. Books and papers destroyed were valued at about \$500.

New League Talk

Opposition to the Western Developing at Sioux City.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 27.—Financial men backing the baseball interests in this city have about decided to withdraw their interest in the Western League and enter a proposed league to be composed of Sioux City, Des Moines, Dubuque, Peoria, Aurora, Juliet, Quincy and Elgin. The Des Moines and Sioux City men interested are now conferring, with a prospect of definite action soon. It is said only the consent of those cities is necessary to perfect the league.

Rural free delivery service has been ordered established at Friday, Anoka county, March 1, with Lyman H. Hoyt, carrier.

RANSOM PAID

Release of Miss Stone and Companion Is Expected To-day.

London, Jan. 27.—A dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, to-day says the ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Miss Telika, has been paid to the brigands and that the captives are expected to be released to-day.

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