



HARD NUTS TO CRACK.

PATERSON'S DOUBLE CROSS

Loss by Flood Approaches Loss by Fire.

UNINSURED THIS TIME

Water Falling Steadily After Doing Its Worst.

PASSENGERS SAVED BY BOATS

Exciting Episode on the New York Central—Flood Damages at Various Points.

New York, March 3.—The great flood that has inundated a large part of the mill section of Paterson, N. J., subsided somewhat during the night and it is believed the worst is over. The damage was estimated at \$1,000,000. It is estimated that the loss wrought by the flood is as large as that by the fire, while it is said there is little or no insurance to cover it. Many more families have been rendered homeless by the flood than was made so by the fire, and the relief committee whose labors were becoming lighter daily, is seeking to assist those who have lost everything by the high water.

Along the water front on both sides of the river, almost everything is wrecked, foodstuffs, clothing, and household goods, eaten away and about everything in sight damaged.

Silk Mills Idle. In the flooded district are dozens of silk mills that must remain idle for the present, and some of them for a long time to come. The suffering must necessarily be great among the hundreds of employees, many of whom have large families. Every effort will be made to start the mills as soon as possible.

Farmer's Water Company is by far the worst sufferer from the flood. The entire filtration plant is almost wiped out. The contract price for the work was \$300,000. Two persons were drowned.

THREE CITIES

How Paterson and Pennsylvania Towns Were Affected.

New York, March 3.—Paterson, N. J., recently "hope" by at least the quarter occupied by the houses of the poorer class.

Hundreds of families have been made homeless by the overflow of the Passaic river, and the country for miles around the city is under water. So far but one death has been reported. The greatest peril now is that the Spruce street raceway may overflow, in which event a great loss of property in the manufacturing district is feared.

The raceway supplies water power for most of the mills along the water front. At this point the city authorities have been experimenting with dynamite which is supposed to touch off a break in the dam which will open a new channel for the immense volume of water held there, and by diverting it to the bed of the river in a new direction, the authorities hope to save a great deal of valuable property.

It is reported here that the entire western part of the city is inundated. The town of Marshall is said to be ruined. Senator Pritchard's office and home were wrecked. The population fled to the hills. Several lives were lost.

AT DEAD OF NIGHT

New York Central Passengers Taken Out in Rowboats.

Schenectady, N. Y., March 3.—The water in the Mohawk river went down several feet yesterday but rose again during the night. On the main line of the New York Central the trains are running regardless of schedule.

Albany, N. Y., March 3.—The passengers on the famous Empire State express of the New York Central were taken from the cars in rowboats at dead of night to save them from the danger of damage to the break in the dam. The passengers were taken out in rowboats and were cared for at nearby hotels or transferred in boats to relief trains waiting on the south side of the break. The passengers were taken out in rowboats and were cared for at nearby hotels or transferred in boats to relief trains waiting on the south side of the break.

Vermonth's Damppness. Montpelier, Vt., March 3.—A tremendous freshet in the Winooski river has caused the destruction of a dam and the city, railroad and private property in this city and vicinity. Choked by an ice jam, the river has risen steadily for several days, and is now overflowing its banks. The height of the water is reported to be the greatest known for many years.

B. & O. Division Idle. Parkersburg, W. Va., March 3.—The Ohio river stage here at 6 o'clock today was 38.5 feet. South Parkersburg, Newport and Rivers are partly submerged. It is predicted that by night the river will be falling here, having caused little loss. No trains run on the Ohio River division of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Flooding and Fetsam. Cincinnati, March 3.—The fears of disastrous flood here have been dispelled by a timely drop in temperature, which checked the inflowing water.

Augusta, Ga., March 3.—Three lives were lost here in the flood. They were Burt Lloyd, a boy, and a woman. The water has declined three feet.

HOGAN'S CHOICE

Would Rather Be a Politician Than a Mere Officeholder.

Washington, March 3.—The following statement to-day was made public at the White House:

After inquiry of the president as to what his views were in regard to the political activity, especially in any factional difference within the party, of his appointees, Major Hogan stated to the president that he would be compelled to withdraw his name from consideration as revenue collector for the southern district of Illinois, as he desired to extend the time to serve his party by doing their work in their respective offices in first-class shape, and by abstaining from any improper factional activity in connection with matters with which the federal administration had no proper concern.

SETTLERS AND SQUATTERS OUT

Notice of Eviction Will Be Served on Minnesotans

UNINSURED THIS TIME

They Claim Protection Under a Congressional Enactment.

CUBAN QUESTION STILL CHAOTIC

Democrats Look With More Favor Upon Tawney's Proposition Than Any Other.

Washington, March 3.—Settlers and squatters on the reservoir lands at the headwaters of the Mississippi river will be served with notice of eviction soon; but they will resist, claiming protection under a congressional enactment of 1887. With the completion of the big reservoirs at the headwaters, a large area will be overflowed. The government, anticipating this, purchased a considerable tract some years ago, but some of the lands have been occupied and improved.

Congressman Fletcher received a telegraphic message from Minneapolis to-day asking for complete copies of all proclamations and enactments relative to these lands. He was informed that it would take some time to get them.

Washington, March 3.—The United States supreme court to-day affirmed the decree of the Illinois supreme court in the case of Alfred G. Booth vs. the state of Illinois, involving the validity of the state statute imposing a fine of \$10 to \$1,000 for dealing in futures.

The decision of the state court upheld the law, and to-day's opinion sustained that decision. The opinion was handed down by Justice Fuller and was dissented from by Justices Brewer and Peckham.

"FUTURES"

To Deal Therein Is Illegal, Says the National Supreme Court.

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FOUR MILLIONS

American Capitalists Back a New Salmon Cannery Combine in B. C.

Vancouver, B. C., March 3.—It is understood that a new salmon cannery combine, taking at least forty-five of the largest cannery plants in British Columbia, is about complete. The combine is in the line of arrangements of that of the Columbia river. American financiers are backing the deal, with a capital, it is stated, of four million dollars. H. Doyle & Co., of Vancouver, have arranged the deal.

COMES TO LIFE

Occupant of This Grave Not Curley of Massachusetts and North Dakota.

Springfield, Mass., March 3.—Friends of Martin Curley, who was supposed to have been buried at Worcester, ten years ago, have lately received letters from him stating that he is prospering in Minneapolis, Minn., and that he will soon return to Springfield on visit.

Just after Curley left Springfield a man was killed in the Worcester freight yards. His body was badly mangled, but it was decided the man was Curley. As a result a modest stone in a Worcester cemetery marks the supposed resting place of Martin Curley.

SELLING REAL ESTATE

Curley Is in Business and Is Heir to Some Property.

Special to The Journal. Minneapopolis, N. D., March 3.—Martin Curley, a real estate office here. He left Springfield, Mass., ten years ago. He served in the navy one year and was court-martialed for assault on a naval surgeon. He inherited a sum of money at the death of his parents and has since led a checkered career. He is one of the heirs of Bridget O'Connor, his well-to-do maid-servant of Springfield.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY

Brainerd Had \$2,000 With Which to Buy a Farm.

Special to The Journal. Onawa, Iowa, March 3.—Ed Brainerd, a farmer living near Preparation, Monona county, was murdered Saturday in Harrison county while on his way to Woodbine to buy a farm. He had about \$2,000 on his person. The remains were found by trainmen on the North-Western railroad right of way just east of the Missouri valley. The clothing was rifled. The body must have been placed on the track, as it was terribly mangled.

BATTLING AT BOGOTA

Colombian Revolutionists Are Driven Into the Mountains.

Washington, March 3.—Reports indicate that there has been a revolutionary outbreak in Colombia near the capital and that the revolutionists have been driven into the mountains with heavy loss.

MRS. BOTKIN

Supreme Court Dismisses the Case of the Condemned Murderess.

Washington, March 3.—The United States supreme court to-day dismissed the case of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin vs. the State of California. The dismissal was upon the presentation of a stipulation from Mrs. Botkin's counsel authorizing such proceeding. The case was instituted to secure the release of Mrs. Botkin, who is under sentence of life imprisonment on the charge of murdering Mrs. Dunning by sending her a box of poisoned more.

MORE "SECURITIES"

Harriman Has a Plan for the Southern Pacific.

Special to The Journal. New York, March 3.—It is said that the purpose of E. H. Harriman's trip to California is to inaugurate a securities company for three branches of the Southern Pacific railroad company.

Minnesota Legislature.

THE FINISH IS IN SIGHT

Minnesota Solons Are Working to Get Through This Week.

Belief That the Jacobson Bill Will Pass in Some Form.

The legislature is on the home stretch. There was an air of unrest and hurry about the capital to-day, which to experienced observers was a preliminary of adjournment. Members are in haste to get home, and party leaders are anxious to finish the work and close the session as quickly as possible. The appropriation will be exhausted by Saturday and the intention is to adjourn on that day, unless an unlooked-for deadlock occurs.

Five busy days remain to conclude the work. No tax legislation has been completed, and minor legislation is likely to be lost in the shuffle. Hennepin county measures are moving fairly well and may be cleaned up. The sheriff's salary bill reached final passage this morning.

The focal point of interest is the senate where the Jacobson tax bill is pending. Public service corporations are up in arms against it and are likely to make their tax committee. A delegation from Duluth this afternoon presented their objections to the tonnage tax on iron ore. They present a strong case and the committee is likely to recommend an amendment eliminating these sections. Two main points are made by the objectors. In the first place, they say that the flat rate of five cents per ton hits the independent mine owners harder than the trust. The trust owns all the high grade ore, and the tonnage tax on the Vermillion mines will be less than the present rate. On the other hand, low grade ore in the ground is being sold for one to three cents per ton, and a five-cent tax will mean that this ore will stay in the ground indefinitely. It will check the working of low grade mines. The second objection naturally follows. Towns such as Virginia and Ely depend for their taxes largely on the mining properties within their limits. Under the tonnage tax if the mines suspend operation in any year they will be left without money to run their governments. No one ventures to predict the outcome of the Jacobson bill in the senate, but there is a belief that it will be passed in some form.

Senator Miller's constitutional amendment was advanced to the calendar by the senate this morning. It restores the old provision that to pass an amendment it is only necessary to get a majority of the votes cast on the proposition. The house gave a boost to the constitutional convention bill. Sherman Smith had it recommended to pass by the committee of the whole without debate, and it goes on the calendar to-morrow.

The Anderson real estate and inheritance tax bills were taken up as a special order this afternoon with prospects of a speedy passage.

Another day passed without a move in the direction of constitutional amendments. The house reached them on general orders at noon and laid them over until to-morrow. The senate bill is not reported to-day, but Senator Horton turned up late and spoiled the plan. He wants the constitution to include a clause requiring the legislature to tax public service corporations on a gross earnings basis. This would knock out the franchise tax feature of the Jacobson bill. The judiciary committee was willing to pass a permissive amendment but would not stand for the word "shall." The committee has decided on a permissive provision and will add it to the bill when the report is made to-morrow. It will read as follows:

There may be by law levied and collected an annual tax upon all franchises granted by the state or by any subdivision thereof; or in lieu of such franchise tax there may be imposed a tax upon the gross earnings of the person or corporation holding such franchise as the legislature may determine.

The house bill has a mandatory amendment attached to it. It reads: "The legislature before the Jacobson bill passed, and Mr. Anderson, its author, is willing to change the word "shall" to "may" making the gross earnings tax optional. Many members of both houses will oppose any reference in the constitution to either the franchise or gross earnings taxes. They hold that the present constitution permits either system and there is no need of burdening the state's organic law with reference to any system.

FLUNG BACK THE APOLOGY

Labourers Made a Bitter Retort to Roberts' Advantages.

There was a most disgraceful incident in the house this morning. That it should have occurred at all shows that there was a great deal of personal bitterness engendered during the tax debates. Representative W. P. Roberts was very sharp in his criticism of St. Louis county officials in his remarks on the bill last Friday and his attack stirred the wrath of Mr. Laybourn to such an extent that he had a fierce dispute with Mr. Roberts after the session. A personal encounter was averted and Mr. Roberts after sleeping over the matter three nights decided to make what amends he considered due to his colleagues. He apologized manfully but his overtures for peace were scornfully rejected by the spokesman of the St. Louis delegation.

When the session opened Mr. Roberts rose to a question of personal privilege. He said that the newspapers had made his remarks much stronger than they were and certainly much stronger than he had intended.

"What I intended to say," he explained "was that I believed that the taxing officials in the iron regions were owned by the steel trust and I had no intention whatever of including the St. Louis county delegation in this charge. If I did so I owe an apology to the gentlemen and this house and I very willingly apologize for such statements and withdraw them if they were made."

It was supposed that this closed the incident and when Representative Laybourn rose it was expected that he

NEARER DRAWS PRINCE HENRY

Working Toward the Edge of the Northwest.

ST. LOUIS GREETES HIM

Catches the Windy City's Perturbed Air To-night.

THEN SEES OUR OWN VAN SANT

The Prince Is Given Enthusiastic Welcome in His Trip Through the South.

St. Louis, March 3.—When the train of Prince Henry steamed into the union station at 7:07 a. m. to-day there was a deafening welcome from factory and locomotive whistles and cheers from thousands gathered at the station. As the train stopped in the center of the station it was boarded by Dr. Rieloff, the German consul, and Mayor Wells. The prince was greeted by Dr. Rieloff, who introduced Mayor Wells. Mayor Wells escorted Prince Henry from the train, through double lines formed by the members of the reception committee and police officials, to the waiting-room of the station on the second floor.

Everywhere there to be seen the German and American colors in the decorations. When the party had assembled, Mayor Wells, with a few words, handed the prince an official address of welcome engraved on a scroll of parchment.

"In the Same War With Me." Following this a committee of German war veterans representing the Deutscher Landwehr Verein, the Deutscher Militar Verein and the Kreisger Verein of St. Louis and the Veteran Verein of Springfield, Mo., were presented to the prince. They gave him a beautifully engraved scroll, showing the coats of arms and the national colors of America and Germany intertwined with a German inscription expressing the hearty good will of the societies named.

Prince Henry responded heartily. He spoke a word to each member of the committee. Turning to Rear Admiral Evans, he said: "Most of these fellows served in the same war with me." A short reception ended the ceremony at the union station.

Drive to Breakfast. Then commenced the drive to the St. Louis club. Prince Henry, accompanied by Mayor Wells, Rear Admiral Evans and Dr. Rieloff, the German consul to St. Louis, occupied the first carriage, an open landau, drawn by four black horses. A platoon of mounted police and a detachment of the Fourth United States cavalry from Jefferson barracks, under the command of Major F. A. Edwards, U. S. A., acted as escort and bodyguard. The other carriages, bearing the guests and members of the local reception committee, followed.

There was a throng waited in by buildings and police lines in the neighborhood of the St. Louis club when Prince Henry arrived, and, as at other points along the route through the city, there were enthusiastic cheers. Lines of police extended from street to street, and out in the avenue stood a squadron of cavalry. As the prince drove up the cavalrymen presented arms and the patrolmen their hats.

The prince was escorted to a dressing-room, and then ten minutes later, with Mayor Wells, led the way to the ball-room, where breakfast was served. Mayor Wells presided, with the table were heaped bright bunches of American white roses.

Given Freedom of the City. After the discussion of an elaborate

Continued on Second Page.

MILLERS MEET

Minneapolis Interests Conclude to Join the New Federation.

Special to The Journal. St. Louis, March 3.—A big convention of millers from all over the United States will be held here about the middle of March to complete the combination movement started at Chicago, Feb. 15. Forty of the fifty state and local millers' associations—double the number at the Chicago meeting—will be represented. These associations control an output of 500,000 barrels a day.

The St. Louis gathering will ratify the American Millers' National Federation and elect officers. This organization is intended to forward the national interests of American millers. It will be formed of associations only and not individual millers. William C. Ellis, chairman of the permanent organization committee, reports the greatest success in the movement.

Practically all the associations represented at Chicago have agreed to enter the federation. Two new organizations—the Delaware valley and Pennsylvania Millers' association and Virginia Valley Millers' association—have been formed in order to join, and others are in process of formation.

The Minneapolis milling interests, which at first held off, have given their endorsement.

HAVANA RATE

Tariff on Flour from Missouri River Points Is Adjusted.

Special to The Journal. St. Louis, March 3.—A conference of freight traffic officials of lines concerned in the Havana rate on flour, etc., from Missouri river points via southwestern ports and gulf was held in St. Louis last week. All interests were represented and it is said the rates were satisfactorily adjusted. Rates to all points in the West Indies have been very irregular for some time. It was to readjust them that the meeting was held.

WHAT BOTHERS LOUD

Politics in Rural Delivery Debate Begins on the Bill to Substitute the Contract for the Salary System.

Washington, March 3.—The house to-day, in committee of the whole, considered the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and substitute the contract for the salary system. It was arranged that general debate should be equally divided between the friends and opponents of the measure and that Mr. Loud (Cal.) should control the time in favor of it and Mr. Swanson (Va.) against the bill.

The former, in opening the debate, declared that the question involved was of more importance than any that would come before the present congress. Upon the conclusion would depend whether the rural free delivery service would cost ultimately \$90,000,000 or \$20,000,000 per annum. The service up to this time had been a political one and it had given many members of congress their first taste of the sweets of public patronage. He traced the history and rapid growth of the service and its cost, declaring that it was the most extravagant in the public service. At the inception the carriers received \$300 per annum. They now received \$600. If the salary system was continued the bill would eventually receive \$300 or \$800. At present \$850,000 was being spent for the supervisory force. The bill was carefully drawn, Mr. Loud said, to provide against the possibility of a recurrence of the star route scandals. Only one contract could be given to one man, who must live in the district where the route was located, and who must perform the service himself.

"IN SPITE OF ALL"

President Roosevelt Says He Will Visit Charleston.

Washington, March 3.—The president to-day informed a committee from Charleston, S. C., who called upon him, that he would visit the exposition in that city.

SLAPS THE SENATE

George Fred Williams Speaks in Tillman's Defense.

Massachusetts Democrat Says Disagreeable Things of Those Who Voted for Censure.

New York Sun Special Service. Boston, March 3.—George Fred Williams has sent a letter to the Boston newspapers in which he takes up the cudgel in behalf of Senator Tillman and tries to insult the senate. Williams says he is not writing to defend the man, but says that the people of the United States know in their hearts that Tillman's faults are mainly in the vigor of his virtues. Williams avers:

I admire him for his honesty, which is too rugged to be smooth. What has Senator Tillman done for his indiscreet act? Has he wronged woman, child or man, including Senator McLaughlin? He has shocked some delicate sensibilities, I agree. He has resented an insult by violence—of course very improper. If an impulsive man has done foolish things, he cannot complain; secondly, upon the dignity of the body which he is a member—the dignity of the senate, God save the mark!

Here is the hollowness of the situation. Men stood up to vote censure who have been found guilty by competent tribunals of securing their seats by bribery and fraud; some have cast their vote before and will cast it again for the slaughter of an innocent people, whose only offense has been love of liberty; some have increased their fortunes by speculating on the scanty votes; many, if not more, are the tools of the party which they serve on the scanty tables of the poor, while it not only relieves the wealth of the rich from its just burdens, but legalizes all sorts of extortion.

When Senator Tillman is found wronging his fellow-men, lying, sneaking, stealing or bribing, let him be condemned; but if he hurts Senator McLaughlin's face, and newspapers are transfixed with horror and shame, a sensible people will inquire whether it was the country or Senator McLaughlin who was really hurt.

REVENUE STAMPS

Bill for Redemption or Allowance Passes the Senate.

Washington, March 3.—The senate passed the bill to amend the act of May 12, 1900, authorizing the commissioner of internal revenue to redeem or make allowance for internal revenue stamps. The bill was amended so as to read:

That no claim for the redemption of or allowance for stamps shall be allowed unless presented within two years after the purchase of said stamps from the government, excepting unused documentary and proprietary stamps issued under the act of June 11, 1888, which stamps may be redeemed upon presentation within two years after the passage of this act.

WHERE COOK DIED

Honolulu, Feb. 24.—The navy department has begun actual work at Pearl Harbor.

Kealakekua bay, the place of the earliest definitely recorded landing of whites on these islands and the scene of the killing of the English explorer, Captain Cook, has been chosen as the site for the terminus of the Kona-Kauai railway, being constructed. The road will eventually be extended to the volcano Kilauea, where it will meet a proposed extension of the Hilo railway, completing a circuit of the island of Hawaii.

GADFLY TO CASTRO

Venezuelan Revolutionary Leader "Whooping" Things Up.

Port of Spain, March 3.—Senator Manuel A. Matos, leader of the Venezuelan revolution, landed on this island from a small vessel Saturday night. He left the insurgent steamship Libertador on the Venezuelan coast near Guira. The Libertador is endeavoring to capture or destroy the Venezuelan gunboat Tolomeo near Guira. Senator Matos' presence is expected to give great impetus to the revolution, which is spreading rapidly. He will leave Trinidad in a few days for Venezuela to push operations.

Defective Page