



BLUE FOR THE PROFESH.

Terry Fitzharkey—It's tough on us ordinary pugs when men who kin talk like him break into the business.

Minnesota Legislature OPPOSITION SHOWS GAIN

Tax Bill Supporters Planning What They'll Do If Defeated.

An Amendment Abolishing a Permanent Tax Commission Is Killed.

Late this afternoon the prospects were that a final vote on the tax bill would not be reached until to-morrow morning. There are two absentees to-day who are expected to-morrow and without them there is little hope that the bill can command the sixty votes necessary for passage. The tactics of the opposition are to force a vote to-day, but every effort will be made by the friends of the bill to stave it off until 2:20 Speaker Dowling ordered the bill read a third time and the clerk started in on an undertaking requiring at least an hour. The bill was read as amended, but not listened to with close attention, most of the members seeking refuge in the cloakrooms. After the reading several speakers spoke for and against the bill.

There was evidence to-day that the opposition to the tax bill had improved the shining hours since Friday noon. Though the morning session was tame it showed that the opposition had made gains. Several friends of the bill voted with them for amendments. The democratic minority seems to be preparing to vote against the measure in order to secure consideration for its own program.

Fearing the effect of the long adjournment, friends of the bill were prepared for defeat to-day and had a line of action mapped out. In case the compromise bill fails, Mr. Jacobson intends to secure the reconsideration, top off the bill in its drastic form. Should that fail, a separate bill will be offered imposing a franchise tax on public service corporations. Bills will also be introduced providing for a permanent tax commission and embodying the improved plan of real estate taxation.

The bill withstood many onslaughts this morning. The only important change was an amendment by Mr. Pennington making the state tax commission non-partisan. It was adopted 56 to 47, several friends of the bill voting with democrats for the amendment. It does not cripple the measure at all.

Two body blows at the bill failed to land. One was the Flowman amendment knocking out the permanent tax commission and restoring the state board of equalization. On the first roll call it was carried by two votes, but three members changed to the negative and it was lost. The other attack was made by Mr. Morley, with an amendment doing away with the county superintendent of assessments, except in the counties of Ramsey and St. Louis counties. But it failed.

The subcommittee, entrusted by the judiciary committee with the drafting of the constitutional amendments, is still laboring. This committee will not make a final report until the entire committee has adopted a clause permitting a registration fee to be charged on mortgages in lieu of other taxation.

MORE TIME FOR REVISION

The Commission Doesn't Want to Hurry Its Work.

The commission on revision of the statutes presented its report this morning. The commission explains the difficulties under which the commission labors. There has been no revision since 1885. The statutes are in three volumes. Compiling the subsequent laws in scrapbook form, it is found that the general laws will be at least one volume, and that the local laws will be at least two volumes. This means that much more time will be necessary. Iowa and Massachusetts have spent six years each in revision, and Iowa's cost \$54,000, the annotations alone costing \$7,500.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Allen extending the time within which the commission must report to Dec. 1, 1904, and increasing the original appropriation of \$35,000 to \$75,000. The bill went to the judiciary committee.

The usual diversion was furnished by a notice of suit against Albert Berg in Polk county. It was read from the clerk's desk and referred to the committee on printing.

Standing Commission Nenned.

The permanent tax commission had a close shave this morning. The first amendment considered was one proposed by Mr. Flowman, populist, from Otter Tail. It substituted a state board of equalization consisting of one from each congressional district, one at large and the governor, auditor and attorney general. Mr. Flowman attacked the permanent tax commission as a useless expense. On roll call the democrats and republican opponents of the bill voted solidly for the amendment. The attendance was light, and on the first call the vote was 51 to 49. Messrs. Deming, Sander and Hinton changed their votes and saved the day, the amendment being lost 48 to 52.

Other Amendments Considered.

The assessor is required, in listing real estate, to note a description of the character of the soil. Mr. Deming had an amendment excluding city and village lots from this requirement, adopted. An amendment by Mr. Johnrud was adopted, requiring that the assessor shall secure on his bond one freehold surety. Mr. Hurd presented an amendment at the request of the National Guard association providing that the military code section exempting armories and equipment from taxation, shall not be repealed. This was carried.

Mr. Jacobson added a clause to his amendment adopted Friday, requiring the penalties to be turned into the county revenue fund. It repealed all conflicting acts.

Mr. Roberts offered an amendment giving the county treasurers traveling expenses for collecting delinquent taxes. The amendment was lost.

Under the section on redress of grievances, No. 195, Judge Ailey has two amendments adopted. One provides that any taxpayer desiring a reduction may present an affidavit from a neighbor to the county board. The other, under the

HURRAHING FOR HENRY

Prince Greeted by the President at the White House.

PLAUDITS AND POLICE

Large Army of Guards, Civil and Military, for His Highness.

MOST BRILLIANT OF SCENES

Cordial and Ingenuous Welcome Extended the Prince by President Roosevelt.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Prince Henry, of Prussia, and suite, accompanied by the welcoming delegations from both the president and the German embassy, arrived here at 10:20 o'clock this morning, promptly on schedule time. The trip from Baltimore to Washington was without incident. No stops were made until this city was reached. The train was closely guarded by the secret service men with a care that will be exercised throughout its journey, during the prince's stay on American soil.

The prince occupied the time during the run from Baltimore to Washington in democratic fashion, talking freely with those about him as they discussed the country and the details of his visit. He told the president's delegates that he wished to see as clearly as possible the places through which he was to travel and that as there would be some interest on the part of the public in seeing him as well, he thought it would be best to use open carriages in the driving portion of the itinerary everywhere. The delegates told him they would arrange the matter.

Met by Cabinet Members.

Secretary of State Hay, Secretary of the Navy Long, Assistant Secretary of State Pierce, who had immediate charge of the arrangements at the depot, and Count Quadt and two other attaches from the German embassy awaited the arrival of the train at the depot. They remained in an improvised reception room, the walls of which were heavily draped with intertwining American and German flags. The atmosphere was redolent with the fragrance of flowers. The embassy officials were in full uniform.

A single call by a cavalryman stationed outside announced the arrival of the train. It was halted just outside the depot, the engine detached and the cars backed to a position opposite the receiving room, midway down the trainshed. The welcoming party assailed quickly into the prince's car and informally extended to him the welcome of the city.

Every Inch an Officer.

A few moments later the party emerged at the reception room. Commander Cowles, President Roosevelt's brother-in-law, and Adjutant General Corbin were the first to alight and the prince was heavily draped with the American and German flags. He was escorted to the receiving room, midway down the trainshed. The welcoming party assailed quickly into the prince's car and informally extended to him the welcome of the city.

Police and Military.

Intermingled with the crowd at the depot was a small army of secret service men, detectives and policemen. Special precautions had been taken to insure the safety of the prince and his cortege and to keep the people from pressing closely upon the party at any stage of its journey through the public places in the city.

Continued on Ninth Page.

ALLEGES A LACK OF JURISDICTION

Supreme Court Declines to Entertain Minnesota Suit Against Northern Securities Co.

Judge Shiras Reads Opinion Denying State's Motion to File a Bill of Complaint.

STATE AUTHORITIES NOT DAUNTED

The state will proceed in some form at once and exhaust every means in its power to enforce its laws and protect its rights.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The United States supreme court to-day delivered its opinion in the case of Minnesota versus the Northern Securities company in application of the state to file a bill of complaint in that court.

The opinion was read by Justice Shiras and the motion for leave to file the bill was denied on the ground that this court is without jurisdiction.

STATE WILL GO AHEAD

Litigation in Another Form Will Be Vigorously Pushed.

The state authorities are somewhat disappointed but not at all daunted by the court's decision. The stand taken by Attorney General Knox is assurance that the remedies open in the federal courts will be exhausted. The state's suit will in all probability be brought in the state district court at St. Paul or Minneapolis. A definite line of action will not be determined until the decision of the supreme court has been examined. Governor Van Sant said this afternoon:

"It cannot be stated positively what will be the method of procedure until the text of the decision of the supreme court is known. The state will proceed in some form at once and exhaust every means in its power to enforce its laws and protect its rights."

Attorney General Douglas also said that he could make no statement until he had examined the text of the decision. "The court may have denied jurisdiction on one of two grounds," said Mr. Douglas, "either on the ground that the statute violated as a penal statute or on the ground of non-joinder of parties. If the first ground is taken, the action will be brought in the state's courts. If the second ground was taken, it may be brought in either the state court or the federal court of this district. It may come either in the form of a quo warranto or an injunction. The people may be sure, however, that their rights will be protected, and the federal courts will assume jurisdiction in the suit to be brought by Attorney General Knox."

MORGAN SEES ROOSEVELT

Brings Pressure to Have Legal Proceedings Abandoned.

New York Sun Special Service Chicago, Feb. 24.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington says: Tremendous pressure is being brought to bear upon President Roosevelt to abandon the proceedings against the merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways which Attorney General Knox announced will be begun in a few days. J. Pierpont Morgan, who, with James J. Hill, is the principal promoter of the merger, and George B. Steele, F. P. Sturgis, L. C.

RATE WAR

Transcontinental Lines in a Mix-up on Colonist Traffic.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Feb. 24.—Appearances suggest that various western and transcontinental lines interested in colonist traffic, through failure to adopt a uniform agreement on the subject, are getting themselves into a position that may lead to open warfare. They certainly are not acting in entire harmony, and it looks as though certain combinations were being attempted with a view to skimming the milk of the business without regard to rates. A circular has been issued that shows independent action upon the part of some roads. It charged that prevailing conditions are due to the north Pacific coast lines insisting on a \$25 rate to Montana and Washington points. Naturally the Union Pacific saw that this would necessitate equally low rates via the Oregon Short Line for its own protection and in this it has been sustained by other western roads. Its reduced rates apply not only to Portland, but also Puget sound points in addition to other cities tributary to the Great Northern, which has reallocated by extending its reductions to apply to all points on the Southern Pacific between Portland and Ashland.

White holders of tickets sold at low rates are not to be accorded the privilege of riding in first-class sleeping cars, this will not keep first-class passengers from taking advantage of the opportunity for cheap traveling, and if a general reduction in first-class rates to the Pacific coast follows, it will be a serious matter for all the lines involved and the logical consequence of failure to get together.

STROBEL SIGNS A CATCHER

Special to The Journal.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 24.—Manager Charles Strobel of the Toledo club to-day signed catcher Knepper, who played with Oseka in the Western League last season. Knepper batted .304 and fielded .848.

Valentine Erschfeld was to-day appointed postmaster at Wilbert, Martin county, Minn.

DEATH TO ONE OR BOTH

Probable Outcome of Tillman-McLaurin Feud.

CHALLENGE IS WRITTEN

Then Mr. McLaurin Is Persuaded to Tear It Up.

BOTH ARE MEN OF VIOLENCE

Next Encounter May Take Place in South Carolina During Congressional Campaign.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington says: A senator is authority for the story that Senator McLaurin, after Saturday's sensational scene in the senate wrote a challenge for a duel and wanted Senator Pritchard to be his second and convey the challenge to Senator Tillman. Pritchard told McLaurin he was making a fool of himself and prevailed on him to tear up the challenge.

Those here who are familiar with the two men say another personal encounter is inevitable. As soon as they meet at a place where allegations are made by one or the other it is expected the senators will come together and fists will not be the weapons. Senator Tillman, who is sticking closely to his home, refused to be seen about his or any other phase of the matter. Senator McLaurin said that if he contemplated fighting a duel he would not be fool enough to talk about it. Certainly McLaurin was about to issue some sort of a challenge to his enemy when he was unceremoniously called to order in the senate Saturday by Senator Patterson of Colorado. It is believed that he was about to say that if there was a repetition of the charge which Tillman had preferred against himself, Senator Tillman means other than mere denial or the use of his fists to protect his honor. At any rate this is the way McLaurin feels, and he is a South Carolinian who believes in the last resort in every quarrel is a gun or a knife, he will doubtless be prepared to shoot in the future when Tillman prefers the bribery charges. Senator Tillman's friends believe he will be in a state of preparedness also.

The universal belief in Washington is that the feud can end only in the death of one or both of the senators. Both are violent men. Both believe it is the privilege of gentlemen to resort to the use of arms. The expected assault may happen in Washington, but it is more likely to occur in South Carolina during the coming congressional campaign.

REPUTED AT HOME

South Carolina Democratic Papers Denounce Both Senators.

New York Sun Special Service

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 24.—In an editorial this morning the News and Courier says:

Respect for his (Tillman's) office, for the place, for the good cause he had espoused, and ordinary regard for himself, should have restrained him from actual resort to personal violence. Had he knocked McLaurin down, that would not have proved the end of his charge of falsehood against him was untrue, and if he felt that McLaurin's insult was so gross that it could be wiped out only by a personal encounter, it would have been more dignified had he sought satisfaction for the affront after the senate had adjourned.

The conduct of Senator McLaurin was utterly without excuse. His language in the senate was an insult to that body and a disgrace to himself. He must have known that it would make a "sensational" at least, if it did not result in a resort to violence, and common respect for himself and for his state and for the senate should have influenced him not to give occasion for offense. It would be better for the state and for public decency if

HITS HANNA

Mark's Daughter-in-Law to Take the Stump Against the Senator.

New York Sun Special Service

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 24.—Mrs. May Harrington Hanna, divorced wife of Dan R. Hanna, only son of Senator Hanna, is taking an active part in the local campaign against her distinguished former father-in-law. She is a member of the woman's democratic executive committee, and will work with the other democratic committee women at headquarters. A plan is on foot for her to address women's clubs in the interests of Mayor Tom L. Johnson's democratic machine.

CUBAN "KNOCK"

Hint of a Scandal That May Block Efforts for Reciprocity.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, Feb. 24.—Grave fears are expressed by prominent members of the administration of a serious scandal which may neutralize the president's efforts to aid the new republic of Cuba by reciprocity treaties. It has come to light that the American Sugar Refining company (the trust) has already bought nearly all the sugar crop of 1901-1902. The crop exceeds 300,000 tons, and the only considerable amount controlled outside the United States is held by the Spanish bank of Havana. A reduction of 50 per cent in the tariff would, at present prices and duty, net the sugar trust \$14,200 above legitimate profits, not a dollar of which would go to Cuba.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS TO MEET

Chicago, Feb. 24.—The thirtieth annual convention of the National Association of School Superintendents will open here to-morrow morning and continue until Thursday evening. About 1,000 superintendents will attend.

DIES OF SHOCK

Former Iowa Railroad Man Whose House Was Sacked by Burglars.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—The shock of finding that his home had been entered by burglars caused the death of Erskine C. Murphy early this morning. The robbers secured goods valued at \$500.

For sixteen years Mr. Murphy was general manager of the Iowa division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and was well known in railroad circles.

PLACE FOR NEW

Indiana Editor Named for First Assistant Postmaster General.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Harry S. New of Indianapolis has been offered the office of first assistant postmaster general to succeed William M. Johnson of New Jersey, who has resigned. Mr. New has not yet given his final answer. He is a member of the republican national committee from Indiana and editor of the Indianapolis Journal. The change will occur within two months.

SAWS IN THE SOLES

Jail Delivery at the Soo Spoiled by Officers.

Special to The Journal.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Feb. 24.—Attempted jail delivery was frustrated Saturday night. Kenneth McRae, brother of John McRae, convicted of larceny, went to the county jail ostensibly to give his brother a pair of shoes. On examination two steel saws were discovered in the soles of the shoes. Kenneth McRae was located early Sunday morning at the Canadian Soo and arrested. There were several convicted prisoners in the jail.



GENERAL HENRY C. CORBIN WHO REPRESENTS THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN THE RECEPTION OF PRINCE HENRY



ADMIRAL ROBLEY D. EVANS WHO REPRESENTS THE UNITED STATES NAVY IN THE RECEPTION OF PRINCE HENRY