OFFICIAL PAPER —OF THE— CITY OF ST. PAUL.

The St. Paul Globe

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

NEAR THE HIGH MARK

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PASSES LONG LIST OF PRIVATE PENSION BILLS

SENATE TALKED ON SUBSIDIES

TRIED TO FIX A FINAL DATE FOR A VOTE, BUT FAILED

EXTRA SESSION IS PROBABLE

Considered Certain That President McKinley Will Call One Unless Congress Acts on the Cuban Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—This was probably the last day to be devoted to private pension legislation by the house of representatives in this congress. High water mark, made in the fifty-first congress, was almost reached today, when 184 bills were passed against 197 passed at a single session in the former congress. In all the house at this congress has passed about 300 bills, a number considerably exceeded in the fifty-first. A general pension bill was passed to restore to the pension rolls widows of soldiers of the Rebellion who subsequently married and become widowed or divorced. By terms of the bill, however, its benefits are limited to widows of soldiers who were married before the close of the Rebellion and who are now dependent upon their own labor for support.

A bill passed to extend the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable goods to the port of Honolulu.

The speaker laid before the house the following letter from Acting Secretary of State Hill:

FROM EDWARD VII.

"I have the honor to inform you of the receipt of a telegram yesterday from the ambassador to Great Britain, reporting that his majesty's minister for foreign affairs laid before the king the resolution adopted by the house of representatives relative to the death of Queen Victoria and that by the king's command Lord Lansdowne expresses the royal appreciation of that mark of respect and also of the additional respect shown by the house to the memory of the late queen by its immediate adjournment."

A bill was passed to amend the act creating the Mississippi river commission so as to require the meetings of the commission to be held at some city along the line of the river. At 5:40 p. m. the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.--An ineffectual effort was made in the senate today to secure an agreement upon a time for a final vote upon the shipping bill. Vigorous protests were made by opponents of the measure against any such agreement, even for a date in the indefinite future. Mr. Pritchard (Rep., N. C.) spoke today in support of the shipping bill, and then the naval appropriation bill was considered the rest of the day, the shipping bill being laid aside informally. The naval bill had not been acted on when the senate adjourned.

Soon after the senate convened today a resolution previously offered by Mr. Pettigrew, calling on the secretary of war for a copy of Gen. MacArthur's report as to the condition in the Philippines and for other papers relating to the Philippines, was adopted.

CABINET MEETING.

Among the subjects discussed at today's cabinet meeting were the Cuban constitution and the possible necessity for an extra session of congress. Attention was called to the paragraph in the president's message to congress at the beginning of the fifty-sixth congress, in which he said:

"The new Cuba yet to rise from the ashes of the past must needs be bound to us by ties of singular intimacy and strength if its enduring welfare is to be assured. Whatever be the outcome, we must see to it that free Cuba be a reality, not a name, a perfect entity, not a hasty experiment bearing within itself the elements of failure. Our mission is not to be fulfilled by turning adrift any loosely framed commonwealth to face the vicissitudes which too often attend weaker states whose natural wealth and abundant resources are offset by the incongruities of their political organization and the recurring occasions for internal rivalries to sap their strength and dissipate their energies."

EXTRA SESSION PROBABLE.

It is known that these words fairly express the present views of the president and the members of his cabinet as developed at today's meeting, but whether the constitutional convention will view the matter in the same light is a perplexing question. Persons in positions to be well informed as to the president's purposes believe that an extra session will be inevitable except congress shall take some action with respect to Cuba and its relations to this country. With that matter disposed of there is good reason to believe that an extra session will be avoided. A strong effort will be made to render an extra sesion unnecessary, and with this feeling the president is in full accord.

Secretary Long stated at the cabinet meeting that he had heard nothing of the reported riot between the sailors of the United States naval vessel Lancaster and the populace of La Guayra, Venzuela, and he is disposed to the opinion that it was nothing more serious than a fist fight between some intoxicated sailors and the authorities.

BY SENATOR SPOONER.

In the senate this afternoon Senator Spooner offered the following amendment to the army bill:

That all military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the Philippine islands, acquired from Spain by the treaties concluded at Paris on the 10th day of December, 1898, and at Washington on the 7th day of November, 1900, shall until otherwise provided by congress be vested in such person and persons, and shall be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct for the establishment of civil government and for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of said islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion; provided that all franchises granted under the authority here shall contain a reservation of the right to alter, amend and repeal the same.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

The special meeting of the ways and means committee today for the purpose of acting on the revenue reduction bill resulted in something of a surprise by the adoption of a resolution, submitted by the minority through Representative Richards, of Tennessee, for a disagreement to the senate. This was an amendment to the majority resolution, which did not provide for a conference with the senate.

The Republican members had been in conference, but apparently had fixed on no exact programme. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, first moved to report the bill back to the house with a disagreement to the senate amendments, and Mr. Richardson followed with his amendment adding the request for a conference. The vote on the Richardson amendment was first taken. All of the Republicans voted against it except Messrs. Payne and Hopkins, who simply voted present. This would have defeated the amendment had not Mr. Babcock changed his negative vote to present. This left a tie which was broken when Mr. Payne, who had been recorded as present, changed to the affirmative, this carrying the amendment.

Following the meeting of the committee the Republican members held a conference, which did not, however, bring about any change of plans. It was stated afterward as explaining the votes of some of the Republican members, that during the conferences yesterday the Republicans were evenly divided on the question of a conference. Considerable feeling was displayed over today's results. On the other hand, the Democratic members of the committee were highly elated at the outcome. Some of the Republican members of the committee openly expressed the opinion that the action taken meant the ultimate acceptance of the bill as the senate had changed it, increasing the reductions from about $30,000,000 to approximately $40,000,000.

HOSTILE CRITICISM FOR KAISER WILHELM

PRO-BOER GERMAN PRESS INDIGNANT OVER BLACK EAGLE GIVEN BOBS.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The report that Emperor William has conferred upon Lord Roberts the Order of the Black Eagle, although not officially affirmed, is now accepted as true. A number of confirmatory dispatches from London are published today. While the papers generally admit that if Emperor William gave decorations to any British officers, Lord Roberts could not be omitted, the public and press unanimously condemn the bestowal of the decoration as directly unfriendly to the Boers.

The Kreuz Zeitung says it has received a large number of letters from its readers declaring that the emperor did wrong and slapped German public opinion in the face.

"We fail to see," continues the Kreuz Zeitung, "why this Boer destroyer should receive such a unique mark of Emperor William's distinction, and why the emperor, after being horribly insulted five years ago by the officers of his British regiment, should now show them marked attention."

The Berliner Neuste Nachrichten declares that the bestowal of the decoration "has aroused great and unappreciative attention throughout all Germany."

The Hamburger Correspondent, semi-official, also disapproves, declaring that a painful feeling has been caused in all parts of the country. The Freisinnige Zeitung remarks: "Hitherto only members of sovereign houses have possessed the Order of the Black Eagle among foreigners. However, we shall not believe the news until it is officially confirmed."

OMAHA FIREMEN HAD A BUSY NIGHT

STREET RAILWAY POWER HOUSE DESTROYED—ANOTHER BLAZE AT THE SAME TIME.

OMAHA, Feb. 8.—Fire which started at 11 o'clock tonight in the power house of the Omaha Street Railway company, at Twentieth and Harney streets, caused a total destruction of the interior of the building, containing cars, machinery for repairs, etc.

The Methodist hospital adjoins the building on the south and was filled with patients. Many were hurriedly removed to neighboring residences, and it is believed all are now out of the building.

Almost simultaneously a general alarm was turned in from Seventeenth and Leavenworth streets, where a mass of tenement houses are located. This conflagration also appeared threatening at the time.

The loss to the power house, it is said, may reach $200,000, on account of damage to equipment, aside from delay in operating the lines.

The fire in the tenement house district proved unimportant, the damage being nominal.

RIOT IN THE DIET.

LOWER HOUSE AT BUDAPEST ALMOST A ROUGH HOUSE.

BUDAPEST, Feb. 8.—A renewed discussion in the lower house of the diet today in relation to the riots at Maros-Vasar-Hely, led to such an uproar that the sitting had to be suspended.

A member of the opposition, Endry, having charged the minister of justice of forcing the judicial authorities at Maros-Vasar-Hely to support the ministerial candidate, the minister declared Endry's statements false. The greatest uproar ensued and the sitting was suspended. On the resumption of business the minister said his observations were merely hypothetical. He did not wish to reflect on Endry's honor, but if the latter desired other satisfaction he would willingly oblige him. Endry said he thought he had the right to some satisfactory explanation.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The bill amending the immigration laws so as to exclude persons affected with insanity, idiocy or epilepsy, was favorably reported from the house committee on immigration and naturalization.

Senator Berry introduced a resolution requesting the president to inform the senate whether the United States minister to China has joined the representatives of other powers at Pekin in demanding the execution of Prince Tuan and other Chinese officials, and if so by whom he was authorized to join in making such demand.

Representative Levy, of New York, introduced a resolution in the house authorizing the president to appoint a commission to ascertain the actual amount of money expended by the United States in the prosecution of the war with Spain to secure the freedom and the independence of the island of Cuba, including probable pension payments.

Delegate Wilcox has replied to the charges against him. He asserts his loyalty to the United States, commends the organic law passed for Hawaii, acknowledges writing the letters to the Filipinos, but says they were written under a misconception; declares that he was elected under a fair and free election, and is entitled to hold his seat as a delegate.

Representative Spalding has recommended the establishment of two rural free delivery routes at Reynolds, Grand Forks county, N. D. He also recommended R. Anderson for postmaster at Niles, Charles Holt at Fish Lake, Frank Frost at Wolf, Mensen county, and T. B. Park at Dodgden, McHenry county, and the establishment of a postoffice at Caughey, McHenry county, with Andrew Caughey as postmaster.

A music teacher is needed at the Flandreau Indian school, South Dakota, and the civil service commission has issued a notice that examinations of applicants will be held in any city where there is a board of examiners, on March 19 and 20, to establish a list of eligibles from which a selection can be made. The salary is $600 a year. Persons desiring to compete should address the civil service commission, Washington, D. C., for information and application blanks.

DETAILS OF BIG DEAL

HOW THE HUGE CONSOLIDATION OF STEEL COMPANIES WILL BE ARRANGED

FOLLOWS THE CARNEGIE PLAN

WILL NOT BE A CONSOLIDATION ABSOLUTELY IN ONE CORPORATION

EFFECT THE SAME, HOWEVER

Gigantic Scheme of Combination Is Practically an Accomplished Fact—What Carnegie Gets Out of It.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Mail and Express says:

"A gentleman identified with the interests of the great steel companies under the Morgan influence, said today that the contracts calling for the sale of the Carnegie holdings of stock and the payment for them, had actually been signed.

"Mr. Carnegie will receive some cash, but will be paid mostly in bonds.

"The companies control of which is to be merged are all characterized by a common feature in their charters, giving their boards of directors, 'with the consent in writing and pursuant also to the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the stock issued and outstanding, at a stockholders' meeting, duly called for that purpose, to sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of the property of the company as an entirety, provided always that a majority of the whole board concur therein.' The apparent hitch in the proceedings is only superficial and is due to the necessity of getting the written consent of the stockholders of the various corporations interested. These are said to include the National Steel company, the National Tin Plate company and others of the Moore properties, together with the Federal Steel group.

NOT IN ONE CORPORATION.

"There are two very good reasons why an absolute consolidation of the steel industries into one corporation is not contemplated. The purchase of a majority of the stock of the subsidiary companies would not be sufficient in that case, but the minority stockholders would be entitled to sell their holdings if they chose at the same price. The taxation of such a corporation would be enormous, owing to its large capitalization. Not only would there be the present local taxes to pay on the properties of the subordinate companies, but also a corporation tax, which, if the company were incorporated at $1,000,000,000 in this state, would amount to $4,500,000 per annum.

"On the other hand, the organization of the Carnegie company presents a perfect model for Mr. Morgan and his associates. This is for a syndicate company to be formed, with a moderate capital, to take over a majority of the stock of each of the subordinate companies which it thus controls, just as the Carnegie company supervises the Carnegie Steel company and the other subsidiary companies under its control. The general impression is that the capitalization of this syndicate company will be less than $200,000,000. The capital necessary would only be large enough to take over the bare majority of the stock of the subordinate companies, which would be deposited in a safe deposit box in the custody of some trust company. On this security would be issued the bonds necessary to float the transactions, probably in the form of a 100-year mortgage of the syndicate company."

SOME DETAILS.

The new developments in connection with the negotiations touching the transfer of the control of the Carnegie Steel company to J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates today, were, first, that Mr. Carnegie is to receive $1,500 for each $1,000 share of his stock; second, that minority holders who desire to sell will receive the same terms as those given to Mr. Carnegie; third, that the present stage of the negotiations contemplates the formation of a new corporation whose bonds will play a large part in the price to be paid Mr. Carnegie, and, fourth, the first public announcement in connection with the pending negotiations of an official character, consisting of a statement by E. H. Gary, president of the Federal Steel company, confirming the news that

Continued on Seventh Page.

COAL MINERS REACH AGREEMENT

JOINT CONFERENCE AT COLUMBUS WILL CONTINUE PRESENT SCALE ANOTHER YEAR.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 8.—The general scale committee of the interstate conference of operators and miners, after a protracted and stormy session tonight, decided to recommend the present scale agreement for another year, beginning April 1. A caucus of the miners' delegates will be held at 8 a. m. tomorrow to approve the action of their representatives, and a joint conference will meet at 10 a. m. to ratify the agreement. There is a possibility, one of the miners' delegates said, tonight, that the report of the scale committee may not be accepted but the probability that such a thing will happen is remote. The operators are all satisfied and it is said that a majority of the miners' delegates are willing to agree to the present scale for another year. The contention in the scale committee tonight was chiefly between Pennsylvania operators, and Miner Patrick Doland, president of the Pittsburg district, insisted that the dues of members of the organization be called off by the operators. Operator Robbins strongly opposed this proposition, and Mr. Doland was finally induced to withdraw it. The motion to reaffirm the present scale originated with operator H. N. Taylor, of Chicago, after the Illinois operators had become convinced the Illinois operators had become convinced that it would be hopeless to insist further upon their demands for an adjustment of prices and conditions throughout the competitive district.

BAKU FIRE FINALLY OUT

NUMBER OF DEAD WILL EXCEED A HUNDRED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—Advices from Baku this evening announce that the fire has been extinguished. Ten factories and five depots were burned, containing altogether 35,000,000 poods of naptha and naptha refuse. It is estimated that the losses will exceed 6,000,000 roubles.

Nine charred corpses have been recovered. One hundred and sixty persons were injured by burning, forty-one of these severely, and six have succumbed to their injuries. Many victims are still under the ruins and the search is proceeding. It is not known how many of the spectators perished, but a hundred persons are still missing.

A committee has been formed by the Caspian and Black Sea company to register the losses of life and property and to provide shelter for the homeless. The Rothschilds firm has applied to Paris for material for assistance for the sufferers.

A hundred homeless families are being distributed among houses in the neighborhood; bread is doled out at the expense of the authorities.

All the available hospitals are filled with people, while the sheds of the fair grounds are filled by those made homeless by the conflagration.

It is believed the conflagration was started by a discharged employe for the purpose of revenge, and it is further reported that the naptha reservoirs had been previously filled with water which, in overflowing, carried the flaming fluid over the town. The stream of fire was several yards high. Numbers of people were seen attempting to escape, while burning like torches.

BLIZZARD AT MILWAUKEE

TRAINS BETWEEN THERE AND CHICAGO TIED UP.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 8.—Freight trains between Chicago and Milwaukee are tied up tonight, and passenger trains are late on account of a blizzard which has been raging several hours in this section, and generally in the Northwest. Street cars in this city are running on nearly all the lines but suburban traffic is greatly hampered.

WIDOW OF VON KETTELER.

The Baroness Has Left Detroit on Her Way to Germany.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 8.—The Baroness von Ketteler, the widow of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister to China, assassinated in Pekin during the Boxer outbreak, has left her home here for New York, on her way to Germany.

The baroness will sail from New York tomorrow for the Mediterranean, where she will remain for a short time before making her way slowly up to Berlin. She is accompanied by her maid and a trained nurse.

INTEREST IN BOER WAR

HAS SUDDENLY AGAIN COME TO THE FRONT IN LONDON

REPORTS OF LORD ROBERTS

THEIR PUBLICATION SHOWS HE WAS SHORT OF MEN, HORSES AND RATIONS

SHOOTING OF PEACE ENVOY

Morgendael, It Is Said, Was Killed by Commandant Froneman at the Orders of Gen. Dewet Himself.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Public attention has again turned to South Africa by the dispatch of reinforcements and the publication of Lord Roberts' mail dispatches. Rumors have been in circulation that Mr. Chamberlain had reconsidered his South African policy and was contemplating a round table conference with Mr. John Morley and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and the recall of Sir Alfred Milner. The Daily Mail, however, says it is able to assert on Mr. Chamberlain's authority that the whole story is a fabrication and that the government retains the most absolute confidence in Sir Alfred Milner.

"Mr. Chamberlain flatly denies," says the Daily Mail, "that he has had any communication, either oral or written, with any member of the opposition on the subject of the war."

Lord Roberts' dispatches are not regarded as giving any further elucidation of the conduct of the war, but they are interesting as proving that throughout the campaign he never had sufficient men, horses or supplies to cover such a vast field of operations.

Looking at all the circumstances, Lord Roberts says the campaign is "unique in the annals of war" and he pays the highest tribute to the gallantry and worth of the troops, declaring that "no finer force ever took the field under the British flag."

There is a general idea that the dispatches have suffered considerable excision at the hands of the war office. They do not throw any further light on the summary retirement of Gen. Colville or many other matters regarding which the public is anxious to hear.

SITUATION AT THE CAPE.

The appearance of bubonic plague at Cape Town seems likely to add to the difficulties of the situation. The authorities there have decided upon a wholesale extermination of rats. Should the disease spread it will necessitate changes in the military arrangements.

Today Sir Alfred Milner makes another earnest appeal to employers to allow as many men as possible to enroll in the colonial mounted defense force.

From Delagoa Bay it is reported that the British have occupied Ermelo and Carolina, which until recently were Boer depots.

The Boers held up a Natal mail train near Vlakfontein. The few soldiers on board exhausted their cartridges and the Boers then robbed the passengers, afterward allowing the train to proceed.

Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, the adjutant general, says the reports that he is to succeed Gen. Kitchener in command of the British forces in South Africa, which are much discussed in the service clubs, are inaccurate.

WHEREABOUTS OF DEWET.

Lord Kitchener reports to the war office, under date of Pretoria, Feb. 7, as follows:

"The British column destroyed supplies at Petrusburg and brought 300 horses and cattle.

"Dewet is reported still north of Smithfield, moving east. A detached force which crossed the line at Pompei siding is moving on Philopolis.

"Methuen reports from Lilifontein, east of Vryburg, that he scattered the enemy there and captured twelve wagons and cattle. French is near Ermelo."

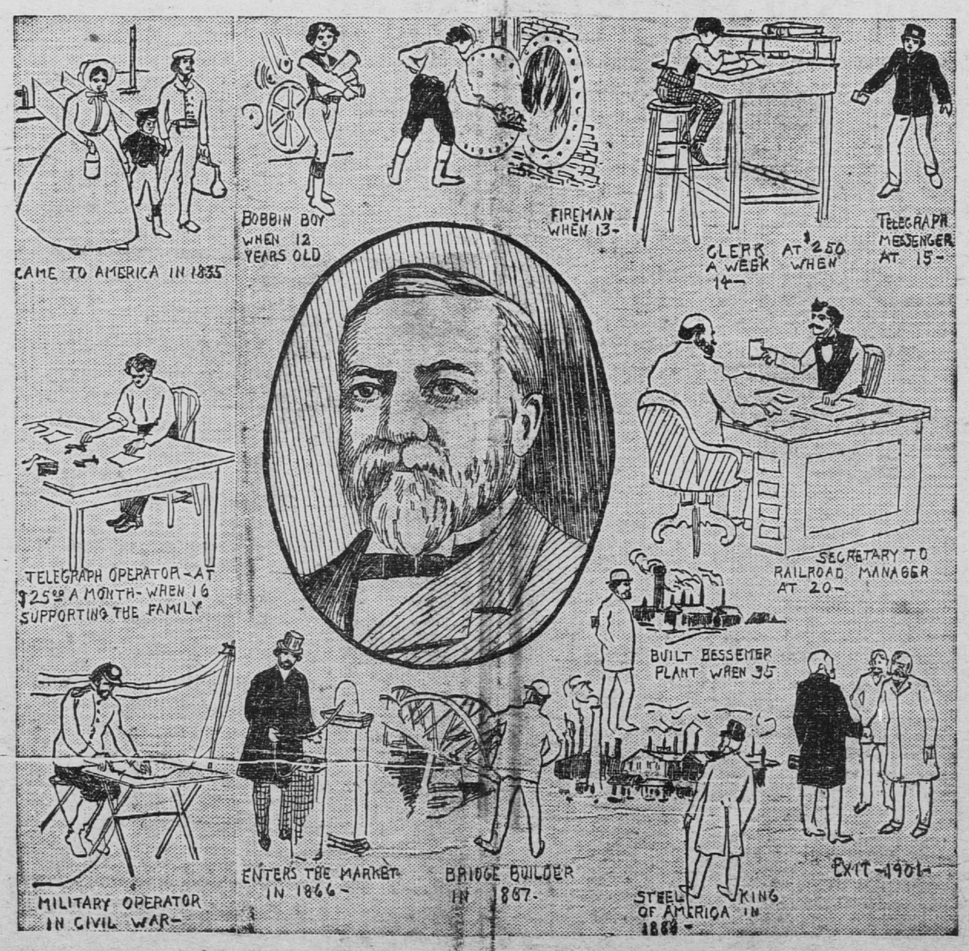
PROTEORIA, Feb. 8.—The Boer refugee camps are now administered by civilians. The refugees now total, approximately 60,000 men.

ROBERTS' REPORT.

Lord Roberts' detailed mailed dispatches ranging from Feb. 6 to Nov. 15, 1900,

Continued on Seventh Page.

PICTORIAL LIFE OF ANDREW CARNEGIE.



—Chicago Tribune.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; Colder;

1—Heavy Payment of Pensions.
Details of Steel Deal.
Interest in Boer War.
Britain Dislikes the Treaty.

2—Fire Alarm Case Continued.
Honor an Aged Divine.
Jury in Hamilton Case.

3—News of Northwest.
Weekly Reviews of Trade

4—Editorial Page

5—Sporting News.
No Prize Fights These Days.
Water Board Hard Hit.

6—Legislative Proceedings.
Have Fun With Roberts.
Vandiver Wins Another Bout.
Work of the Dakotas.

7—Gould Estate Must Pay.
President's Army Nominations.
Budget of Hawaiian News.
Envoys Meet in Pekin.
In Labor's Field.

8—News of the Railroads.
The Golden Idol (Fiction).
Popular Wants.

9—Markets of the World.
Chicago May Wheat, 74 5-8c.
Bar Silver, 60 1-2c.
Stocks Less Active.

10—To Test Vaccine Law.
Handsome Cats on Exhibit.
For a Midway Normal.

GUESTS OF THE CAPITAL CITY.

At the Windsor—G. C. Sherman, Appleton, Wis.; G. W. McGill, Peoria, Ill.; R. C. Stoddard, St. Johns, N. F.; F. N. Mead, Milwaukee, Wis.; Theo. O. Propp, Echo; E. D. Bigham and wife, Tyler, Minn.; M. Weichselbaum, Olivia; W. B. Marshall, Duluth; W. E. White, Lake City; T. F. Martin and wife, Winona; C. D. Williams, Elmore; K. G. Skartum, Lake Benton; Theo. Hollister, Duluth; J. J. McCaughey, Kasson.

At the Merchants—Geo. A. Ralph, Crookston; M. E. Lewis, Orange City, Io.; A. C. Bassard, Grand Rapids; A. Sternberg, Valley City, N. D.; Hale Kobertz, Racine, Wis.; E. G. Blackut, Spirit Lake, Io.; E. F. Crawford, Ortonville; B. J. Carnny, Grinnell, Io.; E. C. Huntington, Windom; H. C. Hotaling, Mapleton; C. E. Linn, Sioux City, Io.; J. A. Farrell, Mankato; E. M. Shuhr, Duluth; Mrs. A. J. Brunner, Minot, N. D.; J. A. Holton, Hancock; J. W. Schmidt, West Superior, Wis.; J. H. Ness, M. L. Fisch, Windom; E. K. Whiting, Owatonna; G. W. Nellis, Toledo, Io.; E. F. Crawford, Ortonville; G. E. Darling, Morris; J. O'Donnald, Marshall; F. C. Norris, Portland, Or.; T. W. Kennedy, St. James; J. B. Conbolt, A. R. Hawkins, J. Clark and wife, Tacoma, Wash.; C. A. Wood, Heron Lake; Mr. and Mrs. Porter and children, Lewistown, Io.

At the Clarendon—James McHale, Shakopee; Henry Hausmeyer, Adrian; O. F. Bell, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; M. J. Lamberton, Estherville, Io.; T. Thomassen, John Land, Sherburn; J. E. Porter, Mankato; F. McNair, Ottumwa, Io.; C. P. Rogers, Windom; T. O'Donnell, Duluth; H. D. Clemons, Eau Claire, Wis.; Hon. Barker, Elbow Lake; Alex Petersen, Mankato; Joseph Hagerty, Montgomery; J. O. Mead, Hammond, Wis.; T. F. Schindler, Sisseton, S. D.

At the Metropolitan—R. A. Dunn, Rock Island; Alton Ripley and wife, Oshkosh, Wis.; Joseph Perro and wife, Stillwater; Alex Fidder, Jackson; F. S. Stewart, Milwaukee; E. A. Higgins, Madison, Wis.; E. J. Chapel, Farmington; E. A. Smith and wife, Fargo; A. W. Neeley, Warsaw; B. F. Pay, Mankato; L. M. Fishers, Wabasha; J. A. Glover, Grafton.

At the Ryan—M. O. Hooper, A. F. Hoyt, W. A. Conrad, wife and child, Butte; Mrs. James Coulson, Kalispell, Mont.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; colder in southern portion Saturday; northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair in western, clearing in eastern portion Saturday. Sunday fair; fresh north to east winds.

Iowa—Fair in western, clearing and colder in eastern portions Saturday. Sunday fair; northwesterly winds.

South Dakota—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; northwesterly winds.

North Dakota and Montana—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair; southwesterly winds.

St. Paul—Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, P. F. Lyons observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night. Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation: Highest temperature, 24; lowest temperature, 17; average temperature, 20; daily range, 7; barometer, 30.68; humidity, 86; precipitation, trace; 7 p. m., temperature, 22; 7 p. m., weather, cloudy; wind, north.

Yesterday Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Battleford	14	14	Chicago	22	26
Bismarck	8	10	Cincinnati	34	36
Calgary	16	24	Cleveland	24	26
Duluth	16	20	Galveston	62	68
Edmonton	22	22	Jacksonville	62	68
Havre	6	12	Marquette	22	22
Helena	8	16	Montgom'y	54	58
Huron	4	12	New York	24	28
Med. Hat	4	16	Omaha	16	22
Minnedosa	0	3	Parkersb'g	16	40
Pr. Albert	8	12	Philadelphia	24	30
Qu'Appelle	8	12	Pittsburg	30	34
S. Current	6	12	S Francisco	44	46
Williston	0	10	St. Louis	36	38
Winnipeg	—4	—2	Salt Lake	12	18
Boston	20	26	Ste. Marie	12	18
Cheyenne	0	8			

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Bulgaria, Hamburg; Germanic, Liverpool and Queenstown; Fuerst Bismarck, Naples; Kensington, Antwerp. Sailed: Dresden, Bremen.

YOKOHAMA—Arrived: Braemer, Tacoma, for Hong Kong.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Oceanic, New York; New England, Boston. Sailed: Tunisian, Portland.

QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Pennland, from Liverpool, Philadelphia.

MOVILLE—Sailed: Furnessia, from Glasgow, New York.

LONDON—Sailed: Marquette, New York.

BOSTON—Sailed: Pomeranian, Glasgow.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Vaderland, New York.

NAPLES—Arrived: Hohenzollern, New York, via Gibraltar, for Genoa (and proceeded).

HAVRE—Arrived: La Gascogne, New York.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad—Arrived: Prinzessin Victoria Luise, New York, via Ports (on a West Indian cruise).

TO BE PRINCE OF WALES

BUT CORNWALL MUST WAIT TILL HE HAS VISITED COLONIES.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—King Edward, it is semi-officially asserted, desires it to be known that the Duke of Cornwall and York will not be created Prince of Wales until after his visit to the colonies. An interregnum without the title is considered desirable.

Definite preparations are being made for the duke's trip.

TREATY SURE TO FAIL

THE SENATE AMENDMENTS HAVE KILLED THE HAY-PAUNCEFOTE AGREEMENT

WILL CAUSE A LONG DELAY

NOTHING CAN BE DONE WITH NICARAGUA CANAL UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS

COUNTER PROPOSAL IS LIKELY

Though No Friction Is Apt to Result, It May Be Many Months Before Definite Settlement Can Be Reached.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that a reply will shortly be sent to the United States Nicaragua canal project. It will not comply with the senate's demand. Neither will it be in the nature of a flat refusal. It will consist, mainly, a counter proposal, or proposals, likely to necessitate extended negotiations. The nature of the proposal is not yet ascertainable. Lord Pauncefote will probably be the medium through whom the answer will be sent and by whom the subsequent negotiations will chiefly be conducted. In British official opinion it is likely that several months will elapse before the matter reaches a conclusion, by which time the Hay-Pauncefote treaty will have lapsed, on the basis of the senate's amendment. The British counter proposals are now formulating and it is hoped an entirely new agreement satisfactory to both countries will eventually be reached.

FEELING AT WASHINGTON.

So far as can be ascertained the administration has not had any intimation of the counter proposals the London dispatch says will be made in the matter of the Nicaraguan canal project. There is a feeling of regret that the British government has felt constrained to adopt such a course, as the hope was entertained that the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty might have been accepted in the spirit in which they were made.

Senator Morgan, when informed tonight of the new stand taken by Great Britain, said he believed if Great Britain and decided to take the action stated it would create resentment in the senate and among the people and distrust of the motives of that government. He hoped it might result in some action on the pending bill at this session. Senator Morgan, however, was not willing to say what action, if any, he proposed to take to bring about such a result. One suggestion made tonight as a possible counter proposal was that Great Britain in return for concessions made by her, might desire an open port on the Alaskan coast, as an entrance into her gold fields in the Klondike.

MRS. CARRIE NATION IN KANSAS CITY

DELIVERED A LECTURE ON JOINT SMASHING, AND THEN LEFT FOR DES MOINES.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas "joint smasher," attended by a delegation of Topeka supporters and admirers, arrived here late this afternoon, and tonight she addressed a fair-sized audience at the Academy of Music. F. W. Emerson, pastor of the First Christian church, of Topeka, introduced Mrs. Nation as "the bravest and noblest woman in Kansas," whereupon the audience gave three rousing cheers for her. Before beginning her address, Mrs. Nation requested the audience to rise and sing, "Praise God, From Whom All Blessings Flow." She made a characteristic talk, and the audience enjoyed it and appeared to be in sympathy with her. She justified her crusade against the saloon by citing various passages from the Bible, with which she evinced great familiarity.

She said that she had just as much right to destroy the joints of Missouri as she had to destroy those of Kansas. She based this assertion upon the clause in the constitution of the United States that insures to every citizen the right to peace, prosperity and the pursuit of happiness.

She said the liquor traffic was a menace to that right and that every joint in the United States would be smashed. She declared that she would not molest the joints of Kansas City, Mo., because it is too large a city.

"I don't propose to bite off more than I can chew," she said.

She made a bitter attack upon the landlords of the jointists, saying that they are as bad as the jointists.

After the lecture Mrs. Nation took a train for Des Moines, Io.

CHINESE PIRATES.

GERMAN CRUISERS DO GUARD DUTY IN YANG-TSE-KIANG.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Vice Admiral Bendemann, commander of the German squadron in Chinese waters, has cabled from Woo Sung that he has been obliged to increase the number of German vessels on the Yang-Tse-Kiang in order to safeguard German interests as the situation there is not safe.

His ships are the armored cruiser Fuerst Bismarck, flagship of the squadron, which is now at Woo Sung; the third class cruiser Bruissard, which is at Nankin; the dispatch vessel Hela, the gunboat Jaguar, and the cruiser Schwalbe, now at Chin Kiang, and the gunboat Iltis, which is at Hankow.

The special correspondent of the Kreuz Zeitung continues his criticisms of the allied troops in China. He calls the Russian soldiers "excellent, well-disciplined, first-rate marchers, easily led, unquestionably brave, quick and apt at all kinds of impromptu tasks, more intelligent than Cossacks are usually supposed to be, though not drilled in the European sense, highly serviceable as cavalrymen, and ever ready to drink or eat anything."

THREE BILLION DOLLARS.

Enormous Total of Three Companies' Outstanding Life Insurance.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The last of the annual statements of the three great life insurance companies, The Equitable, The Mutual and The New York, is just out. The amount of business written by these companies in 1900 was $528,297,175 and their insurance in force at the beginning of the year reached the enormous total of $3,460,529,600. As usual, the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York is far in the lead, and easily maintains its position as the largest, strongest, most progressive life insurance company in the world. Its assets amount to $326,753,152. Its income was over sixty millions of dollars and the volume of its business was the greatest in its history. Nearly two and a half millions were paid in dividends. All the companies are looking forward to an exceptionally prosperous year.