

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

RULE PROVIDING FOR ITS CONSIDERATION IS ANTICIPATED IN THE HOUSE

WESTERN INTEREST AROUSED

Measure Safe to Pass the House, and May Be Given Time in the Senate Before the Close of the Session—Treaty Vote—Peace Papers—Lumber Tariff—Indian Corn Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—(Special.)—With the army reorganization bill out of the way, the prospects of several important measures brighten in the house. The following are now in order of consideration, the river and harbor bill having passed today: The military academy bill, the Hawaiian bill and bills affecting the public lands. Besides these, the committee on rules will report an early day for taking up the Hanna-Payne shipping bill. The resolution to this effect calls for six hours general debate, and then four hours debate under the five-minute rule. The effect of Mr. J. J. Hill's speech before the commerce committee, in which he demonstrated the immense advantage to the Northwest of this measure, can be seen in the following statement of Mr. Payne, who recently said: "The interest of the West in the subsidy bill has been lately aroused by the spread of our Asiatic trade, and the rational expectation that assistance to American shipping would mean greater development. This new outlet for grain and flour causes a demand for American transportation, and there is also an increased demand for American cotton cloths to be shipped at through rates to the Japanese and Chinese markets." The bill, then, may be said to be safe of passage in the house. There is more uncertainty, however, as to its fate in the senate, those interested in other measures fearing that, if it was once taken up for consideration, much time would be consumed which otherwise they might get. There is sure to be a scramble at the end of the session, with luck rather than merit achieving success.

EXTRA SESSION OPPOSED

This same inevitable scramble will be intensified, if the change of sentiment regarding an extra session remains permanent. It is now generally admitted that an extra session must be called early in March; today both Democrats and Republicans hope to claim that it can be avoided. While the wish is doubtless the father of the thought, it will also have much to do in bringing about the compromises which will make the consummation possible. Judging from the well-known views of senators, for instance, it seems incredible that any army reorganization legislation can be enacted. And yet, when it is remembered that upon such failure surely depends the convening of the Fifty-sixth congress, it is likely that some sort of a compromise measure will be patched up and rushed through. As for the Alaskans, the Hawaiians, the currency reformers, and even the dredgers of so-called rivers and substitutionary harbors, they may all wait until next December, in order that the prevailing nostalgia shall be appeased.

GEN. EAGAN'S CASE

Such procrastination and avoidance of issues is a characteristic of the administration. When a weak man is in a corner, he puts off and trusts to luck. From this circumlocution in all disagreeable matters, both great and small, it is easy to predict that there will be no hurry in the disposition of Gen. Eagan. The papers have been sent to the judge advocate general for review; he will transmit them in his own good season to the adjutant general, who, after due deliberation, will forward them to the secretary of war, who will discuss them with the president as opportunity may occur. And some day, when public attention is concentrated in a far different direction, clemency will be extended to this bully extraordinary and vituperator plenipotentiary, who experienced such an unfortunate but natural burst of passion while dictating to his typewriter. The Carter case is a precedent for this expectation, and so are the medical abuses of the late war. In fact, Mr.

TODAY'S BULLETIN.

- 1—Shipping Subsidies Bill.
2—Harbor Bill Passed.
3—The Legislative Session.
4—Editorial.
5—Sporting News.
6—Markets of the World.
7—Minneapolis Matters.
8—In the Field of Labor.

ATLANTIC LINES.

NEW YORK—Arrived: H. H. Meier, from Bremen. Sailed: Norwegian, Glasgow. QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Patria, New York. ROTTERDAM—Arrived: Amsterdam, New York. SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Paris, from New York. BREMEN—Arrived: Lahn, from New York. LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Teutonic, New York.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

METROPOLITAN—"The Sign of the Cross," 2:15 and 8:15 PM. GRAND—"Going to the Races," 8:15 PM. Lecture on "Art," Central high school, 4:15 PM. Entertainment, Plymouth church, 8 PM.

Alger's favorite song, throughout his unique public service, has been: "Now is the time for disappearing. Just take a header, and down you go."

TREATY VOTE.

The senate is drawing near to a vote on the treaty with opposing ranks practically unchanged. While the probability remains that the treaty will be ratified, the feeling is stronger in favor of some disclaimer of coercion. Two or three times this week, a vote on some one of the resolutions declaring that the United States will not enforce an unwilling sovereignty in the Philippines has been narrowly avoided. It now looks as if such a vote will be reached on Saturday, and that a majority of the senate will at least enunciate the principle that ratification does not mean colonial expansion, which is the meat of the resolution offered by Senator Sullivan, of Mississippi.

PEACE COMMISSION PAPERS.

The president finally sent to the senate the peace commission's, with the peace commissioners, with holding, however, such documents as he saw fit. The air of superior knowledge with which the senators who served on the peace commission have lectured their colleagues has done much to strengthen the feeling that senators should not accept such offices in the future. The only great principle of the senate has been equality, a principle far more fiercely maintained there than in the house; and that Messrs.

THIRD READY TO SAIL

REGIMENT FROM ST. PAUL WILL LEAVE FOR PHILIPPINES THIS MORNING

ON BOARD THE TRANSPORT

Start Was to Have Been Made Yesterday Afternoon, but Was Delayed by the Time Taken to Load the Heavy Stores—Wives of the Officers With Them—Cheered by the Crowds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The United States transport Sherman, dressed in hunting, her sides glistening with a coat of fresh white paint, her siren screaming, her decks alive with soldiers of the Third regulars bound for the Philippines, drew out of her dock at the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The ship was expected to start on her long trip for Manila today, but owing to the delay in getting aboard the equipment of the Third, which arrived from the West during the night, and other heavy stores, it was found necessary to defer the departure until tomorrow morning. After drawing from her pier, therefore, she went to anchor off Lib-

HEMMED IN BY SNOW

DESPERATE SITUATION OF CITIZENS OF BRECKINRIDGE, COL., RELIEVED

MEN WORKED WITH SHOVELS

Dug a Passageway for a Supply Train to Carry Provisions to the Snow-Belaguered Residents of the Town and Miners From the Surrounding Country—Coal Mine Threatened at Leadville.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 2.—The snow storm that has raged with but brief intermissions for more than a week in Colorado was renewed today with energy unabated. The snow fell during the latter hours of the night and nearly all day was very heavy, while strong winds piled it up and filled railroad cuts, almost completely blocking railroad traffic in the mountain districts. Snowslides have occurred at several points, on eighteen miles west of Leadville, on Mount Elbert, carrying down a miner's cabin and burying William Manning, aged sixty years. Many mountain towns are cut off from the world, the only means of communication being men on snowshoes. Food and fuel supplies are be-

FIGURING ON FINANCE

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE CONFERS ON FINANCIAL LEGISLATION

MR. CANNON URGES INACTION

Is Fearful of the Effect Agitation of the Question May Have Upon the Prosperity of the Country—Committee of Eleven Finally Agreed Upon to Confer With a Similar Committee From the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The members of the Republican party of the house in caucus met tonight to determine on a course of action in framing financial legislation. The meeting was well attended, most of the prominent figures of the Republican side of the chamber being present. These included Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, and Messrs. Grosvenor, Henderson, Hopkins, Steele, Cannon, Walker, Brosius, Stone, Hepburn, Tawney, Evans, Grout, Hill, Price, Corliss, Bennett and the rank and file of the Republican membership. Speaker Reed did not attend.

committee, being made up of re-elected members, could pursue its work without reference to the close of the session. Moreover, the next congress would be relieved of much of the embarrassments arising between the regular committees having jurisdiction over currency.

When the vote was taken it was little short of unanimous, viz, yeas, 82; nays, 4.

The chairman announced that the names of the members of the finance committee would not be announced at present, as some time would be required to learn the wishes of members concerning the hard work likely to be involved in this service, and also to make up a strong organization, thoroughly representative in character.

EXPECTED ACTION.

Chairman Hanna, of Monetary Convention, Discusses House Caucus.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 2.—H. H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee of the monetary convention, returned from Washington today. When shown the dispatches from Washington concerning the Republican caucus action on the question of monetary legislation, he said he left Washington with the full understanding with the leaders of the house that this caucus would be called. "Within the past few weeks," he said, "the Republican members of con-

RUSSELL SAGE TRUST

IS IT INTERESTED IN THE YOUNG BILL ON TENANTS' RIGHTS?

LOOKS LIKE A "WOODCHUCK"

Measure Introduced in the Senate Friday That Has Caused Some Suspicion in Certain Quarters as to Its Public Interest—It Is Thought to Be a Device For Mr. Sage's Benefit.

One bill was introduced in the senate Friday which has aroused some adverse comment. It was introduced by Senator Young (Rep.), of Swift county, and, in substance, provides as follows:

That in a suit for rent it shall not be a proper defense for the tenant to plead that the lessor is not the holder of a title in fee to the property leased, unless the lessee has a lease from some other owner or claimant having an adverse and tangible claim.

It is evidently a case drawn to affect a class of cases which are numerous in a state like Minnesota, and the fact that it is introduced by the senator from Swift county has led to its association in the minds of many with the Hastings & Dakota land grant cases, in which Lieut. Gov. Lyndon A. Smith was charged with an interest during the last campaign, and which, The Globe ventured the prediction during the campaign, would be the subject of attempted legislation this winter.

When the Hastings & Dakota road was projected, it was given a liberal grant, which, it has been contended, was never earned, although the promoters of the road have insisted that, as the road was afterward put in operation, they were fairly entitled to the grant, even if they had not complied technically with the terms of the grant. In the meantime, the railroad going into the control of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company, the land grant or the claim to it, went into the hands of Russell Sage, as trustee. The legislature in 1885 declared the grant forfeited, and Auditor Dunn relinquished to the federal government the lands previously granted to the state for the benefit of the Hastings & Dakota. The land department at Washington refused to accept the proffered relinquishment, and that left the lands in a dubious state. The trustee went on making indemnity selections to the amount of the original grant, and presented their selections to State Auditor Dunn for approval. The state auditor, however, has refused to accept them, in view of the declared forfeiture of the grant, and lists 10 and 11, so known, are now pending in his office.

Meanwhile, settlers have been taking up claims on the lands to which the land company is filing claims also, embracing much of the most valuable farming area of the headwaters of the Minnesota river, and numberless contests have been had in the land office at Marshall and in the courts.

The Young bill is reported to be aimed at the throwing out of court of these actual settlers in the interest of Russell Sage, trustee, whose attorney Lieut. Gov. Lyndon A. Smith has been reputed to be.

CLEVELAND STREET SCANDAL.

Asserted the New York Poisoning Is a Similar Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Light has at last been thrown on the mysterious Adams poisoning case. District Attorney Gardner said today that he was of the opinion that he would be able to adduce evidence at the inquest that would lead to the arrest of two, and perhaps three persons. He said he had the necessary evidence for this.

For the past three days Col. Gardner has been making a personal investigation into the death of Mrs. Adams and H. C. Barnet, the latter a member of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, who died in November, under suspicious circumstances. He is now confident that the deaths are intimately connected, although the murder of Mrs. Adams was undoubtedly an attempt against the life of Mr. Cornish, physical instructor of the Knickerbocker Athletic club. The investigation relative to the handwriting in the case has convinced Mr. Gardner of these conclusions. Mr. Gardner said:

"This case is similar to that of the Cleveland street scandal in London some years ago." The police are said to be closely watching two suspects in the case.

EXPECTED TO DIE.

Michigan Man's Miscalculation Led Him Into Serious Trouble.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 2.—Three years ago Eli Cudabeck, a baggage man on the Ann Arbor road, was injured in an accident. It was thought that he would die, and in order to save costs in probate court he turned over \$5,000 in bonds and mortgages to his wife. But he lived. Three months ago they separated, and she went to her sons, who were located in Arizona. Cudabeck repented of his disposition of his property and wrote letters to his son Walter, threatening to go to Arizona and shoot him unless the securities were returned to him. Walter came all the way from Arizona and had him arrested for sending threatening communications, which is a felony in Michigan. The examination will be held Friday.

EXPANSION OPPOSED.

Bishop Potter, of New York, Warns Against Imperialism.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, bishop of New York, addressed the members of the Liberal club on "National Bigness or Greatness, Which?" He took a strong stand against expansion or imperialism, saying it could not be justified, on the grounds of commercial extension of the country, as the United States already occupied a pre-eminent position in that respect, and on political grounds he said that discredit would be brought on the United States through the political corruption that would inevitably follow the acquisition of far distant localities.



THROUGH THE SEVEN AGES, FROM CRADLE TO GRAVE, MAN IS NOW IN THE GRASP OF TRUSTS.

—Chicago Tribune.

Gray, Frye and Davis should be surcharged with information which the president deems unwholesome for their associates has kindled that wrath which always arises from an injury to one's sense of importance.

INDIAN CORN EXHIBIT.

During the hearing of the house appropriation bill the other day, on the allowance which should be made to Ferdinand Peck, commissioner to the Paris exposition, one of his associates made a strong plea for a special provision for an exhibit there of Indian corn. It was stated that 69 per cent of foreign consumers did not know that there was such a cereal; while the remainder thought it was only fit for cattle. It is probable that the committee will not only recommend making a special feature of Indian corn, but also of cotton, thus linking together the leading staples of the North and South.

LUMBER TARIFF.

The reduction of the tariff on lumber seems more probable since the meeting of the newspaper publishers, and their resolution in favor of admitting both paper and wood pulp free into the United States. It is claimed that Canadian insistence on free lumber is what stands in the way of the one dollar rate. More certainly, however, seems to exist that the controversies as to miners will be satisfactorily adjusted. The Canadians, it is said, have agreed to the entry of American miners into the Adirondack district of British Columbia, transportation into which is now being awaited by 800 American passengers and 10,000 tons of American freight.

BOTH DUELISTS DEAD.

One Kills the Other After Receiving a Mortal Wound.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 2.—Bob Marks, a noted sporting character and typical dead-shot Texan, was killed in a duel today with John W. Bennett, proprietor of a saloon and gambling house. Marks had been drinking, and announced, as he left his own saloon, that he was going to die with his boots on. He entered the Silver King saloon and threatened to shoot out the lights. Words were passed and revolvers were drawn. Marks emptied the five chambers of his revolver, shooting Bennett through the abdomen. Stretched on the floor, mortally wounded, Bennett fired three shots at Marks. The latter was shot through the body and died with his pistol in his hands. Bennett died tonight.

BOTH SIDES OF IT.

Christian Endeavorers Listen to Letters for and Against Expansion.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The eighteenth anniversary of the founding of the Christian Endeavor society was celebrated in Tremont Temple tonight by nearly 5,000 people representing the Christian Endeavor movement of New England. Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, founder of the society, was the special guest, and he made an address on "The attitude of the young Christian toward the territorial expansion of the United States."

MARRIED BY TELEPHONE.

Bride Was in Williamsport, Pa., Groom in Elmira, N. Y.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Harry A. Rantz, of Elmira, has gone to Williamsport, Pa., a distance of seventy-eight miles, to claim the bride to whom he was united in marriage over the long-distance telephone. Desire for a "povel wedding" led the couple to adopt this method of getting married. Both had the consent and co-operation of members of their families, and, according to the lawyers consulted, the marriage is as binding as if they had stood hand in hand before a church altar.

Blizzard in Idaho.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 2.—One of the most severe blizzards in the history of Idaho is raging in Lemhi county. A message from Red Rock, Mont., the junction, states that all traffic over the stage line to Salmon City has been suspended. Great loss of stock is reported and several people caught by the storm in the mountains. It is feared, however, that it is considerable suffering among the poor.

Away Below Zero.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 2.—Bitter cold prevails in this section, the worst of the winter. The thermometer in Deadwood registers 21 below zero. The blizzard of last week has partly abated, however, and traffic on the railroad is being resumed. The low temperature extends over the hills, and is considerable suffering among the poor.

ery Idaho. She will get under way at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

On board the transport in addition to the Third regiment, is the Second battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry. The men were in heavy marching order when they embarked, with their new cartridge belts filled with cartridges. The regiment's ammunition is all stored in the hold of the Sherman, but it was thought well, as Col. Page explained, to supply the men with cartridges in St. Paul, as they may be sent ashore the moment they reach Manila. "Besides, our regular fighting strength of 1,275 men, we have nearly 180 more who are distributed among the various companies," said one of the captains. "I understand that these men are to be attached to the Seventeenth infantry to fill out its ranks. As soon as it became known in St. Paul that we had received definite orders to go to Manila we were over-joyed with the prospect of joining the regiment. We could have added 1,000 men easily, but it was too late. We have four new companies, I, K, L and M. Those men were recruited from all parts of the Union."

A number of women and children, wives and families of some of the officers, accompany the regiment. They are Mrs. Page, wife of the colonel of the regiment, and five children; Mrs. Brinkerhoff, wife of Maj. Brinkerhoff; Mrs. Williams, wife of Capt. Williams, and four children; Mrs. Hannay, wife of Capt. Hannay, and five children; and Mrs. Kane, wife of Sergeant Kane.

Visitors were allowed on board until the hour before sailing, and the ship was crowded with relatives of the officers and men.

THINKS DUTY IS PLAIN.

Bishop Doane Prepares an Article on "Imperialism."

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Churchman in its issue of Feb. 2, will contain an article by Rt. Rev. William Crosswell Doane, bishop of Albany, on "Imperialism." The bishop opens with a repudiation of the word "imperialism" as in any sense a correct term to be applied to any policy at present suggested for the American government. He says that whatever enlargement may come from the present position is not active and intentional land-grabbing, but the passive acceptance of the care of certain people and certain races thrust upon us by the unexpected and unintended outcome of the war.

Discussing the present duty of the Christian American citizen the bishop says that it is quietness and confidence. Making haste to give up to whom, and to leave Cuba and Porto Rico to take care of themselves, or making haste to annex Cuba, to admit Porto Ricans to citizenship and to make the Philippines part of the United States are alike condemned by the bishop as suicidal and senseless.

FATAL SNOW SLIDE.

Three of the Crew of a Work Train Are Killed.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 2.—Information has been received here by superintendent Ridgeway, of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, that a snow slide on its line, nine miles east of Glenwood Springs, today, came down on top of a work train, wrecking the engine and cars and killing three of the wrecking crew and injuring two others, a fireman and a section hand. The killed are: Roadmaster McMahon and two section men, names unknown.

The work trains had been sent to clear the snow-blocked tracks east of Glenwood and was plowing through a drift when the slide came. The slide was about 300 feet in width, but thousands of tons of ice and snow blocked the railway and made it impossible for trains to pass until a road could be shoveled through the obstruction.

At 9 o'clock this evening Supt. Sample received partial reports, which stated that six men were dead and a number seriously injured. There has been no roll call to check up the crew, as the men are all scattered.

Blizzard Rages in Montana.

BOZEMAN, Mont., Feb. 2.—One of the most severe blizzards that has been experienced for a number of years past swept over this section of the country during the last forty-eight hours. It is feared that the cattle and range stock have suffered severely. There are several cases of people being totally frozen in the valley, but no lives were lost as far as known at present.

having previously made another engagement.

Mr. Grosvenor, chairman of the caucus, presided, and Mr. Bennett, of New York, was chosen as secretary to succeed Mr. Hooker, resigned. Representative Henderson, of Iowa, presented the following resolution, which served as a text for all the discussion of the evening: Resolved, That a committee of eleven members of the present house of representatives, who are members of the Fifty-sixth congress, shall be appointed by the chairman of this caucus for the purpose of considering monetary legislation, and submitting their recommendations to a Republican caucus at the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress, with authority to confer with a like committee from the senate.

The discussion on this resolution proceeded with much animation for more than an hour. Those who spoke were Messrs. Henderson, Tawney, Cannon, Walker, Payne and Hepburn. There was but little difference of opinion on the main point, that it would be futile to attempt financial legislation at this late day in the present session. Mr. Henderson made a strong speech in support of the plan embodied in his resolution and pointed out the advantage of having this important subject committed to a body serving both in this congress and the next and representing the various sections of the country, and, as far as possible, its diverse business and economic interests.

AFRAID OF AGITATION.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, questioned the wisdom of the resolution, although, he said, he would not oppose it with his vote. He expressed the strong belief, however, that the present prosperity of the country made it inexpedient to enter upon financial discussions. He particularly referred to the enormous exports within recent months and the great money balance in our favor. This, he thought, showed such a healthy economic condition that it should be left alone. Mr. Cannon said he did not think any financial legislation could be carried through until after the next presidential election.

Mr. Payne, the recently appointed chairman of the ways and means committee, did not coincide with Mr. Cannon's objection and strongly favored the proposed plan of committing the entire financial subject to a caucus committee. It would be able to work during the coming months and prepare such a well-developed scheme as would commend itself on all sides.

Mr. Cannon expressed the belief that such a measure, conservative and intelligent, could be passed very early in the next session of congress and probably during the winter months.

The other speeches were substantially along the same line, general advice being given to the plan of a caucus committee, representing all sections and interests. This, it was pointed out, would be no reflection on the regular house committees, which deal with banking and currency and coinage, as such committees ended with the session, while the caucus

THRILLING STORY

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