

William Jennings Bryan "Aronson" the World's Correspondent for The Sunday Journal.

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SENATE LOAFING AWAY ITS TIME

Practically Nothing Done in Upper House, with Plenty to Do.

Meanwhile the Lower House Has Accomplished Much and Has Good Record.

Special to The Journal. Chicago, Jan. 27.—A Washington special to the Chicago Tribune says:

As usual, the house of representatives is doing business and the senate of the United States is loafing shamefully. There could not be a greater contrast than that which exists today in the legislative progress of the two houses of congress.

The record shows that while the house of representatives has been working steadily, day by day, and has disposed of much important legislation, the senate has done worse than nothing. It has neglected every opportunity for work.

A glance over the pages of the Congressional Record proves conclusively that the progress has been made as well off, and would have been saved an immense amount of money if the distinguished senators had stayed at home since the first Monday of December. There have been dozens of things they might have done, and yet the senate has accomplished practically nothing in the way of passing one important bill, but from the first day of the session until today, there has been practically nothing in the upper house of congress, but unadulterated "wind-jamming."

No Progress Made. Every important measure which was before the senate on the first day of the present session is there still. No progress whatever has been made on anything which really concerns the vital interests of the nation, yet at the same time the house of representatives, with a four times larger membership, has succeeded in passing one important measure after another. Other measures are out of the committee stage and all the business of the house is in shape where it will bear the scrutiny of the people. It is a splendid record for the lower house of congress and a correspondingly disgraceful one for the upper house.

The senate always loafs at the beginning of a session. It pursues its leisurely work until time presses and then does its work carelessly, rapidly and generally with but slight regard to the real interests of the country.

Pressing Subjects. There have been a dozen pressing subjects properly presented for the consideration of the senate. There is not one today which has any prospect of immediate settlement. There have been executive sessions and open sessions, and the debate has run the gamut of every important subject nominally before the senate. Certain things remained unfinished business, and as soon as they have acquired that status, they are "laid aside temporarily," in favor of other subjects and these, in turn, are laid aside without any practical reason.

And so the senate goes along, drifting from day to day like a ship without a chart, a derelict on the legislative sea, where its only function, at the present time, seems to be to act as a menace to such ships as are safely launched in the dockyard of the house of representatives.

Do-Nothing Policy. This do-nothing policy of the senate is nothing new, but it is more pronounced than ever before, and stems from the house side of the capitol naturally as chaffing over this senatorial indifference to all legislative action. There have been many hard-fought battles in the house, parties have split up, the influence of leaders has been exerted ceaselessly on either side, absentees have been summoned from sick beds, and one great bill after another has been railroaded thru the house in response to the wishes of the president and the pressure of public opinion.

All this time the senate has done nothing. It has not seriously considered any one of the great public measures, but has considered them all indifferently and spasmodically without the slightest regard to the question properly before the senate.

CANAL BOARD FOR A LOCK WATERWAY

Reports of Consulting Engineers Summarized by Canal Commission.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The isthmian canal commission met today and concluded its consideration of the report of the board of consulting engineers with respect to the type of canal that should be constructed. The commission has had before it the representatives of the majority and minority of the consulting board. At today's meeting the commission adopted a report to the secretary of war which they will forward to him.

While no official announcement is made with reference to the commission's report, the general reason to believe that they have summarized the two reports and have recommended the construction of a lock canal with an 85-foot level, practically following the recommendations of the minority of the consulting engineers.

DR. JENSEN NAMED TO NORWAY'S CABINET

Christiania, Jan. 27.—Dr. Jensen today was appointed minister of ecclesiastical affairs in succession to Dean Knudsen, who resigned yesterday as a result of differences with other members of the cabinet, concerning the appointment of non-Lutheran professor of theology at the University of Christiania.

NEW YORK'S \$30,000,000 CAPITOL IS CRUMBLING

STAIRCASE CLOSED; MEXICO SHIVERS OVER COLD SNAP

Situation So Serious the Structure Will Be Out of Use for Years.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The assembly chamber in New York's \$30,000,000 capitol, which has been under suspicion for several months, was ordered closed today on the ground that it is unsafe for use.

It is believed by those familiar with the condition of the structure that the situation is exceedingly serious and at the best part of the building will be out of use for two or three years while repairs are being made.

The engineers have informed the state architect that the integrity of the capitol building as a whole should be investigated, including tests of the foundations.

NEW ULM SHOOTING MAY PROVE FATAL

Young Reinke Is Accidentally Shot by Companion at Race Track.

Special to The Journal. New Ulm, Minn., Jan. 27.—A case of accidental shooting that may prove fatal occurred here yesterday afternoon. Two young men, Plautz and Reinke, went to the racetrack to practice with their rifles. In some manner Reinke was shot in the eye by his companion. He was hurried to the hospital, but little hope is given for his recovery. His companion is prostrated with grief.

A report was current that the two had a dispute and that the shooting was intentional, but this is denied by a boy who witnessed the affair. He says that Plautz was showing his friend how he held the rifle, and as he was about to raise the weapon to his shoulder, it was discharged.

NO 8-HOUR DAY ON THE ISTHMAN

House Waives Labor Law as Applying to Work on the Canal.

Washington, Jan. 27.—By a vote of 120 to 108 the house today waived the eight-hour law for alien labor on the Panama canal. The provision is contained in an amendment in the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, which was passed.

Nineteen republicans voted against waiving the eight-hour law and one democrat (Mr. McCall) voted against it. The republicans voting against it were Allen (N. J.), Bennett (Ky.), Brooks (Colo.), Campbell (Kan.), Cooper (Wis.), Dale, Dickinson (Ill.), Edwards, Goebel, Greene, Hogg, McCall, McGavin, McLaughlin, Michalek, Rodenborg, Smith (Pa.), Stafford and Townsend.

An attempt was made in the house last week to eliminate the eight-hour law, but it was cut out of the urgent deficiency bill on a point of order made by Mr. Williams, the minority leader. Despairing of getting it thru as a separate measure, the republicans brought in a special rule yesterday when the urgent deficiency bill was taken up including the nullifying clause.

By Mr. Williams, the democrats made a mild filibuster against the adoption of the rule and finally against the amendment. The rule was finally adopted.

LAST OF GREAT SIOUX LAND DEALS IS NEAR

By W. W. Jermans.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Gamble has secured a favorable report on an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, fixing the price and amount of lands on the Cheyenne river Indian reservation, which have heretofore been reserved from settlement, and are within the great Sioux reservation. The acreage is fixed at 33,676 and the price at \$1.25 an acre, as provided in the original act. Upon the passage of this measure, the government will be able to settle its account with the Sioux Indians for the sale of Great Sioux reservation under the act of 1889, involving several millions of dollars.

The senator has also secured a favorable report on his amendment for an appropriation of \$7,500 for extending and rebuilding the sewer system at the Indian industrial school at Chamberlain.

ALFARO NAMES MINISTRY. Guayaquil, Ecuador, Jan. 27.—General Alfaro, former president of Ecuador and leader of the recent revolution which overthrew President Garcia, is now supreme chief of the republic. The following ministry has been appointed: Minister of the Interior and foreign affairs, Senor Manuel Montalvo; minister of finance, Senor Camilo Escobar; minister of public instruction, Senor Julio Roman; minister of war and the navy, Senor Hippolito Mena.

SPEICHER'S HEAD FALLS FOR DOWIE

Overseer Deposed by the "First Apostle" for "Acting as the Devil's Agent."

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Three hundred deacons, elders and evangelists of Zion gathered in the tabernacle last night and heard, with bowed heads, the official dismissal of Overseer Speicher. Two cablegrams from Dr. Dowie were read by the general ecclesiastical secretary, John G. Exell, one of them having been received yesterday and the other ten days ago.

The last message was addressed to Secretary Exell and was as follows: "I authorize you to read the cablegram concerning my disciplinary action in the Cotten-Speicher case. Let all Zion pray for the sinners. I follow the example of my great predecessor, Paul, who said, 'Them that sin rebuke before all; others also may fear.' The first apostle is no respecter of persons and will protect the humblest in Zion by apostolic blessing; the peace of God rest on the church everywhere.—The First Apostle."

The cablegram announcing the removal of Overseer Speicher was as follows: "Have Speicher removed from his offices and membership for acting as the devil's matrimonial agent. First Luke, xv. 15. Remove Cotton from office and Doris from fellowship. Mizpah.—First Apostle."

The officials of Zion received the command in silence. All had hoped that Speicher would be reinstated. Speicher was not at the meeting, but when seen afterward, declared he would not leave Zion.

"I don't expect to leave Zion," he declared. "My heart and soul are bound up in Zion and I could not think of going away. I love Dr. Dowie better than any man on earth. I will remain and work as a day laborer if necessary to support my family, and will make no attempt to resist the order." There is a belief prevalent in Zion that at some future date he will be reinstated as overseer.

RICH MAN KILLED BY HORSE. Pittsburgh, Jan. 27.—M. O. Coggins, millionaire merchant of Pittsburgh, was killed yesterday afternoon by a runaway horse, which he had tried to ride. The horse had been purchased from Vice President Fairbanks. About ten years ago, Mr. Coggins cornered the Rockyford melon market. He put \$225,000 into the deal and cleared about \$1,000,000.

WILL STUDY JAP FISHERIES. Stanford University, Cal., Jan. 27.—The United States government has commissioned Dr. David Starr Jordan and Professor Charles H. Gilbert, head of the department of zoology, to conduct an investigation of the fish and fisheries of Japan and the island of Sag-ha-Ion during the coming summer.

10 YEARS IN CELL FOR THE SLOCUM'S CAPTAIN

FOOTBALL TACKLE VAN SCHAIK PAYS FOR FIRE HORROR

Imprisoned Like a Felon and Blamed for Loss of 1,000 Lives.

New York, Jan. 27.—Captain William H. Van Schaick was today found guilty of criminal negligence in failing to have fire drills on the steamer General Slocum, which he commanded in June, 1904, when that steamer burned with the loss of more than 1,000 lives.

He was immediately sentenced to ten years imprisonment by Judge Thomas of the United States district court. The jury disagreed as to two other counts in which he was charged with criminal negligence by the employment of life preservers of poor quality on the steamer.

Kate Reilly Too Much for Former Famous Player on Harvard Team.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 27.—Tom Graydon, famous tackle on the Harvard football team a few years ago, was unable to cope with the servant-girl problem yesterday and had to call the police to remove from his home a cook whom Mrs. Graydon thought it prudent to discharge.

Kate Reilly's rule over the culinary department of the Graydon mansion was wholly acceptable until the mistress said that she had found \$300 worth of her laces and other valuables, which had been missed, in the cook's trunk. Mrs. Graydon recovered her belongings, dismissed the girl, and Tom put the trunk out on the porch. He wished to put the cook there also, but she demurred. She would not be moved, and the tackle, who had plowed thru Yale's defense on many occasions, had to send for the police. Three patrolmen and a wagon accomplished his wishes.

Later in the day the girl went to a magistrate's court and sued out a writ of replevin to recover property she alleged Graydon had confiscated.

Ohio May Drive Out Oil Trust. Attorney General Threatens Action Against Standard and Republic Companies.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 27.—As a result of the investigation here of the business methods of the Standard Oil and Republic oil companies, Attorney-General Wade Ellis may take action to oust both from Ohio.

Attorney-General Ellis said last night that he would ask for an injunction against either the Standard or the Republic companies, or their officers or agents, it will be brought promptly. "I am willing to give Mr. Ellis or any other attorney-general all the testimony I have and all possible assistance in the Standard Oil investigation that he might want."

"I will at once get possession of the facts," said Mr. Ellis. "If the disclosures during the hearing here this week show any basis upon which the law department can found an action against either the Standard or the Republic companies, or their officers or agents, it will be brought promptly."

Ring Still Missing. A valuable ring is still missing, but an active search for it is being maintained and it will be found if it is not destroyed by the fire.

Mr. Peisinger was the guest who jumped from the seventh floor and was instantly killed. It was known that he had a valuable gold-mounted grip, some valuable jewelry and other personal effects, none of which could be found. Every part of the hotel was searched in vain and the pawnshops of the twin cities were also visited. Yesterday Mr. Gustafson decided to search the check-room again and the missing grip was discovered, altho friends of Mr. Peisinger had examined the contents of the room soon after the fire.

From the contents of the grip it is evident that Mr. Peisinger carried it with him in his flight down the hall and threw it after he jumped, which he afterward jumped himself. Several bottles of toilet preparations were broken in bits, his glasses, too, in a steel case, are broken, and everything has produced enough evidence, I believe, to identify the grip.

1,000 Miles of Mileage. The grip contained also correspondence from his house, M. J. Dunn & Co. of Providence, R. I., and nearly 1,000 miles of mileage. A pair of shoes and other miscellaneous articles were also crowded into the grip.

Mr. Peisinger's samples were not in the hotel at the time of the fire, as he carried them to the city after the fire. The checks and trunks have been found in the possession of the express company holding them for directions and identification. Everything has been turned over to a representative in charge of Mr. Peisinger's affairs.

A large mileage book belonging to Gordon G. Sapp of Chicago, who was badly injured in the fire, was found yesterday and will be returned to Mr. Sapp.

SAY HAZING CAUSED YOUNG HALL'S DEATH

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 27.—Burke S. Hall, for two years a cadet at West Point and son of the late Judge Charles L. Hall, a well-known Nebraska jurist, died at home in this city today, aged 26 years. Relatives of the young man stoutly declare his death was directly due to the hazing he was forced to undergo at West Point.

When appointed four years ago, Hall was broad-shouldered and athletic. Two years later he returned home broken in health. Since then he had traveled almost continually, but developed consumption and death resulted. Dr. R. Stanhope, grandfather of the young man, and who had treated the case, said: "Burke's breakdown and death were surely due to hazing. He was brutally mistreated by the upper classmen at West Point and he confessed as much to me, tho he steadfastly refused to divulge the names of the cadets who hazed him."

The young man was a graduate of Nebraska university, a veteran of the Spanish-American war and had served as acting commandant of the university cadets prior to his appointment to West Point.

WOMEN PERISH IN HOTEL HORROR

Fire in Lowell, Mass., Like That at the West, in Minneapolis.

Three Lives Lost in Burning of Upper Stories of the Hostelry.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 27.—Three lives were lost by the burning of the Richardson hotel here at about 2 o'clock this morning, and several persons sustained injuries, one of whom is likely to die. The dead:

H. C. HARDING of Somerville, Mass. CHARLOTTE NELSON, pastry cook, of Boston. MISS JOSEPHINE KENNEDON, nurse, Franklin Falls, N. H.

The Injured. A. S. Anthony, New Bedford, cut by falling glass and also injured by dropping from an upper story to a life net. H. Dickey, Foxboro, with numerous cuts and bruises caused by jumping from a window on the fourth floor. John F. Lynch, New York, badly burned and almost overcome by smoke. Andrew Finch, Lowell, badly bruised by fall from rope fire escape; also burned.

John Hutchinson, New York, severely bruised by jumping from ladder; also somewhat burned. Ira Allen of Lowell, injured by fall from fire escape.

There were more than forty guests in the building when the fire broke out, and as the hotel register was not available for hours it was feared that many had lost their lives. A search of the ruins made this forenoon, however, revealed the fact that only three had perished.

The two upper floors of the hotel were burned out. The two lower ones were wrecked by falling debris and smoke and water. Those injured were either burned, cut by falling glass or received injuries in jumping from the windows. There were many thrilling escapes, including that of Mr. Anthony, the New Bedford man who hung from a window ledge as long as his strength would permit. Several of the guests leaped into life nets held by the firemen.

The hotel was owned by Thomas T. Hoban, who estimates his loss at \$60,000. The fire is believed to have started in the kitchen from an overheated stove.

Card Players to Rescue. During the evening there had been a meeting of business men at the hotel and after the meeting adjourned many of those who attended remained at the hotel to play cards in a room on the second floor. About 2 o'clock there was a small fire and when the door of the room was opened by some investigator there was a strong rush of smoke and heat into the room. It is due to the presence of this fire in the room that the list of casualties was not greater. While one of the number went outside to give the alarm, the others ran thru the corridors, kicking at the doors and arousing the occupants of the various rooms. All the guests on the second and first floors were aroused, but no attempt was made to reach the third and fourth floors the men were driven back by the smoke and flames.

When the firemen arrived many persons on the third and fourth floors were being exhausted before this time and had dropped into the life nets. A spread board, among this number was A. S. Anthony of New Bedford, who occupied a room on the fourth floor. Mr. Anthony had hung by his hands from the window edge, but his face was badly cut, and fearing that the flames would reach him, he dropped into the life net. He suffered no serious injury, but was somewhat injured by his fall.

Most of the people on the third and fourth floors were not taken down by firemen managed to escape by the rope fire escapes. All left the hotel in their night clothes and they did not have an opportunity to save their personal effects.

8 TONS OF STEEL FALL 7 STORIES

Girders Tear Thru Steel Beams, Kill One Workman and Hurt Five.

New York, Jan. 27.—Nine tons of steel girders fell from above the seventh floor of the Bowdoin college alumni held here Wednesday evening today, tore thru several floors of steel beams on its way downward and crushed a workman, Edward Steinman, to death and seriously injured five other workmen who were employed on the building.

A derrick was hoisting the girders to the upper part of the building when a cable broke.

Steinman and two others of the workmen were on the second floor and hearing the fracturing of the steel door beams giving way above them under the great weight of the falling steel, they jumped fifty feet into the basement, hoping to escape.

Steinman fell under the falling steel and the others escaped death narrowly. The foreman in charge of the derrick was arrested.

\$50,000 TO BOWDOIN FROM BADGER ALUMNUS

Washington, Jan. 27.—As a sequel to the banquet of the Bowdoin college alumni held here Wednesday evening, Colonel Isaac Henry Wing, a wealthy retired lumberman of Wisconsin, has given \$50,000 to endow a college of mathematics at Bowdoin.

Colonel Wing, who is a native of Augusta, Me., graduated from Bowdoin in the class of 1856. He attended the banquet Wednesday night and Thursday made the offer to President Hyde, who accepted it. Colonel Wing is in Washington for the winter. His home is in Bayfield, Wis.

