

NOBODY SHOT IN COLORADO

The Vicious Senatorial Deadlock Pursuing a Rather Peaceful Course.

The Democrats Are Camped Out in the Senate Chamber for the Session.

The Governor Declines to Call Out the Troops or Get Excited.

Denver, Jan. 21.—The most important development in the condition of the deadlock in the senatorial situation in the Colorado legislature this morning was the announcement that the senate had been appointed by the republican and democratic senators as well as by the house to meet together at 10 o'clock this morning and endeavor to reach some understanding that will clear the situation and enable the legislature to come together in joint session for the purpose of halting for a United States senator to succeed Henry M. Teller.

The time for such joint session being noon to-day and the fact that it was understood that the house would refuse to meet in joint session unless the senate had reached a settlement of its dispute over the question of what persons were entitled to seats by that time, made it necessary that something be done and the conference at 10 o'clock to-day was arranged for.

Another fruitful influence was the report, which seemed well founded, that Governor Peabody had notified Lieutenant Governor Haggott, who has presided over the republican senate that he would not recognize that body nor would he recognize election to a senator elected by it.

The house and republican senate remained in session until about 10 o'clock last night when they adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. The latter body met in the rooms of the lieutenant governor.

The democratic senators retained possession of the senate chamber, where they remained all night after giving out the announcement that they would not leave the chamber until the senate was elected or the session expired by limitation. A number of bills were introduced in this body.

Republican candidates for the house who were defeated in the election began to arrive in the city this morning and some of them stated that they had come in response to telegrams from Senator Stanford. The supposition is that they have been called to be in readiness to take seats should the house determine on general unseating of the republican members. Unless the conference arranged by the governor to bring about a settlement between the republicans and democrats in the senate agree, the joint session convention to elect a United States senator will have two bodies claiming recognition and how it will end no one can tell.

The republican senators Drake, Curforth and Wood have deserted the body over which Lieutenant Governor Haggott presides, leaving only six regularly elected republican senators in that organization. Curforth and Wood have resigned and signed a pledge not to vote for Wolcott for senator. Governor Peabody has not yet recognized the Haggott senate. When asked to do so he replied:

"There is nothing before me at this time to consider; when the proper time comes I will consult constitutional attorneys and then determine whether the senate body I shall recognize under the law."

Ladders and ropes were found this morning in anterooms of the house gallery.

Who placed them there is not known but it is presumed the purpose was to afford means for the democratic senators to enter the house chamber if an effort should be made to reconvene the joint session. The ropes and ladders were removed. The democratic senators adjourned Tuesday's session at 11 o'clock and to-day's session immediately commenced. No republican senators were present. The emergency appropriation bill carrying \$50,000 for salaries was passed unanimously on third reading and sent to the house for the purpose of ascertaining whether the latter would recognize the democratic senate. The house secretary declined to receive the bill.

The house transacted no business, but adjourned until 3 o'clock on Friday.

All members except one democrat voted for the motion to adjourn. The democratic senators adopted resolutions providing for a joint session and sent them to the house, but the messenger was not permitted to enter the house chamber. Democratic members of the house began filing into the senate chamber at noon, and the joint session will be held there.

Confusion Among the Republicans.

Denver, Jan. 21.—D. B. Fairley, chairman of the republican state central committee whose resignation was demanded at a meeting of the committee on Monday, has refused to comply with this demand and is still conducting the business of the committee at the republican state headquarters. He takes the stand that he was not lawfully deposed. The provisional committee appointed at the meeting of the committee at the republican state headquarters on Monday to assume the power and work of the chairman is conducting business at the headquarters of Edward O. Wolcott, the leading republican senatorial candidate.

COAL PRICE IS GROGGY

Signs of a Rush to Cover by the Independents—John Markle Cutting.

New York, Jan. 21.—Signs of a rush to cover on the part of independent operators and their agents are becoming apparent in the local coal market, and though these operators are doing all in their power to maintain the present level of prices, it is whispered there are several deserters from the ranks, who are seeking safety by selling at lower figures. Operators do not hesitate to admit that the price of coal now depends principally on the thermometer, and only a cold snap can prevent a gradual decline. With a mild spell the independents will be faced by the danger of being left with large supplies which no one will buy, and their only escape from the predicament will be a substantial cut in figures, and that this reduction will come within a week is confidently predicted. It is reported that John Markle has been selling his coal at a figure far below the \$10 rate on which the independent operators had agreed.

LOUIS
Johnny—Mama, should we pray for other people?
Mother—Certainly, Johnny.
Johnny—Yes, then, can't you say my prayers for me after this!

NEW RAILROAD LEGISLATION

The Senate Committee Takes Care That Magnates Are Punished By Fine.

The Clause for the Imprisonment of Officials Is Stricken Out—New Bill Introduced.

The Pooling Section and the Fixing of Rates by the I. C. C. Are Left Open.

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

Washington, Jan. 21.—Senator Elkins to-day introduced on his committee on interstate commerce the trust anti-trust bill for the prohibition of rebates and rate discriminating which was referred to at length in these dispatches recently as being in course of preparation probably to be used in the senate in an effort to block genuine anti-trust legislation as favored by the administration. It is assumed that the Elkins bill represents the views of the trust and the railroad regarding trust legislation.

THE ELKINS BILL

It Provides a Fine Instead of Imprisonment for Railroad Magnates.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Senator Elkins to-day introduced a bill which covers the features of anti-trust legislation as far as it relates to railroads. It contains the provisions recommended by Attorney General Knox as to the punishment of those who receive as well as those who give rebates.

It provides for the punishment of corporations by fine instead of imprisonment of the officials; also injunctions to prevent discriminations.

The Elkins bill is the result of a conference among various senators, most of them being members of the interstate commerce committee. The purpose is to separate interstate commerce and railroad from other trust legislation. The interstate commerce committee has been unable to agree upon measures pending before it relating to pooling and fixing rates by the interstate commerce commission. The new bill leaves these contested questions out and covers features which have been most conspicuous in the preparation of anti-trust legislation.

The bill was referred to the committee on interstate commerce, of which Senator Elkins is chairman, and it is the intention of the committee to take it up at an early date. Among those who have been consulted in the preparation of the bill, besides Mr. Knox, were Senators Aldrich, Cullom, Foraker and Clapp.

Among other provisions of the bill are the following:

The willful failure to file tariff rates and observe them subjects the road to a fine from \$1,000 to \$30,000; granting or receiving rebates subjects the corporation or persons to the same fine.

The interstate commerce commission can institute suits in the United States courts for supposed infractions of the law.

It is the duty of United States district attorneys under direction of the attorney general to institute and prosecute such suits provided for in the act.

The bill gives the courts power to compel the attendance of witnesses both carrier and shipper who are required to act on all subjects relating directly or indirectly to the act.

The court also can compel the production of all books and papers and all witnesses shall have the same immunity from prosecution and punishment as now provided by law.

DEADLOCK IN DOVER

No Break in the Voting of the First Ballot To-day.

Dover, Del., Jan. 21.—The democratic caucus members who made the offer to deal with the regular republicans in electing one senator each on an extended vote for the purpose of extending the time limit of the offer.

The two houses assembled in joint session for the first time since the caucus.

A FORMER TROPIC ZONE

It Was Around the North Pole and Life Originated There—Dr. Wortman's Views.

New York Sun Special Service.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 21.—Dr. J. F. Wortman of Yale last night outlined his theory of the origin of human life in a lecture in which he reviewed his researches covering years, upsetting both orthodox and former scientific beliefs. He advanced three distinct theories more or less revolutionary:

First—All life began at the north pole.

Second—The primates, including apes, monkeys and lemurs, who lived at the time, were directly the ancestors of the human race.

Third—The evolution of the primates to human beings took place at the same time, and largely because of the effect of the discovery of fire.

Dr. Wortman two years ago took up the investigations of the late Professor Marsh in paleontology and visited Wyoming, where he discovered perfect skulls of primates similar to those found in northern Europe and Madagascar. His theory is that these were in the tropical zone extending around the north pole, as similar skulls were found in America, Europe and Africa.

PAY BY CAR OR BY WEIGHT

The Coal Commission Will Take a Day to Consider This Question.

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—The first witness called by the strike commission to-day was Gilbert Jones, one of the assistant mine superintendents of the Temple Iron company. He denied positively that a black list existed at the company's collieries.

George L. Houser of Scranton, auditor of the Temple Iron company, presented to the commission the statements relative to wages. The Temple Iron company employs 775 men whose average earnings in 1901 was \$1.59 9-10 a day. The company has no company stores.

Fred M. Chase of Wilkesbarre, chief accountant of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, presented the wage statements of the company for 1901. Briefly the statements show:

	Average Annual Earnings
350 men	\$698.11
277 men	570.02
184 men	517.85
132 men	428.80

Inside company men numbering 1,077 worked 369 days and earned an average of \$509.05 during the year 1901. The outside company men worked 269 days and earned an average of \$509.24. The com-

PETERSON CALLS ON MR. FLETCHER

Strange Bedfellows That May Cause Some Emotion in Hennepin County Politics.

New Alignments Suggested as the Result of the Recent Speakership Contest.

Possibly Peterson for Congress, Dunn for Governor and Heatwole for Senator.

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

Washington, Jan. 21.—A significant incident in connection with the visit of James A. Peterson of Minneapolis to Washington was his call last night on Representative Fletcher at the Richmond hotel, where Mr. Fletcher lives. It is understood that efforts are under way to unite the Fletcher and Peterson interests

throughout the country return penalty envelopes, to be sent pensioners in which they may mail quarterly pension vouchers free of postage. Mr. Marshall will introduce the bill in the house later in the week.

Representative Tawney presided over the house to-day while it was considering the bill for the gold standard in the Philippines.

Senator Clapp to-day presented the Red Lake treaty bill introduced yesterday and gave notice he would offer it as an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill when it reached the senate.

—W. W. Jermans.

GRAZING LANDS IN NEB.

The Secretary of the Interior Approves the Bill for Their Lease.

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

Washington, Jan. 21.—The secretary of the interior to-day advised Senator Hansbrough, chairman of the public lands committee of the senate, that he approved the bill providing for the leasing of public grazing lands in Nebraska and hoped it would become a law. This bill has been introduced with a view to settling the contest which has been on in Nebraska for some time between the government and cattle owners over the use of public lands for grazing purposes and the right of enclosing them in fencing. Should the bill pass it will, as the secretary of the interior says, establish a precedent and pave the way for the inauguration of a system of leasing public lands for grazing in all the public land states. The Dakotas, therefore, are interested in the matter. The law provides that one-fourth of the lease money goes to the county where the land is located, one-fourth to the state and the remaining one-half to the government irrigation fund.

Congressman Tom Marshall to-day received from Pension Commissioner Ware a draft of the bill authorizing the commissioner to furnish pension agents

with the necessary information.

—W. W. Jermans.

AN INTERESTING CRISIS IN ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION

WHAT THE REFERENCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BILL TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE MEANS.

Senators Aldrich and Spooner Explain to the President That It Is Not a Hostile Move, but an Attempt to Make the Measure Dovetail Into the Proposed Anti-Trust Legislation—How the Republican Party Is Likely to Be Affected if This Is Not as Represented—The President's Attitude.

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

Washington, Jan. 21.—Events of yesterday and to-day reveal fresh changes in the alignment in the senate, so far as the department of commerce bill is concerned. Senators Aldrich and Spooner had a conference with the president yesterday afternoon and assured him that the reference of the department of commerce bill to the committee on commerce did not mean that the bill was not to become a law at this session, or that it was regarded unfavorably by the senate leaders. It was explained to the president that it was necessary to hold the bill back and make it fit harmoniously into the anti-trust program which is now being evolved. If the bill went to conference, it would pass out of the control of the senate, radical changes would be made in it and it would finally take a shape which would make it unfit to figure as a part of the president's wishes. The bill is being held in committee and at the proper time it will be so changed as to dovetail into the anti-trust program, whatever that may be, and then put through to final passage without opposition.

This explanation is quite plausible, but the fact remains that the leading friends of the bill in congress apparently have not been taken into the confidence of the Aldrich-Spooner people and that they know nothing of their presumably good intentions. The events of the next few days ought to show definitely what the president and evidently it is their purpose to keep it until they are good and ready to let go. It is also understood that the president was assured that the reference of the bill to the committee did not mean unkindness to Mr. Cortelyou, who is slated for the first secretary of commerce.

A CRISIS FOR THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

All of this may be true, for it is well known that the senate leaders are impressed with the fact that something must be done thereupon if the republican party is to continue in favor with the people. Failure to act now would impair the confidence of the public and probably make an extra session necessary, for it would be dangerous to take up the question of trusts at the session next winter, on the eve of a presidential campaign. The trusts and the tariff are now so closely associated in the public thought, largely on account of the concrete illustration offered by the coal strike, that to defer action would be tantamount to political suicide and so the eastern protectionists, strongly opposed as they are to tariff revision and trust regulation, are willing as a compromise proposition, apparently, to favor the maximum and minimum idea embodied in the Lodge "resolutions."

The department of commerce bill is an integral part of any trust plan that may be formulated, which is also being seen by the eastern leaders, and so it is very positively stated that the representations made to the president yesterday afternoon by Senators Aldrich and Spooner express the truth as to the reasons for referring the bill back to the committee on commerce, instead of permitting it to go to conference.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE PRESIDENT

Meanwhile the president is "standing pat" and saying that something must be done. His attitude is displeasing to the senate leaders, but if they are really trying to make the best of a situation which for them, at least, is bad, they are to be congratulated. The president maintains that non-action, now that the country has been thoroughly aroused, will mean that the republican party is riding to a fall. The west is in danger of spitting off from the east and making issues which will so divide the party as to make possible the success of democracy, which neither faction wants.

Hence, this apparent willingness of the east to compromise on the "Lodge resolutions" which express in some measure a strong western sentiment.

—W. W. Jermans.



GULLIVER DOWNED BY THE LILLIPIUTIANS

any's breakers averaged less than eight hours a day.

The statements handed in included only the men who appeared on the company's pay rolls each month of the year 1901.

John F. Murray, a miner in the Dorance colliery, proved a good witness for the miners. He said the company did not deliver enough cars to the miners and that the union had no rule restricting the earning capacity of the men. He said there would always be trouble in the anthracite region so long as the companies insist upon paying the men by the car instead of by weight.

The commission and counsel for both sides then had a lengthy discussion over the advisability of changing from the car to the weight system and the commission decided to devote an entire day to discuss the change.

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LYNCH IS ON TRIAL

Accused of Treason, "Being Seduced Thereto by the Instigation of the Devil."

He Is Pale and Careworn, but Listens to an Indictment an Hour Long.



COL. ARTHUR LYNCH.

London, Jan. 21.—The trial of Colonel Arthur Lynch, a member of parliament for Galway, on the charge of treason by aiding and abetting the king's and the late queen's enemies during the war in South Africa, he, according to one unique

sentence of the arraignment, "being moved and seduced thereto by the instigation of the devil," commenced today before the lord chief justice, Lord Alverstone and two other justices. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Upwards of sixty years have elapsed since a treason trial has been held in London. The last was that of John Francis, a youth who fired a pistol at the late Queen Victoria as she was riding down Constitution hill. Francis was condemned to death but the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. He was released in 1867. Unusual interest, therefore, is taken in the present case. The court room was crowded, many ladies, including Mrs. Lynch, being among those present.

Colonel Lynch was pale and careworn but he stood in the dock composedly listening to the lengthy indictment which occupied nearly an hour in reading.

Drawing, quartering and beheading accompanied the death penalty for treason until 1870, when this was abolished. The death penalty, however, remains.

The attorney general, Sir Robert Finlay, opened the case, reciting the alleged treasonable acts, as fully reported at the preliminary hearing.

MASTER PLUMBERS MEET

J. M. Jacobson of Minneapolis Presides Over the Ninth Annual Convention at Winona.

Special to The Journal.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 21.—The ninth annual convention of the master plumbers of Minnesota opened here this afternoon; President J. M. Jacobson of Minneapolis is in the chair. The election of officers is scheduled for to-morrow.

FIRE IN MILWAUKEE

Brick Warehouse and Contents Damaged to Extent of \$75,000.

Milwaukee, Jan. 21.—Fire early this morning in the brick warehouse of William Grossman & Co. caused a loss to building and contents of about \$75,000. The building was owned by Adolph Melnick and was filled with a stock of groceries, coffee, spices and baking powder belonging to the Grossman firm.

New Faces in the U. S. Senate



WM. J. STON, DEM. MISSOURI. JAS. P. CLARKE, DEM. CALIFORNIA. R. A. ALGER, REP. MICHIGAN.