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

The St. Paul Globe

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VOL. XXIV.—NO. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1901. PRICE TWO CENTS—{On Trains, FIVE CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MADE NO CONFESSION

YESTERDAY WAS A GOOD DAY FOR FRANK HAMILTON

DEFENSE HAS PRODUCED BARBE

HE DECLARES THE STATE ATTORNEYS WIRED HIM NOT TO COME

MURRAY'S STRONG EVIDENCE

His Testimony Remains Unshaken, and Is Corroborated by City Editor C. R. Francis, of the Times.

Yesterday was a good day for Hamilton. All the witnesses for the defense succeeded in puncturing the story of Rooney to a very considerable extent, and one decided sensation was sprung by the production of the missing witness, Barbe, the St. Louis traveling man. He was located in Chicago by the attorneys for the defense, and brought to the scene of the trial. Upon his arrival he made the astonishing statement that though subpoenaed, he had been wired by the prosecution not to come.

Dr. Murray was rigidly cross-examined by the counsel for the state, but so far from shaking his story in any essential particular, the state unwittingly improved it, so far as the defense is concerned.

C. R. Francis, city editor of the Times, was another strong witness for the accused. He corroborated Dr. Murray's statements in every particular, and swore positively that Hamilton could not have made any such confession as Rooney de-

Dr. Weston, Dr. Dunsmore and Ex-Coroner Nelson Listening to Dr. Murray's Testimony.

posed to. In fact, the doctor gave as his principal reason for staying so close to Hamilton, the explanation that he did not want "the usual headquarters confession." The condition of the accused at that time was such that any confession, if made, would be a mere hallucination.

DR. MURRAY CROSS-EXAMINED.

The morning after Dr. Murray had testified that a man could not live longer than from three to eight minutes after receiving the wounds inflicted on Day, he was taken in hand by the state.

To Mr. Smith, Dr. Murray said he arrived at the hotel at 2:16 a. m. He received the call at 2:10 and it took him about six minutes to dress.

"I first saw Mr. Hamilton when I went in. Hamilton's bruised face first attracted my attention. I did not know what was the matter when I first arrived. I think I met Mr. Canfield at the arch. I knew I was called to see two men who were cut and bruised.

"Day was out of my sight when I first entered the billiard room. I could see Hamilton very plainly—Hamilton was kneeling on his haunches on the left side of Day."

"Did you find a pulse?"

"I thought I did."

"Oh, well, you know whether you did or not. Answer yes or no."

"I thought I discovered a light pulse. When I came in the surface around the wound was white as marble."

"When you were called to the hotel that night, you went to attend Mr. Day?"

"No, sir; I was called by telephone to attend two men who had been cut. I don't know the man who telephoned me—I did not know Hamilton before that night. When I arrived I didn't know that Hamilton had anything to do with it. I picked him out because he had bruises on his head. My attention was entirely taken up on my arrival by efforts to bring Day to.

Witness in reply to numerous questions said he never let Hamilton and Rooney out of his sight. They were never more than four feet from him.

"Do you mean to say you followed them around all that time?"

"I do. I was never more than four feet away. I was right beside them a great share of the time. Hamilton only went into the closet once."

"Are you sure about that, doctor?"

"Yes, sir; I am."

"You stayed right next to them?"

"I did. I stepped over only a step to get Hamilton's hat. I had been requested by Dr. Staples to stay there."

"Who did you talk to?"

"To two police reporters, Hill and Gyllstrom."

"Do you mean to say that during all that time you followed Rooney and Hamilton about?"

"Yes, sir; I do. Kept them in sight every minute until Mr. Francis arrived."

Witness was asked to speak positively and upon the question being read to him said:

"I moved around so as to keep within four feet of them. I kept within hearing distance all the time. I stayed near them until Mr. Francis arrived, about a half hour."

The state tried hard to shake Dr. Murray on this point, but failed to do it. Witness said, however, that after Francis arrived he relinquished his watchfulness.

"After that time you don't know what Hamilton or Rooney were doing?" asked Mr. Smith.

"No, sir."

THOUGHT HAMILTON INNOCENT.

"While they all pointed at Hamilton as the guilty man," said Mr. Boardman, "you believed him innocent. What made you think so?"

"His battered up condition and his semi-consciousness. He was dazed."

"And you adhered to that theory right along? That is what you are working on?"

"Yes, sir."

Continued on second Page.

REVISION OF THE FAITH

COMMITTEE MAKES MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Presbyterian committee which has been considering the revision of the Westminster confession of faith, today completed its recommendations to the general assembly. The committee has unanimously agreed that some change in the credal statement is necessary, but is divided as to the character of this change, and majority and minority reports will be presented to the general assembly. There were thirteen of the sixteen members present, and a majority agreed to recommend that the change made should be a supplemental explanatory statement to cover certain points in the confession of faith, and to include statement of doctrines of the Holy Spirit, missions and the love of God for all men. The report of the minority will recommend a supplementary explanation of doctrine without being restricted to specific and limited points in the confession, but in entire harmony with the system of doctrine contained in the creed.

The committee then adjourned sine die and no further meetings are anticipated before the meeting of the general assembly next May, when it probably will be dissolved.

NEWEST THING IN TRUSTS

AMERICAN TIN COMPANY IS THE LATEST.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The Record tomorrow will say:

The newest thing in consolidations is the tin can combine, which it is said is now being formed with a capitalization of $10,000,000. The promotor is W. H. Moore, who has managed many similar enterprises. It is alleged an agreement has been signed with the understanding that after April 1 the American Tin Can company will control the output of every factory in the United States. At present there are 108 tin can factories in this country. The largest plants are at Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Eastport, Me., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, San Francisco, Louisville, St. Louis, New Orleans and Galveston, Tex. There are thirty-five small factories which will be closed. This will throw nearly 4,000 out of employment and means a loss of nearly $6,000 a day to the discharged employes.

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY.

PROMOTIONS FOR SANTIAGO SENT TO THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Navy—Rear admirals to be advanced in rank from the 11th day of February, 1901: William T. Sampson, five numbers, to take rank next after Rear Admiral John A. Howell; Winfield Scott Schley, three numbers, to take rank next after Rear Admiral Sampson, when advanced.

Captains to be advanced in rank from Feb. 11, 1901: Robley D. Evans, five numbers, and to be a rear admiral; Henry C. Taylor, five numbers, and to be a rear admiral; Francis A. Cook, five numbers; Charles E. Clark, six numbers; Charles D. Sigsbee, three numbers; French E. Chadwick, five numbers; John J. Hunger, two numbers; Naval Constructor Hobson, ten numbers.

Commanders to be advanced from Feb. 11: Chapman C. Todd, three numbers; William T. Swinburne, two; John D. Ford, three; Alexander B. Bates, three; Robert W. Milligan, three; Richard Inch, three; Charles W. Rae, three; Adolph Marix, two; Raymond P. Rodgers, five; Seaton S. Schroeder, three; Richard Wainwright, ten; John A. Rodgers, five; James K. Cogswell, five; Frederic Singer, five; William P. Potter, five; Giles B. Harber, five; John B. Briggs, five; Newton E. Mason, five; George P. Colvocoresses, five; John A. Norris, five.

Lieutenant commanders advanced: Warner B. Bayley, two numbers; Edward M. Hughes, five; Corwin P. Reese, five; Albert C. Dillingham, two; Aaron Ward, two; Lucien Young, three; George B. Ransom, three; James M. Helm, five; Cameron R. Winslow, five; Alexander Sharp Jr., five; Frank E. Bailey, three; Benjamin Tappan, five; Reynolds T. Hall, three.

Lieutenants Advanced—George W. McElroy, 3 numbers; H. McL. P. Huse, 5; Carl W. L. Junger, 5; Charles H. Harlow, 2, John L. Purcell, 2; Edwin A. Anderson, 5; Victor Blue, 5; Thomas P. Magruder, 5; C. D. Offley, 4; William H. Buck, 8; Harry H. Caldwell, 5.

Lieutenants (junior grade) Advanced—Henry H. Ward, 10 numbers, and to be lieutenant; Walter S. Crosley, 2; R. E. Proctor, 5; William P. Scott, 5; Joseph M. Reeves, 4; Frank Lyon, 4; James P. Morton, 4.

Also the following to be advanced. Ensign W. R. White, 5 numbers; Paymaster William W. Galt, 1; Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, 10; Rear Admiral James Entwistle, retired, 2; Chief Engineer Charles J. MacConnell, retired, 1; Capt. John L. Hannum, retired, 2; Capt. George Cowle, retired, 3.

The following named officers of the marine corps to be brevetted from June 11, 1898, for distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy at Guantanamo, Cuba:

Captains, Charles L. McCawley and Allan C. Kelton, to be majors; first lieutenants, James E. Mahoney, Herbert L. Draper, Charles G. Long; A. S. McLemore and W. N. McKelvie to be captains, and Second Lieutenant Melville J. Shaw to be a first lieutenant.

War—Army of the United States, Quartermaster's Department—Captains to be quartermasters, with rank of major. Robert R. Stevens, Frederick G. Hodgson and John B. Bellinger.

Cavalry—Captains to be majors: James B. Hickey, Eighth; Edward J. McClernand, Second; Levi P. Hunt, Tenth; Cunliffe H. Murray, Fourth; Charles A. Varnum, Seventh.

Infantry—Capt. Alfred C. Sharpe, Twenty-second, to be major.

Volunteers—To be assistant surgeon generals, with rank of captain: Isaac W. Brewer, of Kansas, and Ernest H. Wheeler, of Maine.

To Be Second Lieutenants—Sergeant Louis E. Schucker, Twenty-eighth infantry; Commissary Sergeant William O. Trenor, Forty-third infantry; Quartermaster Sergeant John A. Bassett, Forty-fourth infantry; Sergeant William E. Roberts, Forty-seventh infantry.

SHE HAD TO BE GOOD

MRS. NATION WASN'T ALLOWED TO DISTURB THE PEACE IN COURT

IS ON TRIAL IN TOPEKA, KAN.

LEGALITY OF JOINT SMASHING IS TO BE JUDICIALLY DETERMINED

PLEA MADE BY THE DEFENSE

Claim Is That Defendant Acted Within Her Rights in Abating a Nuisance After Authorities Failed to Do So.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was brought to trial in the city court here this afternoon on a charge of destroying property. The complainant was W. F. Lytle, proprietor of the Senate saloon, which Mrs. Nation and her crusaders wrecked last week. The room was crowded with visitors, many of them sympathizers with the crusaders.

The case was finally postponed until Monday next.

When court opened, Mrs. Nation was not to be found. Her lawyer, J. M. Dumenil, was rather excited, but assured the court that his client would be on hand very soon. Judge McCabe said he was ready to take up the case and that it must proceed. Rev. F. W. Emerson volunteered the information that Mrs. Nation had gone out to dinner, and would be back soon. Assistant County Attorney Jamieson, who has charge of the prosecution, announced that he would wait a few moments, and in the meantime would call his witnesses, Mike Kelly, "Sheep" Lytle, Harry Jackson, Ben Mullholland and George Stambaugh; for the defense, Probate Judge Fagan, Chief of Police Stahl, Officer Carpenter, Mrs. James White, Mrs. George Wolverton and Miss Madeline Southard.

Mrs. Nation's attorney entered a motion to quash.

At 2:15 o'clock Mrs. Nation entered and made her way through the crowd. The crowd applauded, Mrs. Nation smiled and bowed, but said not a word. The crowd continued to applaud, and Judge McCabe demanded order, and called upon the marshal to preserve quiet. Lawyer Dumenil argued his motion to quash on the ground that the complaint was not properly drawn. Mrs. Nation could keep quiet no longer, and rose to her feet.

SHE HAD TO BE GOOD.

"Your honor," commenced Mrs. Nation.

"Quiet," ordered Judge McCabe.

"But that does not make any difference," continued Mrs. Nation.

"You will have to keep still," said the court. "This trial will be conducted like any other case, and quiet must be maintained. The marshal will keep order. I overrule the motion. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty," said Mrs. Nation's attorney.

W. I. Jamieson, assistant county attorney, a negro lawyer, prosecuted Mrs. Nation.

Mike Kelly, one of the proprietors of the Senate, was the first witness called.

"What did you own of the property which was broken?" asked Jamieson.

"A cash register valued at $100, and glasses," was Kelly's answer.

"Do you know that the property was broken on Feb. 5?"

"Yes. It was all broken up."

"When did you see it?"

"In the morning."

"How did you find it?"

"I found it all broken and scattered around the room when I came in."

"Who owned this property?" asked Mrs. Nation's attorney.

"Lytle and I did."

"Were you and Lytle in peaceable possession of this property?"

"Yes, sir."

Mrs. Nation put her hands over her mouth and tried to suppress a laugh.

The humor of the situation took hold of her. Kelly looked down at her with a droll look that shook her serenity.

"Just state what property you had at 406 Kansas avenue," said Mrs. Nation's attorney.

Objection, but overruled.

"I had some cigars, pool and billiard tables and some other stuff," said Kelly.

"Was there any other property there?"

"A bar, an ice chest and two slot machines."

"Was there any whisky?"

"I don't know."

"Was there any there the day before?"

"I suppose there was."

"Wasn't there some beer in your charge?"

"Not in my charge," said Kelly.

"Well, who had charge of it?"

IN MRS. NATION'S CHARGE.

"I guess Mrs. Nation took charge of that."

Mrs. Nation laughed again.

During the trial she leaned across the table and talked to the negro attorney who was prosecuting her. Kelly was cross-examined to some extent by Mrs. Nation's attorney, but nothing new was brought out.

Kelly was made to say that he had been arrested several times on the charge of selling liquor. He claimed that the cash register smashed by Mrs. Nation was kept to receive the receipts of the pool room.

When Kelly's testimony was completed the lawyers agreed that it was useless to introduce any more witnesses.

After a conference between the attorneys it was agreed that Kelly would admit that he was running a saloon, and that Mrs. Nation should plead guilty to smashing it. This was done, and now the case will be argued squarely on its merits, as to whether joint property is entitled to the protection of the law.

Next Monday afternoon was set aside as the time for hearing arguments and deciding the case. The line of Mrs. Nation's defense is that she, as a private citizen, had a right to abate a nuisance after the officers had failed to do so. Mrs. Nation seemed utterly unconcerned throughout the trial. She appeared to be relieved when it was over, and held an impromptu reception before departing.

HIGHEST PRICE ON RECORD.

Seat on New York Stock Exchange Sells for $51,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A seat on the stock exchange is reported to have been sold for $51,000 to some person whose name the officials of the exchange have not yet divulged. This is the highest price on record, the nearest to it being $50,000, which was paid last month.

Legislators at Mankato.

MANKATO, Minn., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—The legislative committee and party arrived here tonight from Winona, and are being entertained at Saulpaugh's hotel with a reception and banquet. The committee and party number forty. Tomorrow they will visit the local normal school, and leave on the afternoon train.

IS UNDER MARTIAL LAW

AUTHORITIES OF MADRID ARE TAKING NO CHANCES WITH THE RIOTERS

GEN. WEYLER IS IN COMMAND

FORMER TYRANT OF CUBA WILL LORD IT OVER HIS HOME SPANIARDS

PEACE NOW REIGNS SUPREME

Knowledge That the Dictator Cannot Be Trifled With Keeps the Madrilenos Passive, but Sullen.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—The authorities, disturbed by the serious conflicts last night, decided no longer to permit the populace to have free reign.

When Madrid awoke it found itself under military rule. A proclamation was posted announcing the enforcement of martial law on account of the inability of the civil authorities to cope with the disturbances.

Mounted troops patrolled the city and occupied every strategic point and a demonstration towards the palace on account of the wedding was thus nipped in the bud. Immense crowds surrounded the palace during the ceremony, but no word of disrespect was overheard. The public did not participate in the wedding in any way. There was no public fete of any character connected with it. After the ceremony the mayor issued an appeal to the populace asking for calmness and confiding "in the good sense and courtesy" of the inhabitants of Madrid to allow nothing further to occur that would compel the rigorous employment of martial law.

WEYLER'S RULES.

Gen. Weyler now holds the safety of the city in his hands. He has issued a proclamation prohibiting persons gathering in groups. Anyone found insulting or injuring the troops by word or deed will be tried by court-martial. Parents or guardians permitting children to roam in the streets will be fined 125 pesetas. Military subjects on furlough who take part in disturbances will be court-martialed. Persons injuring railways or other means of transportation and persons interfering with or inciting workmen will also be court-martialed. As a result of the strong position taken by Gen. Weyler and the knowledge of the populace that he will carry out his proclamation, the city has been without disturbance all day.

It is rumored that the cabinet will meet this evening to consider the situation. The Countess of Caserta will leave Madrid tonight. There is a report in circulation that the prince and princess will accompany them to France, but this lacks confirmation.

CABINET CRISIS.

A cabinet crisis is looming up. It appears that Senor Garcia Alixis, minister of public instruction, and Senor Sanchez Torea, minister of public works, at today's council, disapproved of the declaration of martial law for Madrid.

Gen. Azcarga, the premier, will this evening submit the question of confidence in the cabinet to the queen regent.

Altogether there were 100 arrests Wednesday night. In several streets the rioters fired revolvers.

El Liberal says the rioters stoned the carriage of the Brazilian minister in the belief that it contained a member of the government.

Other papers assert that several ladies were injured in Wednesday's disorders. Most of the Jesuits residing in Madrid have retired to San Martin.

SITUATION AT MIDNIGHT.

The situation just before midnight seems to be one of perfect calm throughout the city, consequent upon the rigorous military control. There has been no conflict between the populace and troops since last night. Gen. Weyler has the situation well in hand. Very strict censorship has been established over press dispatches, and the minister of the interior has prohibited telegraphic or telephonic communication with the interior of an alarmist nature. The situation is very disquieting. In spite of rumors there was no meeting of the cabinet this evening. Senor Silvela, former premier, declines to discuss the situation. The Count and Countess of Caserta left Madrid this evening. Their departure was without special incident, although the station was guarded with troops. The train will proceed with the greatest circumspection owing to fear of treacherous attack.

ENGAGED WITH DEWET

KITCHENER REPORTS HIS TROOPS IN TOUCH WITH BOER LEADER.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener:

"Pretoria, Feb. 14.—Our troops are now engaged with Christian Dewet's force north of Philippstown, which we hold. Dewet having crossed the Orange river at Zand Drift, apparently moving west.

"French, reporting from a point twenty-five miles southeast of Ermelo, states that a large force of the enemy is being driven on to Piet Retief, their efforts to break back having so far been frustrated.

"The Inniskillings charged the enemy, who left five dead and six wounded on the ground. Ten Boers were captured, and there was a large capture of wagons, carts and cattle. Our casualties were one killed and five wounded."

CHICAGO HOTELS PREY OF INCENDIARIES

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Fires were set simultaneously on four floors of the Palmer house this evening, and thirty-five minutes later fires were discovered on two floors of the Great Northern hotel. Two men, supposed to be hotel thieves, were seen to run from the Palmer house. During the excitement $500 worth of jewelry was stolen from one of the rooms of the Great Northern. About the same time a blaze was discovered in the Sherman house. Another hotel fire, of suspicious origin, had been discovered only twenty-four hours before. The four fires convince the police that an organized gang of incendiaries is operating in Chicago. Good descriptions have been secured of the two men who were seen running from the Palmer house, and a number of detectives are at work on the case. The police agreed that all the fires were incendiary, and tonight every important down-town hostelry was guarded by a host of officers in plain clothes watching for the men suspected of having started the fires.

THE LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF KING EDWARD VII. OF ENGLAND.

—Black and White.

OPENED BY KING EDWARD

FIRST PARLIAMENT IN REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY OF ENGLAND

BRILLIANT THRONG PRESENT

After Room Had Been Made for Peers and Peeresses, the Humble Commons Had Small Show to Get In.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The first parliament of the reign of King Edward VII. was opened this afternoon by the king in person. He was accompanied by Queen Alexandria and many others of the royal family.

The king and queen rode from Buckingham palace to Westminster in the state coach.

Thousands bordered the route of the procession and filled windows, stands and roofs.

The royal coach, drawn by eight cream-colored Hanoverians, with postillions in red and gold liveries and footmen leading the horses, which were covered with trappings of morocco and gilt, were preceded and followed by the Life guards in full uniform and a small escort of gentlemen-at-arms, in historic costumes, immediately surrounding the vehicle.

Five carriages of state, containing uniformed officials and ladies-of-the-household, each drawn by six horses with postillions and outriders, led the procession.

The great officers of the state and the others that were to take part in the ceremony had assembled at Westminster to receive their majesties. The procession proceeded to the robing-room and then to the house of lords.

The house of peers was filled by the highest and noblest of the kingdom; the greater part of the floor space being occupied by peeresses and the other ladies introduced by peers.

As soon as his majesty was enthroned, the lord great chamberlain received the royal command to summon the members of the house of commons to hear the speech from the throne.

After the reading of the speech the king proceeded to the robing room, unrobed, and left Westminster in the state carriage, with the procession in the same order as it entered.

The arrival of the king at Westminster was greeted with an uproar of cheers, the ringing of church bells and the firing of a royal salute in St. James Park.

The king did not wear the crown.

Prior to the reading of the speech the king took the oath. The assemblage stood while the speech was read.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; Warmer.

1—Hamilton Murder Trial.
Under Martial Law.
Mrs. Nation Leaves Chicago.
Proceedings of Congress.

2—Crowds Due Next Week.
Levee Grant Approved.
State Rich in Iron.

3—Legislative Doings.
Work of Reapportionment.
Man's Care of His Family.
The Dakotas' Legislatures.

4—Editorial Page.
The Golden Idol (Fiction).

5—Sporting News.
Cincinnati Fight Off.
Baseball Meeting Here.
Retail Grocers Adjourn.
News of the Northwest.

6—News of the Railroads.
Around the Northwest.
Popular Wants.

7—Markets of the World.
Chicago May Wheat, 75 5-8c.
Bar Silver, 60 3-4c.
Stocks Firmer.

8—Of Interest to Women.
Supreme Court Decision.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Generally fair Friday, except snow in northeast portion; rising temperature; Saturday fair and probably colder; fresh southeasterly winds.

Wisconsin—Snow Friday, with rising temperature in eastern portion; Saturday fair in western, clearing in eastern portion; fresh southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Iowa—Rain or snow Friday; Saturday fair in western, clearing in eastern portion; colder; southeasterly winds.

North Dakota—Snow and colder Friday; Saturday fair; northwesterly winds.

South Dakota—Snow and colder Friday; Saturday fair; northwesterly winds.

Montana—Snow and much colder Friday; Saturday fair; northerly 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, 27; lowest temperature, 16; average temperature, 22; daily range, 11; barometer, 30.02; humidity, 79; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 26; weather, clear; wind, southeast.

Yesterday Temperatures—

	*5pm	High		*5pm	High
Battleford	34	34	Cincinnati	28	32
Bismarck	42	52	Cleveland	12	18
Calgary	30	46	Galveston	50	52
Duluth	18	22	Jacksonville	56	62
Edmonton	30	38	Marquette	14	14
Havre	42	50	Montgomery	52	56
Helena	44	46	Montreal	8	10
Huron	42	48	Nashville	48	52
Medicine Hat	36	48	New Orleans	56	66
Minnedosa	12	18	New York	22	24
Prince Albert	14	14	Philadelphia	28	22
Swift Current	30	36	Pittsburg	20	24
Williston	36	38	S. Francisco	26	60
Winnipeg	22	28	St. Louis	50	52
Buffalo	16	16	Salt Lake C.	32	34
Cheyenne	36	40	St. Marie	6	12
Chicago	22	30			

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

OCEAN LINERS.

New York—Arrived: Menominee, London; Cevic, Liverpool; Oldenburg, Bremen. Sailed: La Champagne, Havre; Fuerst Bismarck, Naples, etc.

Southampton—Arrived: New York, New York.

London—Arrived: Mesaba, New York.

Rotterdam—Sailed: Rotterdam, Boulogne and New York.

Genoa—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, New York, via Madeira, etc., on Orient cruise; Aller, New York, via Naples.

Liverpool—Arrived: Sagamore, Boston; Teutonic, New York; Cestrian, Boston; Cufic, New York. Sailed: New England, Boston.

Queenstown—Sailed: Oceanic, from Liverpool, New York.

Boston—Arrived: Saxonia, Liverpool.

Bremen—Arrived: Weimar, New York.

Antwerp—Sailed: Kambyses, San Francisco.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Metropolitan—A. R. Deagon, Milwaukee; Charles Zimmerman, Buffalo; James Darling, Madison; E. S. Tarr, Shakopee; George Tallman, Sioux City; G. A. Clippers, Mankato; E. Earle, Fargo; E. H. Klock, Windom; C. McKusick, Duluth; Evan Olson, St. Peter; D. F. Genness, Barnesville.

At the Windsor—J. W. A. Redfern, Hilburg; R. N. Ellis, New Ulm; F. L. Cliff, Ortonville; C. W. Nelson, Saco, Mont.; L. V. Wilber, Winona; R. J. Niebel, Fergus Falls; N. T. Rutherford, Princeton; J. P. Williams, Duluth; Nat Currie, Currie; R. M. Neill, Marshall; J. M. Aut, Glenwood; C. G. Schutz, St. Peter; G. M. Lasander, Winthrop; A. M. Matson, Rock Creek.

At the Clarendon—E. L. Starr, Tracy; W. C. Otto, Mob Lake; E. N. Beede, Glasgow, Mont.; I. C. Richardson, Thief River Falls; A. W. Fierney, Fulda; W. C. Hinke, Milwaukee; Mrs. Sheldock, Spooner; E. W. Halmer and Charles Cogley, Bingham Lake; Charles Zemlin, Brainerd; W. T. Callahan, Long Prairie; M. F. Snyder, Rockwell, Io.; Joseph Flynn, Le Sueur.

At the Ryan—T. H. Clarkin, Duluth; E. M. Talcot, Livingston, Mont.; G. D. Noe, Duluth; C. J. Ives and S. K. Tracy, Cedar Rapids, Io.; R. L. Magoon, Graceville; E. Horgan, Butte; A. C. Manson, Duluth; A. F. Kilbourne, Rochester; G. C. Lennon, Dickinson, N. D.; A. Davis, Renishee, Wis.; H. B. Morawetz, Milwaukee; James Brown, Mankato.

At the Merchants—W. C. Otta, Crookston; E. W. Whirrey, Marshall; G. Anderson, Inwood Town; L. E. Davison, Perham; J. R. Blossom, Burt; E. J. Mertagh, Algona; E. D. Childs, Crookston; Paul Hagen, J. F. Wandt, Grand Forks; A. Randkler, Yankton, S. D.; F. C. Clark, Carson; C. H. Armsrong, High Forest; George Hoffman, Owatonna; F. H. Webster, Eveleth; C. E. Bair and F. A. Leighton, New Hampton, Io.; J. W. Wedman, Glasgow, Mont.; W. D. Hotchkiss, Preston; J. E. McNamara, Portal, N. D.; W. Irish, Wheatland, N. D.; G. A. Bruce, Willmar; G. F. Lindsau, Davenport; R. V. Day, Duluth; F. Fredt, Argyle; Katherine Philips, Red Lodge, Mont.; A. B. Agshhing, Anoka; Jerry Enright, Grand Forks; G. S. Lander, Butte; J. A. Van Slyke, Blue Earth; W. H. Carson, Soo Falls; John Henderson, Grand Meadow; Dr. Wheaton, Mankato; C. N. Cosgrove, Le Sueur.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Helena, Mont.—The Montana legislature is still deadlocked. The vote for senator was: Mantle, 31; McGinnis, 27; Frank, 22; Coper, 7; Coburn, 2; Toole, 1.

San Francisco—The schooner Webfoot reports that on Jan. 25, twenty-five miles off Tillamook light, she saw a vessel bottom up. The bottom was painted red, and the forward part of the keel was under water. The hull was painted white.

Pittsburg, Kan.—A large delegation of women waited upon Mayor Brewer at the city council meeting, and requested him to close the twenty-five joints in the city forthwith. The mayor has not given his reply.

Louisville, Ky.—The Louisville city council appropriated $20,000 towards the entertainment of the Knights Templars at the triennial conclave here next August. This is independent of the $100,000 being raised by the local members of the order.

Salem, Or.—The senatorial ballot brought one more change in the situation, but nothing decisive. McQueen, a Hermann man, voted for Richard Williams. The vote was as follows: Corbett, 32; Hermann, 29; Inman, 26; George H. Williams, 1; W. E. Roberts, 1; Richard Williams, 10.

THAT CITY BANK DEAL.

PROVOKED MUCH DICUSSION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES YESTERDAY

DIDN'T GET THE SHORT END

BANK WILL NOT LOSE ON OLD NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE SALE

FAST NEARING THE BILLION

Even Republican Senators Warn Their Colleagues of Necessity of Putting a Stop to Increase of Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Before the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed in the house today some routine business was transacted. Bills were passed for the relief of settlers under the public laws upon lands within the limits of the indemnity land grant to the Northern Pacific railroad and to extend the privilege of immediate transportation of dutiable goods to Milwaukee, Wis.

The senate amendments to the bill for the creation of a committee to select a site and adopt plans for a memorial statue to Gen. Grant in this city were adopted.

A bill was passed for the relief of Horace P. McIntosh, U. S. N., retired. The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. McRae (Ark.) moved to strike out the appropriation of $317,047 for the rent of the old custom house, New York city, and reviewed the transaction relating to the sale to the National City bank, saying that $50,000 was withheld so the title would not pass to the bank and it thereby escaped taxation.

Mr. Cannon, Mr. Hill (Conn.) and others defended Secretary Gage's action contending that as to taxes under the New York laws, it made no difference whether the title is in the bank or the government. Several New York Democratic members denied this statement.

Mr. Jones (Va.) read a message from the treasury department in answer to an inquiry made yesterday by Mr. McRae to the effect that $50,000 remained unpaid under the terms of the act which authorized the New York custom house sale; that it drew interest at the rate of 4 per cent payable at the pleasure of the purchaser; not, however, later than the date of the completion of the new custom house.

WHAT THE BANK GETS.

Mr. Jones said the new custom house would not be completed for ten years. During those years he said the bank would obtain $136,000 annually for the rent of the old custom house; would save $50,000 taxes; would have the use of $8,210,000 which, at 4 per cent, would be equal to $328,000. He figured that the bank would obtain $307,000 in ten years, almost enough to pay for the site, beside having the use of millions of United States funds deposited with the bank.

In conclusion Mr. Jones declared that the transaction was a fraud upon the government, and if the secretary of the treasury allowed it to continue he would be particeps criminis to the fraud (Democratic applause).

A vote was finally taken upon Mr. McRae's motion to strike out the appropriation for the rent for the old custom house, and it was defeated, 89 to 98.

Mr. Jones then offered an amendment to provide that of the appropriation of $371,047 for rent, the secretary of the treasury should withhold $50,000 still due the government on the purchase price of the property.

A point of order by Mr. Cannon ruled out the amendment.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) offered an amendment providing that none of the rent should be paid until the title passed from the government to the bank.

To this Mr. Cannon also made a point of order, but it was overruled. The vote on the amendment was a tie, 92 to 92, and it therefore failed.

After completing 43 of the 137 pages of the bill, the president's message concerning the necessity of rewarding the naval officers engaged in the destruction of Cervera's fleet was read, and at 5:35 p. m. the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

The senate devoted practically the entire day to the agricultural appropriation bill. The measure was not completed. Mr. Hale, of Maine, and Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, sounded notes of warning against the enormous appropriations being made by the present congress. Mr. Hale declared the people of the country soon would become alarmed, and then those who were responsible for the immense expenditures would seek the rocks and mountains to hide from the wrath of the people. Mr. Lodge declared that the expenditures of the government as shown by the appropriations were approaching rapidly the billion-dollar mark, and he believed it was time now to draw the line. Every necessary expenditure ought to be made, but he asserted that some bills, notably the river and harbor bills, were loaded down with needless and useless appropriations.

The speeches attracted much attention among senators.

A brief night session of the senate was held to complete the reading of the District of Columbia code bill.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The division of insular affairs of the war department has prepared a statement of collections from all sources at the Havana custom house during the month of January, 1901. It shows total receipts were $879,325.

Orders were sent to Maj. Gen. Brooke at New York, commanding the department of the East, to arrange to have one battalion of the Porto Rican volunteers in Washington in time to take part in the inauguration ceremonies.

Gens. James H. Wilson, Fitzhugh Lee and Theodore Schwan will be retired today, the last named on his application. Col. A. S. Daggett, Fourteenth infantry, will be promoted to a brigadier general, succeeding Schwan, and will be retired immediately with his higher rank.

The record in the case of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter was filed in the United States supreme court. The case is an appeal from the decision of the circuit court of the United States, for the district of Kansas, denying Carter's motion for a writ of habeas corpus.

The president has sent a special message to congress, urging that the same recognition that had been given Dewey and his officers and men for his services in Manila bay should be given Sampson, commander of the North Atlantic fleet, and his men for services in and about Cuba.

C. A. Willard, of Minneapolis, Minn., and J. F. Cooper, of Fort Worth, Tex., have accepted positions as judges of the supreme court of the Philippines. H. C. Bates, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Fletcher Ladd, Lancaster, N. H.; E. F. Johnston, Ann Arbor, Mich.; L. R. Wifley, St. Louis, Mo. and A. F. Odlin, San Juan, Porto Rico, have accepted positions as judges of the court of first instance of the Philippine islands. It is understood these gentlemen all will sail for Manila about April 1.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE