

LITTLE JOKER IN THE SENATE

Attempt by Parties Unknown to Emascuate the Nelson Bureau of Corporations.

Somebody Makes a Shrewd Guess That Foraker and Henderson Were Concerned.

The Duties of the Corporations Commissioner Were Modified to Salary Drawing Merely.

New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, Feb. 10.—William E. Curtis, in a Washington special to the Record-Herald, says: "There is a great deal of curiosity concerning the authorship and responsibility for a 'little joker' that was offered as a substitute for the Nelson amendment creating the bureau of corporations, under the new department of commerce and labor. This 'little joker' was typewritten, and if it had been adopted would have reduced the publicity scheme for dealing with the trusts to what Dr. Cleveland of Princeton university would call innocuous desuetude at its very birth.

It provided that the commissioner of corporations should simply sit in his chair and draw his salary, and read such reports and communications as the officials of the trusts and 'combinations of capital' might be gracious enough to send to him.

It left him no authority to call for reports or power to make examinations or to search for the truth. It made him nothing more than a creature of useless and innocent information and practically created a sinecure.

'Somebody Guesses "Foraker." This typewritten proposition was first handed to Senator Nelson, a member of the conference committee, by one of the most prominent members of the United States senate from one of the most prominent states, and although Mr. Nelson declined to mention names, common rumor says that he comes from Ohio.

Mr. Nelson was advised that the proposed substitute was a great deal simpler and less intricate than the amendment he had added to the bill, and the senator who offered it to him said that he was assured that it would meet with no objection from the White House, from the house of representatives, from the managers of the trusts or from anybody; that the entire universe was unanimous in its support.

Senator Nelson, however, declined to be committed to his own amendment, and might be accused of inconsistency and insincerity if he offered a substitute for his own proposition.

The senator in question next went to Senator Hanna, who was also a member of the committee of conference and he, being an innocent and unsophisticated individual, declined positively to receive or even to read the proposed substitute, which so disconcerted his advisor that the conversation was very brief.

Perhaps it Was the Speaker. After this experience, Senators Hanna and Nelson were naturally astonished, when at the next meeting of the conference committee, the chairman, Chairman Hepburn of the house, produced the very same typewritten paper and explained that it had been handed to him by a gentleman who did not mention names, but it was understood that he referred to Speaker Henderson.

With the request that it be referred to the department of commerce bill as a substitute for the Nelson publicity provision.

He added that assurances had been given him that the substitute was approved by the president, the republican leaders of the senate and all whom it might concern, and he felt that it was his duty to submit the matter to the members of the conference committee to make such disposition of it as they thought proper.

Mr. Hanna and Mr. Nelson then related their experience with "the little joker" and the subject was dropped.

The question of importance now is who was responsible for the attempt to strangle the infant Hercules in his cradle.

HENDERSON IS IN LINE He Confers With the President and Will Not Oppose the Elkins Bill.

Washington, Feb. 10.—In order that the administration's anti-trust program of legislation may be carried out in a symmetrical it is known that President Roosevelt desires that what is called the Elkins rebate bill be enacted into law.

The latter rule will hereafter be operated as an integral part of the North-Western system.

AFTER THE "SCIENTISTS" A Hearing Before a Pennsylvania Legislative Committee.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 10.—Christian Science healers, osteopaths and others are fighting the Ray house bill, which would drive them out of practice.

The president also had a conference with Speaker Henderson concerning the bill. It is understood that while the speaker is not wholly in sympathy with the measure he will not stand in the way of its consideration by the house.

Indeed, it can be stated upon excellent authority that the speaker and the committee of rules, of which he is the ex-officio head, will authorize, if necessary, a special rule providing for the consideration of the bill after it has been reported by Colonel Hepburn's committee. Such action it is asserted practically would mean the passage of the measure by the house and its enactment into law.

THE ELKINS BILL Henderson Will Not Oppose It—Conference at the White House.

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, Feb. 10.—Speaker Henderson will be requested to set aside a day for the consideration of the Elkins bill under a special order to be framed by the committee on rules. The speaker, however, is understood to be opposed to the bill, at least until after the senate shall have taken action with regard to the Littlefield trust busting, but he is not likely to oppose it against the advice of the party leaders.

Some uneasiness has been caused in the minds of the administration and the republican leaders in the senate and house who have framed the trust legislation now in the course of enactment, by the knowledge that Representative Littlefield has decided to oppose the conference report on the department of commerce bill on the ground that there is no reason why his trust busting should be abandoned for a measure that is very similar to it, but which provides for a less drastic. He thinks his bill is sufficient to meet the situation. Influences are being brought to bear upon Mr. Littlefield to cause him to change his mind, but the president he is determined to make a stand in favor of his bill, which is the original administration anti-trust measure.

ELKINS BILL IS REPORTED

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But Rather an Interesting Amendment Is Made to the Bill First.

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But no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he may testify to produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, in such proceeding.

The committee proposes that section 3 be further amended by the addition of the following provision:

And provided that the provisions of an act to expedite the hearing and determination of suits in equity pending or hereafter brought under the act of July 2, 1890, entitled an act to protect and regulate commerce among the several States and territories, and to regulate commerce with foreign nations, shall apply to any case prosecuted under the direction of the attorney general in the name of the interstate commerce commission.

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RIB BROKEN ON A CAR Suburban Trolley Pays Ira King \$1,000 for Personal Injuries.

Special to the Journal. Stillwater, Minn., Feb. 10.—Ira King has settled with the suburban railway company for injuries received by him while a passenger on one of the company's cars. He was thrown against the back of a seat and had a rib fractured. The company paid him \$1,000.

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J. C. Nethaway, who has been confined to his home for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism, left last evening for Crater, Ind., accompanied by Sheriff Ostrom. He will remain at the Crater springs about two weeks.

IN FOR LIFE Rubino, the Anarchist King Shooter, Sentenced.

Brussels, Feb. 10.—Genaro Rubino, the Italian anarchist who has been on trial here since Feb. 8, charged with attempting to assassinate King Leopold, Nov. 15, by firing three shots at the king while he was returning from the cathedral after attending a Te Deum in memory of the late Queen Henriette, was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life at penal servitude.

SHE WAS DESPONDENT Dr. Gertrude H. Woodworth Commits Suicide.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Dr. Gertrude H. Woodworth, well known in medical circles here, committed suicide at her home early to-day by the use of chloroform. She was 65 years old and a widow. Despondency over the absence of her children, together with ill health, is supposed to have led to the act. Two sons are said to be in Port Arthur, Tex.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY S. S. MADIANA IS A WRECK

Opposition to the Treaty Is Disappearing and for Good Reasons.

Steamship With Party of Excursionists Aboard Goes Ashore on the Bermudas.

Tugs Sent to Rescue the 100 Passengers Cannot Get Nearer Than a Mile.

Attempts Were Made To-day to Transfer the Passengers in Lifeboats.

New York, Feb. 10.—The agents of the Quebec steamship company have received a cable dispatch saying that the passengers are being taken from the wrecked ship. So far as is known there have been no casualties.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Opposition to the Alaskan treaty is disappearing, and it is beginning to look as if it would be ratified. The principal opposition has grown out of the belief in this country that there is nothing to arbitrate, but a semi-official statement given out to-day indicates that the treaty is all right from an American point of view, and is merely intended to let Great Britain down easy. According to this statement, Great Britain is willing to concede the American boundary demands, but wants something that will prevent the furious outcry against London diplomacy in Canada and England. The treaty would be such a preventive. Under the terms of the treaty, the commissioners will have no power to fix the boundary lines. Their duties are wholly judicial. They will construe the language of the treaty, and that construction will make compliance with the American demands necessary.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Feb. 10.—The Quebec Steamship company's steamer Madiana, Captain Frazer, which sailed from New York on Saturday last for a special cruise among the Caribbean islands with a party of excursionists, has gone ashore on the reefs of this island and is likely to prove a total loss.

Tugs have left here in endeavors to rescue the passengers.

The Madiana is lying with a heavy list and broadside to the wind on the reef one and a half miles northeast of North Rock. The seas are breaking over her.

The tug Gladisfen only succeeded in getting within a mile of the Madiana.

Efforts are being made to transfer the latter's passengers to the Gladisfen by means of a lifeboat. A heavy sea is running.

Later—As this dispatch is sent one of the tugs seems to have been able to get alongside the Madiana. The weather is moderating, but some hours must elapse before it is possible to obtain from the passengers details of the disaster, as the spot where she went ashore is quite a distance from here. A heavy sea is still running. The Madiana struck on the reef at 3 o'clock this morning.

A LIST OF PASSENGERS The Ship a Total Loss—No Mention of Loss of Life Made.

New York, Feb. 10.—A. E. Outerbridge & Co., the local agents of the Quebec Steamship company, cable advices from Hamilton confirming the Associated Press report of the wreck of the Madiana. According to their advices the ship is a total loss but no mention is made of any loss of life.

The steamer Madiana was built in Glasgow in 1876 and is of 1,933 tons net burden. She is 344 feet, 8 inches long, has 28 feet, 4 inches beam and is 29 feet deep. The steamer is owned by the Quebec Steamship company and hails from London.

The Madiana had on board about 100 passengers. The list of the passengers follows:

H. F. Bingham, Mrs. Bingham, Miss Mary Bingham, Miss Joseph Bingham, all of Chicago; Alfred Ballou, New York; Mrs. Edgar J. Bliss and Master Tyler H. Bliss, West Newton, Mass.; Mrs. Fanny H. Barr, Springfield, Mass.; Miss Harriet Brown, Newtontown, Mass.; John B. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, New York; James Croft, Hartford, Conn.; John A. Cook, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. W. Cheney, Hartford, Conn.; Townsend Church, Chicago; Rev. C. H. Dalrymple, Dakota, Mass.; E. A. Dexter and Mrs. Dexter, Springfield, Mass.; Rev. E. J. Egan, Seabright, N. J.; B. D. Field, Belfast, Me.; Frank F. Gifford, Hartford, Conn.; W. G. Gingham, New York; E. Walter Herrick, Chicago; George H. Herford, Dublin, N. H.; Thomas H. Hall, Boston, Mass.; E. A. Peck and Mrs. Peck, New York; W. L. S. Jackson, New Rochelle, N. Y.; W. O. Johnson, Pittsburg, Pa.; W. G. Jugard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; F. H. Jones, Buffalo, N. Y.; August Koch and Mrs. Koch, Williamsport, Pa.; Mrs. James W. Kirkham, Springfield, Mass.; William J. Loubbeck, Chicago, Mass.; G. A. Lee, Philadelphia; Arthur F. Luke and Mrs. Luke, New York; Mrs. Lydia H. Luke, West Newton, Mass.; Otis M. Luke, Boston; George Luppert and Mrs. Luppert, Williamsport, Pa.; Daniel Murphy and Mrs. Murphy, Rochester, N. Y.; John Munson and Mrs. Munson, Albany; W. B. Miller, Salisbury, Md.; Rev. S. H. Collier, D. D., Marlboro, N. H.; Mrs. Thomas McKenna, Miss Elizabeth McKenna and T. Morrison McKenna, Pittsburg; John E. McKinley and Mrs. McKinley, St. Louis; Miss Harriet McCarter, Boston; T. W. Noyes and Mrs. Noyes, Washington, D. C.; H. W. Patterson and Mrs.

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THE BLAZE IN THE BALKANS

The Macedonian Leaders Accused of Stirring Up the Trouble That Has Occurred.

Atrocities Are Said to Have Been Provoked by Revolutionary Bands for a Purpose.

Mobilization Denied by Turkey, but the Denial Is Not Credited.

HURRYING COAL THIS WAY Soo Road's Cars Loaded With Fuel Are Being Rushed Rapidly Minneapolisward.

London, Feb. 10.—The Sofia correspondent of the Times sends an account of recent events in the disturbed parts of Macedonia collected by an investigator of impartiality and accuracy, which claims that the agitation of the Macedonian leaders is largely responsible for the horrors which have lately undeniably occurred. He asserts that the supreme revolutionary committee at Sofia deliberately sent bands into Macedonia to provoke atrocities, on the strength of which they could appeal to the powers. These provocations were only too successful. The bands deliberately murdered a number of Turks in the Razlog district for the purpose of drawing vengeance. This followed as a matter of course, and the Turks raided the district, indulging in cruelty, lust and avarice.

There is enough dry timber on the slopes of the Balkans for a great blaze if a match be thrown on the ground. This is the conclusion reached by Fleet street, where the Macedonian question is regarded as a serious menace to the peace of Europe. An outbreak of hostilities between the Macedonian insurgents and the Turkish garrisons in Bulgaria in March and a massacre of Christians will be followed by a declaration of war from Bulgaria against Russia. It is assumed that the Macedonian question is regarded as a serious menace to the peace of Europe. An outbreak of hostilities between the Macedonian insurgents and the Turkish garrisons in Bulgaria in March and a massacre of Christians will be followed by a declaration of war from Bulgaria against Russia. It is assumed that the Macedonian question is regarded as a serious menace to the peace of Europe. 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