

decrease the supply of the public and tend to increase the price of coal.

Mr. Baer's Proposition.

Mr. Baer then presented this proposition: "The rate of wages now paid shall be the minimum basis for the next three years."

From the first of November, 1902, to the first of April, 1903, all employees, other than contract miners, shall be paid an additional 5 per cent.

On and after April, 1903, for each 5 cents in excess of \$4.50 net ton on the average price realized for white ash coal in the harbor of New York...

The average price for each region to be ascertained by a competent accountant, to be appointed by Judge Gray, chairman of the commission.

Incidents in the Speech. When Mr. Baer reached that part of his address where he referred to the calling out of the steam men, Lawyer Darrow for the miners interrupted the speaker to correct him.

Then laying down his address and surveying the commissioners, Mr. Baer said that in disputes between capital and labor the general public is largely in sympathy with labor.

President Baer grew sarcastic as he told in detail of the negotiations before the civics' federation.

Speaking slowly and deliberately, he arraigned the federation for not giving the operators and the miners' representatives "the small courtesy" of hearing the report of the committee appointed by these two sides.

In the same sarcastic vein he paid his respects to Henry Demarest Lloyd of Chicago, who does not believe in the commission in favor of trade agreements.

After Mr. Baer had been speaking for an hour he abandoned his notes and only occasionally referred to them. Several times his address was interrupted by handclapping, which was promptly suppressed by the chairman.

President Baer then entered the courtroom at 12:30, having just arrived from the west. A few minutes before his arrival President Truesdale of the Lackawanna & Western came in.

Mr. Baer closed shortly before 1 o'clock, having spoken two hours and twenty minutes. Mr. Darrow began the closing address for the miners at 2 o'clock. He expects to close to-morrow afternoon.

HEINZE MEN STRICK

Contests Against Silver Bow Members Will Be Dismissed. Helena, Mont., Feb. 12.—F. Augustus Heinze has won another victory. The house committee on privileges and elections to-day reported that the contests against the Heinze delegation from Silver Bow, whose seats were contested on the ground of fraud. The committee could find no evidence to warrant throwing out the delegation.

THE BUGLER'S CHEST

It is well expanded. He uses his lungs to their fullest capacity. People in ordinary do not use much over half their lung power. The unused lung surface becomes inert, and offers a prepared ground for the attack of the germs of consumption. There is no need to warn people of the danger of consumption, but time being, it is constantly needed not to neglect the first symptoms of diseased lungs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures obstinate coughs, bronchitis, bleeding lungs, and other conditions which, if neglected or unskillfully treated, lead to a fatal termination in consumption. It is entirely free from opiates and narcotics.

SNOW STORM IS FIERCE

Worst Known for Years Round Larame and Rawlins, Wyo. Larame, Wyo., Feb. 12.—Trainmen between Larame and Rawlins report the present snow storm the worst in years. It is said to be something terrible between Medicine Bow and Lookout.

Big rotary snow plows are kept constantly at work clearing the main line between the points mentioned, and a big force of men is employed shoveling snow in the various cuts.

"BOOZE" AT DINNER ONLY. London, Feb. 12.—A red button has been adopted as a badge by those who agree not to drink alcoholic beverages except at dinner. They were placed on the market to-day in an eager crowd of retailers and hawkers besieged the manufacturer's premises. The crowd was so great that the firm had to form a line to regulate the traffic.

TRUST CONTROL LEGISLATION

The Elkins Bill Pleases Both the Railroads and the Trust-Busters.

The Three Presidential Measures and What Their Status Is.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 46, Post Building, Wash., D. C. Washington, Feb. 12.—The trust legislation is in good shape. It is possible that a rule may be necessary to get the Elkins bill up for a vote in the house on final passage, but for the present it is understood that a rule will not be asked for.

The bill may be reached on the call of committees. Should it not be so reached, the speaker will be asked to call and will probably do the proper thing. This is now the prevailing opinion.

The Work is Moving On. The three trust measures upon which the president has set his heart are in this position: One of them, the bill providing for the expediting of suits in the federal courts, is already a law.

The Panama Canal. The senate then began consideration of the Panama canal treaty. Senator Morgan urged that the treaty be amended in many respects. He contended that the convention is loosely drawn and said that in order to properly safeguard the interest of the United States it should be partly made over.

WHY TILLMAN SHOT HIM

He Had Been Convicted of Falsehood by Editor Gonzales and Proof Given.

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, Feb. 12.—Representative Johnson of South Carolina, left an oral message which explains, in part at least, the enmity between Lieutenant Governor James Tillman of that state and N. G. Gonzales, the editor, which resulted in the fatal shooting of the latter a short time ago.

As lieutenant governor it is Tillman's duty to act as president of the state senate. Nearly two years ago a quarrel arose in that body in connection with the legislative matter then pending. There was some spirited debate as to how it should be decided, and the senate was adjourned until the following day to give Tillman an opportunity to look up precedents.

Meanwhile the lieutenant governor telegraphed Speaker Henderson of the house of representatives and President pro tem Frye of the senate, asking their opinion. The replies came in due course, but they did not suit Tillman's purposes, evidently, for when the senate resumed its session following day he handed his decision on the point in question, ruling exactly the opposite to the advice of Henderson and Frye, a fact which caused the dispatches that they sustained him.

There was considerable protest, and the committee on rules undertook to investigate the matter. Gonzales especially was dissatisfied with the ruling of the lieutenant governor, and on his own responsibility telegraphed to Frye and Henderson, in reply they sent copies of the dispatches originally sent Tillman. These were reproduced in Gonzales' newspaper, thus exposing Tillman and convicting him of a falsehood.

Lieutenant Governor Tillman was much enraged at this action, and from that time his hatred of Gonzales grew. This incident, according to Representative Johnson, was the cause of the bitter feud which ended so disastrously.

MAJ. RATHBONE LOADED

He is Presenting Charges Against the Wood Administration in Cuba.

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, Feb. 12.—Major Estes G. Rathbone, chief of the director general of Cuba's postal service, has been successful at last in procuring a partial hearing before the senate committee on relations with Cuba in regard to the dispatches of malfeasance in office and sentenced by a Cuban court to a long term of imprisonment. After President Palma was inaugurated and the new Cuban republic was put on its feet, Palma issued a proclamation of amnesty freeing Rathbone and other Americans who were serving terms in Cuban prisons.

Rathbone came to Washington at the instigation of Senator Hanna to seek a vindication at the hands of congress. Senator Hanna, however, Rathbone was not vicariously sacrificed by Governor General Leonard Wood for the purpose of hiding malfeasance committed by the Cuban administration.

Rathbone appeared before the committee and submitted to Chairman Platt and half a dozen other members of the committee a mass of documentary evidence not only for the purpose of establishing his own innocence of the charges on which he was convicted, but of fastening serious charges on the administration of General Wood.

The documents relating to the Wood administration are numerous and comprehensive and many of them are known to be extremely sensational. They contain exhibits of loose extravagance which are said to be without parallel in any recent military regime presided over by the United States. They are said also to illuminate many contracts for various public works which were let by General Wood in an arbitrary manner to relatives and friends of relatives. They charge generally and specifically that the treasury of the military government of Cuba was plundered in the most reckless fashion.

It is known that Major Rathbone has not presented all his evidence to the committee, especially his connection with a syndicate of gamblers which held a concession to carry on certain popular games in Havana and elsewhere.

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ADVERSE TO DR. W. D. CRUM

The Senate Committee Opposed to the Colored Man for Collector at Charleston.

The Senate Defeats a Motion to Reconsider the Alaskan Boundary Vote.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The senate committee on commerce to-day agreed to report adversely the nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum to be collector of the port at Charleston, S. C. The vote on confirmation was 8 to 8. All the democrats voted against confirmation and they were reinforced by the votes of Jones of Nevada and Perkins of California.

IN THE SENATE

Motion to Reconsider Alaskan Boundary Vote is Defeated.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The senate went into executive session to-day soon after meeting but some routine business was first transacted.

Mr. McComas gave notice that he would call up the eight-hour bill at the earliest opportunity with a view to its passage.

Immediately after the senate went into executive session Senator Pettus moved to reconsider the vote by which the senate yesterday ratified the Alaskan boundary treaty. Senator Lodge moved to lay the motion on the table and the latter motion prevailed, 36 to 25. There was very little debate.

GERMANY WANTS MORE

The Previous Agreement has Been Ignored.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Germany has ignored her previous agreement made with Mr. Bowen by Count A. von Saldern, and has insisted on a cash payment of \$340,000 or a lien on the customs receipts of one of the Venezuelan ports until this amount is paid. This information was communicated to Mr. Bowen last night by Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German minister.

Mr. Bowen immediately informed the German minister that he refused to yield the receipt for whose headquarters are at Salonica have been ordered to join the colors. According to official statements these troops are intended to replace the reserve battalions sent out to quell the Macedonian outbreak last autumn. The latter are still under arms and it is generally believed that they will be kept with the colors.

LAST OF PRESENT HOUSE

Manitoba Legislature Opened by Sir Daniel McMillan, the Lieutenant Governor.

Special to the Journal. Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 12.—The legislature was formally opened by Sir Daniel McMillan, lieutenant governor, yesterday afternoon. Much interest attaches to the present session because in all probability it will be the last of the present house.

The attendance at the opening ceremony was unusually large. The customary guard of honor was supplied by the Canadian Mounted Rifles, while a salute of fifteen guns was fired by the Thirteenth field battery. The usual custom, a state dinner was given by the lieutenant governor in the evening.

Three sessions have been held since the opening of the legislature and the government's majority is now the largest it has ever been. It has a majority, including the speaker, of thirteen, or of twelve on an ordinary division on political lines.

LADRONES OUT KILLING

Warm Times at Nanjan—Result of the Trial of Dos Hermanos Mutineers.

Manila, Feb. 12.—A hundred ladrones attacked the town of Nanjan, island of Mindoro, yesterday. The constabulary were there after a scattering fight which lasted several hours during which one constable was killed and one was wounded. Twenty women and children living in the town were injured.

Inspector Crockett with a large force of mounted constabulary has swept through northern Rizal and southern Balacan provinces where ladrones have been operating but he failed to find a trace of them.

The Dos Hermanos Affair. The mutiny on board the Dos Hermanos was plotted under the leadership of a native boatman of that vessel. The mutineers purposed to steal \$150,000 which they supposed to be on board. The officers of the steamer were dining when they were attacked. The steward and the carpenter of the ship were murdered while defending the officers.

During the combat the steamer ran aground and a store of constabulary which went to the rescue of the officers killed three of the mutineers and captured thirty-one of them.

SIX NEW BUILDINGS

Government Contract of \$159,000 at Fort McKeanie Awarded to an Omaha Contractor.

Special to the Journal. Sheridan, Wyo., Feb. 12.—Constructing Quartermaster Thomas Swobe has received word that the secretary of war had authorized the acceptance of the bid of J. Jobst of Omaha for the construction of six new buildings at Fort McKeanie. The amount named is \$159,000.

WE SEND \$23,000

America's Contribution to the Swedish Sufferers. Stockholm, Feb. 12.—The government representative to the Swedish supervising the relief measures in the north of Sweden, informs the Associated Press that the American contributions now amount to over \$25,000. Sweden has contributed \$125,000 cash and \$75,000 in kind. He estimates the losses through the crop failure at about \$1,000,000.

MORE CASH ASKED REFORMS URGED

How Germany Has Complicated the Venezuelan Situation at the Last Hour.

But She Agrees to Take the Extra Money in Five Installments—Italy Announced.

Washington, Feb. 12.—At the urgent suggestion of London, the German government has agreed to waive its demand for a cash payment of \$340,000, and has accepted the proposition of the minister that it receive this money from Venezuela in five monthly installments, the first installment to be paid two weeks after the signing of the protocol. This fact was communicated to Mr. Bowen last night by Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German minister.

Italy is somewhat annoyed at Germany's demand for increased cash and the Italian ambassador cannot present his protocol for his signature before the receipt of further instructions from his government.

Germany's repudiation of Count Quadt's action who early in the negotiations signed with the other negotiators an agreement to accept less than her ally, the Italian ambassador, appeared at Mr. Bowen's hotel with his entire staff this morning prepared to put the finishing touches on a protocol which might be done with greater dispatch he engaged apartments at the hotel. Upon informing Mr. Bowen that the Italian convention would be ready for signature last night, Venezuela's representative felt impelled to tell him that Germany had insisted on receiving all of "the amount" of the protocol.

The ambassador has called to Rome for further instructions. It is not known whether the Italian government will now come forward with a request for increased cash and the satisfaction of Great Britain with the course pursued by Germany it is believed the latter will induce Italy to submit.

Professional Agitators at Work.

The Macedonian question has become the most important European issue. The revolutionists are making strenuous efforts to secure a condemnation of the Austro-Russian proposals for reform before the text has been submitted to the sultan or published in any continental paper.

There is an evident desire on the part of the Balkan agitators to produce an unmanageable situation and drag first Bulgaria and Serbia, and finally Russia, into a war with the sultan.

The work which preceded the Russian campaign of 1887 was conducted with secrecy and publicity, whereas the present operations are conducted in the open view of professional agitators.

Some of the closest observers are convinced that the czar is as anxious as the Emperor of Austria-Hungary to prevent a break of hostilities, and that the Russian minister of finance is not prepared to supply the money for a division campaign.

Fourteen Battalions Ordered Out. Constantinople, Feb. 12.—Fourteen battalions of Redifs (emergency militia) of the third army corps headquarters are at Salonica have been ordered to join the colors. According to official statements these troops are intended to replace the reserve battalions sent out to quell the Macedonian outbreak last autumn. The latter are still under arms and it is generally believed that they will be kept with the colors.

Son of Garibaldi Ricciotti. Rome, Feb. 12.—General Ricciotti Garibaldi, one of the sons of the great patriot, who raised a force of Italian volunteers to fight during the Italian-Turkish war, is organizing a volunteer expedition to assist the Macedonians in the rising against Turkish rule which it is believed to be impending.

General Stephanoff Biting Off Pieces. Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 12.—General Basil Stephanoff of this city has been ordered to Macedonia to take part in the war of his countrymen against the Turks. General Stephanoff says that unless European powers intervene successfully an immense force will take the field in May or June. There will be an army of from 300,000 to 700,000 Macedonians, while other nationalities have promised help. The Turks must get out of Macedonia or the Balkan peninsula will be a scene of anarchy.

MRS. HASKINS "NO GOOD"

Why Mr. Haskins Wants Separation From the New Woman He Married.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Feb. 12.—John Haskins, a well-to-do farmer of the Dutchess county, has separated from his wife Martha because she is a "new woman." Haskins says she spends nearly all her time attending club meetings and reading the latest literature on the enfranchisement of her sex. He married her eighteen months ago as a helpmate, he says, but she has proven an encumbrance. Haskins says that his wife characterizes work about a farm as "unwomanly," and that he has steadily lost money since their marriage.

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REFORMS URGED

They Include the Assembling of an International Congress to Address the Details.

Demonstration of European Warships Threatened—Revolutionists Are Still Active.

London, Feb. 12.—A special dispatch from Rome says: "Italy was fully consulted in the course of the Lausanne conference on Macedonia and promised to support the proposed action. The scheme for reforms includes a demand for the assembling of an Austro-Russian conference to adjust the details. This will be supported by a demonstration of European warships of Salonica, where they will remain while the conference is in session. The Austro-Russian company at Trieste to be prepared at short notice to furnish sufficient transports to convey a large army of revolutionists. Leave of absence has been cancelled, the reserves have been warned and the railroads with large bodies of men and supplies."

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We are Sole Agents for this Celebrated Table. We have them in all sizes and prices from \$19 to \$50. Delivered to your door, which includes everything complete, either rubber or steel cushions. Over 50 in use in the city. Every table guaranteed.

BOUTELL BROS.

The Store that Saves You Money.

MEN'S DISEASES

There is seldom a day that I am not consulted by an uneducated man suffering from some disease of the male system, who, if he had consulted me in regard to his condition in its early stages, I would have cured him and saved him much suffering.

VARICOCELE, Eczema, Hemorrhoids, Ulcers, Obstructions, Rupture, Bladder and Kidney, etc. etc. etc. I will give you FREE OF CHARGE, a thorough examination, together with a honest and scientific opinion of your case. If I find you are incurable, I will honestly tell you so. If I find your case curable, I will give you a legal guarantee to cure you.

WRITE to me in plain envelopes. In close 2c stamp to insure prompt reply. State Electro-Medical Institute, 301 Hennepin, Corner Third St., Minneapolis, Minn. Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1 only.

TO FILL OLD LAKE BEDS

An Irrigation Idea in South Dakota to Prevent Droughts—Artesian Reservoirs.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Representatives Burke and Martin and Colonel John H. King of Huron, called on Professor Newell, in charge of the irrigation work in the geological survey, to urge further investigation of the artesian water supply between the James and Missouri rivers, with a view to filling the old lake beds, thus conserving the water supply and preventing droughts. Martin also urged an investigation of the artesian water supply in that part of the state west of the Missouri river.

At Professor Newell's request Burke and Martin will submit their report on their submission to special agents who will be sent to South Dakota as soon as the season opens.

The senate committee on Indian affairs to-day struck out of the Indian appropriation bill the provision for salaries of the agents at Lower Brule, Crow Creek and Sisseton agencies in South Dakota, with the recommendation of Commissioner Jones, and despite the objection of Senator Gamble. Representative Burke had the provision inserted in the bill on the floor of the senate.

Florida and New Orleans. Through service from Chicago to St. Augustine via Quince & Crescent route connecting lines. Write W. A. Decker, 112 Adams street, Chicago, for printed matter and rate. Beautiful book on Florida and New Orleans sent on receipt of 2c stamp.

Friday Bargains

Men's broken lots \$1.50 98c and \$2 shoes, choice... Ladies' \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.00 broken lots, including enamels and patent leathers, choice... Boys' samples & odd lots, values \$1.35 to \$1.75, at... Girls' shoes, samples and odd lots, also some patent leathers, values to \$1.75, choice... Children's vie kid, button and lace, values to 98c, choice... Babies' sample and odd lots, value 50c and 60c... Taken from our Remnant and Sample Lots.

Home Trade Shoe Store, 219-221 Nicollet. BATES & HEFFELFINGER.

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in 1 Day, Grip in 2 Days. on every box. E. H. Snow.

JUDGE SIMONTON DEAD. Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 12.—Presiding Judge John W. Simonton of the Dauphin court died to-day of pneumonia after an illness of one month. Judge Simonton was serving his third term as presiding judge of the local courts and was regarded as one of the ablest jurists in the state.