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

The St. Paul Globe

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

U.S. SENATE KEPT BUSY

DISCUSSED SHIPS, POSTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND THE MILITARY ACADEMY BILL

SENATOR DANIEL HAS HIS SAY

PROVISION IN THE LATTER BILL AGAINST HAZING WORSE THAN HAZING ITSELF

DAY'S WORK IN THE HOUSE

Bill Passed Appropriating $5,000,000 to Aid the St. Louis Louisiana Purchase Centennial Exposition in 1903.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Only a few senators being in the chamber when the senate convened today, Mr. Pettigrew suggested the absence of a quorum. Forty-five senators, a quorum, responded.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Pettus (Ala.) then addressed the senate in opposition to the ship subsidy bill.

Referring to former Senator Edmunds, reputed to be the author of the original subsidy bill, Mr. Pettus said that the distinguished Vermonter had demonstrated his ability to cipher around the truth. He thought the provisions of the measure justified him in saying that Mr. Edmunds "as a senator of the United States, could never have written this bill." Mr. Pettus urged that the bill ought not to be passed, not only because of the millions it would draw from the treasury, but also because of the principles involved. He made a constitutional argument against the measure.

Mr. Pettus likened the beneficiaries under the subsidy bill to two attorneys who once had won in the courts by questionable methods a noted case involving a large amount of cotton. As the two were dividing the $5,000 fee, one of them remarked gravely:

"We are not in danger of going to the poor house, but are we not rubbing up against the walls of the penitentiary?"

"The beneficiaries of this bill," said Mr. Pettus, "will never be in danger of the poor house." (Laughter.)

POSTAL BILL.

The postal appropriation bill then was taken up, on motion of Mr. Wolcott, chairman of the committee on postoffices, and post roads. As reported by the senate committee, the bill carried $124,368,088. Explaining the committee amendment appropriating $400,000 for the extention of the transportation of mail by the pneumatic tube system, Mr. Wolcott said the provision was practically the same as that proposed in the last session of congress, except that it provided for the continuation of contracts for pneumatic tube service, which, by limitation expires on July 1 next. Personally, he was opposed to the provision and he asked, therefore, that one of the advocates of the provision take charge of it.

Mr. Allison made a point of order against the provision, that it was general legislation on an appropriation bill.

The chair (Mr. Beveridge) held the point well taken.

Mr. Mason made an appeal to Mr. Allison to withdraw his point of order against it.

Mr. Allison replied that he had had opportunity to investigate the subject and he was satisfied the time was not ripe for pneumatic tube legislation.

Mr. Mason contended that the point of order was unjust and unfair. Its immediate effect, he said, would be to deprive Chicago of the same mail facilities as are enjoyed by the people of New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

Mr. Chandler, Mr. Mason and Mr. Cullom advocated the amendment, while Mr. Allison and Mr. Pettigrew antagonized it. Finally by unanimous consent the entire question, including the point of order, went over until tomorrow.

Mr. Butler (N. C.) offered an amendment reducing the sum appropriation for inland transportation of mail, by railroad routes from $34,766,000 to $32,000,000, and authorizing the postmaster general to readjust the cost of carrying the mails over railroad routes and reduce it at least 5 per cent below the figures paid at present.

The bill was then laid aside for the day.

The Louisiana purchase exposition bill, passed by the house, was laid before the senate and referred.

DANIEL ON WEST POINT.

Mr. Sewell (N. J.) called up the conference report on the military academy appropriation bill. Mr. Daniel (Va.) inquired if the measure, as agreed upon by the conferees, provided that a cadet convicted of hazing should be debarred from holding a commission in the United States army, navy or marine corps.

Mr. Sewell replied that such a provision had been embodied in the bill as it passed the senate, and it was in the measure as agreed upon in conference.

Mr. Daniel protested against such action by congress, declaring that to enact "such an extreme and cruel provision" would be worse than the offense of hazing itself.

"It is an extreme and gross invasion of personal rights," said he, "to which I could never give my assent."

He said it would cause the good sense of the country to revolt and would be a stain upon the statute books. He would not vote for any bill, or for any conference report that meted out so cruel and life-long a punishment for an offense that might be committed in the thoughtlessness of youth. He declared his intention of insisting that the provision should be stricken from the report. The report went over until tomorrow.

At 5:50, on motion of Mr. Wolcott, the senate went into executive session, and at 6 o'clock adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

This was suspension day in the house. The local committee from St. Louis who are here pushing the St. Louis exposition bill were in the gallery in anticipation of action upon the bill in the course of the day. A delegation from the W. C. T. U., who are interested in having the bill amended so as to provide for the closing of the exposition on Sunday and to prohibit the sale of liquors on the grounds, also were in the gallery watching the fight. Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Tawney (Minn.), chairman of the special committee on the Louisiana purchase exposition, moved the passage, under suspension of the rules, of the bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the exposition.

The bill passed the house under suspension of the rules by a vote of 191 to 41. The opposition was hopelessly in the minority and the struggle upon the bill was brief. The question of closing the exposition on Sunday was not mentioned during the debate. The bill to define the word "conspiracy," in the Sherman anti-trust law to avoid the possibility of its being held applicable to labor organizations, was defeated by a two-thirds vote on account of two amendments which the judiciary committee placed upon the bill and which were opposed by the labor organizations. The sundry civil bill was under consideration late in the day, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropria-

Continued on Sixth Page.

FEELING IN RUSSIA.

PRESS DOES NOT INDORSE M. DE WITTE'S STAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press is informed that the Americans of St. Petersburg regard the attitude of the Russian people and press as extremely gratifying and as a prognostication of a speedy settlement of the commercial differences, or at all events a guarantee against worse results. The press is entirely dispassionate, evidently regarding the reprisal as not proportioned to the injury Russia sustained. There are some who think M. De Witte struck overhastily and angrily and believe a reaction or a modification is possible. The Americans emphasize the necessity for patience since the matter must adjust itself mutually and in a tolerant manner when he supreme court decides, no matter how the decision falls.

An article in the Boersen Zeitung is practically gratifying, as an indication that commercial circles would welcome a settlement not disturbing to American commerce. It says: "German intrigue is responbile. Secretary Gage could not have done otherwise."

The Rossiya thinks Secretary Gage is taking revenge for the closure of the open port of Vladovistock.

No papers positively approve of reprisals. The St. Petersburg bourse is unusually depressed and anxious over the financial situation.

Mr. H. J. Hagerman, second secretary of the United States embassy, has sent in his resignation on account of personal affairs. He is popular and has filled his post satisfactorily for nearly three years.

SHOT HER SWEETHEART

LOVELORN KANSAS MAIDEN USES A REVOLVER.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—Katherine Davis, a comely looking woman, twenty-two years of age, went to Dr. J. F. Doyle's drug store, in East Fifteenth street, today and shot Fay Doyle, the proprietor's son, causing a dangerous wound. At the police station Miss Davis said:

"I wanted to kill myself, and I went there to say that I did not care to live, but the revolver caught in my pocket and he got the bullet I intended for myself. I hope he is not badly hurt."

The relatives of the wounded man say that the woman attempted to shoot Doyle about a week ago, and that they will prosecute her. They had been keeping company and quarreled.

Miss Davis was born in California. She came to Kansas City four years ago, and has worked in a wholesale drug house here. She says she is a professional nurse. Doyle is twenty-eight years of age and prominent.

ENVOYS ARE INSISTENT

CHINESE REPLY IS NOT SATISFACTORY TO MINISTERS AT PEKIN.

PEKIN, Feb. 18.—The foreign envoys have had a conference regarding the Chinese reply concerning the punishment of the guilty persons named by the powers. The reply was considered unsatisfactory, and the envoys decided to insist upon a compliance with their original demands.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 18.—The Shanghai Mercury asserts that "the allies are preparing a move that will astonish China and quickly bring here to terms."

According to the North China Daily News the Germans are planning an expedition on the Yang Tse Kiang.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The war office has received the following from Count von Waldersee:

"Pekin, Feb. 18.—Maj. Gen. von Ketteler has dispatched an expedition, under the command of Col. Hoffmeister, from Pao Ting Fu to Ino Ma Kwan, eighty-five kilometers northwest of Pao Ting Fu."

STOLE CHICAGO WATER

SUPERINTENDENT OF A PACKING COMPANY IS CONVICTED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Harry Boore, superintendent of the Continental Packing and Provision company, was found guilty today of stealing 187,000 gallons of water from the city mains in the stock yards for the use of the packing company with which he is connected. The value of the water was fixed at $14.96, and Boore therefore will be given a sentence for petit larceny, the punishment for which is a fine not to exceed $1,000, and imprisonment not to exceed one year. Boore's trial and conviction was the first resulting from a recent examination of the city water mains in the stock yards district, on which it was discovered that the mains had been illicitly tapped in many places and millions of gallons of water stolen.

WEYLER AND HIS ORDERS

MADRID NEWSPAPERS MAY PRINT ANYTHING BUT NEWS.

MADRID, Feb. 18.—Gen. Weyler assembled the newspaper editors today and informed them that as quiet was maintained he had decided to remove the censorship. He told them, however, that they must refrain from writing regarding the troops, the marriage of the Princess of the Asturias, or the visit of the count and Countess Caserta to Madrid.

LIE FROM WHOLE CLOTH

SEVEN STUDENTS ARE NOT TO BE HANGED AT KIEFF.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—There is no foundation for the report circulated in the United States that seven students would be publicly hanged in Kieff as a warning to others not to participate in political agitation.

The nearest recent approach to a wholesale execution was when seven gypsies, convicted of murder, were sentenced to be hanged at Kiarffov. All of them, however, were pardoned.

WINTRY IN FRANCE.

SEVERAL DEATHS ARE REPORTED FROM THE SEVERE COLD.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The weather is less cold and in this vicinity today, though several deaths were recorded during the night, but rigorous cold continues in the provinces, the rivers in the extreme south being frozen, while several feet of snow has fallen in the department of the Vosges and in the Dauphin. Fifteen degrees below zero has been recorded at Grenoble, capital of the department of Isere.

Switzerland is also suffering from the severe weather, and snow covers the northern part of Italy. A dispatch from Rome reports an unprecedented snowfall here today.

Santiago de Chile—The Liberal candidate at the next presidential election will be decided upon at a convention to be held March 3, at which past and present congressmen will participate.

NO RAID IS PLANNED

BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE DENIES TALE OF HUGE GERMAN EXPEDITION IN CHINA

WHOLE SUBJECT IS DISCUSSED

LORD CRANBORNE GIVES THE RUSSIANS A BETTER NAME THAN THEY HAVE HAD

BRITISH INTEREST IN CHINA

Her Only Object, Says the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Is to Conserve Her Vast Commercial Interests.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The under secretary of state for foreign affairs, replying to a question in the house of commons today, said that so far as the government was aware no power was contemplating an expedition into the interior of China. If so, the British command would require fresh instructions.

The refusal of Lord Cranborne, the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, to answer questions concerning which notice had not previously given, gave Mr. John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, the chance to move an adjournment of the house in order to debate the subject.

Mr. Dillon declared that the under secretary for the foreign office had been muzzled and that his refusal was a breach of privilege.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal; Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, and John Redmond and others supported Mr. Dillon.

Mr. Balfour, in defending the course of Lord Cranborne, said it had been initiated by the government after careful consideration.

The practice of cross-examining the under foreign secretary was dangerous and would preclude the carrying on of delicate negotiations and might endanger the interests of nations, and, possibly, the peace of Europe. No other nation would have allowed the latitude in foreign affairs permitted in this country. A foreign ambassador had congratulated the late under secretary, Mr. Broderick, on his refusal to reply to questions not placed upon paper.

The house then divided as follows: For adjournment, 204; against, 249.

BRITAIN IN CHINA.

Lord Cranborne, when the debate on the address in reply to the king's speech from the throne, at the opening of parliament, was resumed, said commercial interest was Great Britain's principal interest in China. There had been delay in the settlement of affairs in China, but such delay must be expected in dealing with the Chinese. As to the question of indemnity, Lord Cranborne said the British minister at Pekin, Sir Ernest Satow, had been instructed to gather together the claims that were to be made.

Referring to the railroad dispute, Lord Cranborne said Russia had assured the government that the occupation of the Pekin-Shan Hai Kuan railroad was only temporary and that the railroad and materials would be restored at the end of occupation.

Russia's assurance respecting the railroads were most categorical. The occupation was purely temporary. Lord Cranborne added: "I am bound to say that in all our dealings with the Russian government in this matter we have been received in the most friendly way. We have no complaint whatever to make against the government of the czar. One cannot help wishing that the undoubtedly benevolent intentions of the Russian government are not carried out more rapidly by their officers in distant provinces. I do not doubt their intentions in this matter towards this country."

DEALINGS WITH RUSSIA.

Continuing, Lord Cranborne said Russia had assured the government that any agreement between Russia and China respecting the occupation of Manchuria was in the nature of a modus vivendi to prevent disturbances along the frontiers and railroads. It was purely temporary, and although a guarantee was expected by Russia that these disturbances would not break out again, that guarantee would not take the form of territorial acquisition or a virtual protectorate. In New Chwang, although nominally under Russian military law, the private rights of the foreign communities did not appear to have been interfered with. The policy of his majesty's government was neither aggressive nor ostentatious.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked: "Is it true that an expedition into the interior of China has been ordered by Count von Waldersee? If so, how does the order affect our troops? At the end of such an operation we might find ourselves in another guerrilla war among a population far greater than the Boers."

Lord Cranborne replied that so far as the government was aware no power was contemplating an expedition into the interior of China.

Lord Cranborne also observed that the government did not consider suicide a proper alternative for the death penalty (in the case of the Chinese implicated in the Boxer outrages).

FOUR FIREMEN KILLED.

BRAVE MEN WERE BURIED UNDER FALLING WALL.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 19.—Four men were killed and one fatally injured in a fire which destroyed an unoccupied factory on Winchester avenue this morning.

The Dead—
CAPT. JOSEPH CONDREN.
FIREMAN EDWARD HALE.
FIREMAN WILLIAM RILEY.
FIREMAN FRANK WILLIAMS.

Injured—
Henry Powell, fearfully burned.

The fire was discovered at 1:30 and as the building is situated over a mile from the center of the city, had gained considerable headway before the department reached the scene. Before the men had been at work five minutes, the front wall fell, burying a number of them in the ruins.

Willing hands set about the rescue and succeeded in reaching Powell, who was near the edge of the wreck. The four dead men were next found.

The fire itself, while totally destroying the building in which it originated, was prevented from spreading to the adjacent structures. The loss has not been determined.

CLOSE CALL FOR LIFE.

PLANT OF THE MILWAUKEE HEROLD BURNED OUT.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 18.—Fire tonight damaged the Milwaukee Herold newspaper plant to the extent of about $60,000, fully covered by insurance.

The blaze started in the basement where a quantity of paper was stored. In an instant the flames shot up the elevator shaft to the fourth or top floor and before the fire department got down to work the top of the building was a mass of ruins. The third and fourth floors and basement were gutted and everything on the other floors was badly damaged by water.

Many of the Herold employes got out of the building barely in time to avoid suffocation. The greater part of the loss falls upon the linotype machines in the composing room and the presses in the basement.

The Sentinel building, adjoining the Herald, sustained a loss of about $1,000 on the third and fourth floors, chiefly from water. The fire was under control at 1 a. m. The burned portion of the Herald building will be rebuilt at once.

DEWET ON THE RUN.

BRITISH FORCES KEEP BOER COMMANDER HARD PRESSED.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail, who is with the British column pursuing Gen. Dewet, says:

"Gen. Dewet has failed to reach his objective point, having been headed off in turn from Strydensburg and Hopetown, respectively thirty-eight and fifty-five miles from the scene of Friday's fight.

"Last night a meeting of burghers was held in Gen. Dewet's camp to protest against the indiscriminate flogging of men, and half the force threatened to surrender. Eventually the malcontents decided to fight independently."

The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail hints that Lord Kitchener is planning a campaign in the Northern Transvaal, especially in the neighborhood of Pietersburg and in the other districts not heretofore visited by British troops.

MURDER AND SUICIDE

END OF LOVE STORY.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 18.—The dead bodies of Mrs. H. M. Wilson, a young widow, and Wm. Hamilton, a student in pharmacy, who disappeared from Atlanta one week ago today, were found last night one mile from the end of the Chattahoochee car line. The surroundings indicated that Hamilton had killed Mrs. Wilson, set fire to the woods near her body and then ended his own life. Mrs. Wilson was lying beside a fallen sapling. There was a bullet hole through her right hand and another in the right temple. The left foot was burned entirely off, the flames had destroyed her hair and her left hand was burned, save for one finger, which bore a wedding ring. By the side of Hamilton was found a revolver and an empty cigarette box. There was a hole in Hamilton's left temple and a few inches from his left hand lay a small mirror, evidently used to direct the bullet.

Hamilton came to Atlanta from Mobile. His tuition and expenses at college here have been paid by Mrs. H. M. Goodam, of that city, acording to a recent letter from her to Mrs. Wilson. It is known that Hamilton has been devoted to Mrs. Wilson for some time, but her parents assert that she gave him no encouragement.

WHEN TEDDY CAME TO TOWN.

STEEL DEAL IS CLOSED

SOME DETAILS OF THE HUGE MERGER ENGINEERED BY J. P. MORGAN

THE FIGURES ARE ENORMOUS

CAPITALIZATION OF THE NEW TRUST PLACED AT A TOTAL OF $1,100,000,000

FRICK IS TO BE CHAIRMAN

And According to the Latest Slate Mr. Schwab Will Be the President of the New Company.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Mail and Express says:

It was reported in Wall street today that the final papers in the new steel consolidation would be signed at a meeting at the Metropolitan club this evening at which J. Pierpont Morgan would be present. The capital will consist of $400,000,000 7 per cent preferred stock, and $400,000,000 common stock, besides which $300,000,000 5 per cent first mortgage bonds will be issued. All the present stock and bonds of the constituent companies are to be canceled if the plans now in prospect are carried through. This depends upon the stockholders of the constituent companies. If they should oppose the consolidation the plans first broached for a company of relatively small capital to absorb the Carnegie company will be carried out. Bondholders of the Carnegie company are to receive bonds of the new company, bond for bond, as Mr. Carnegie himself is to receive bonds in exchange for $83,000,000 stock at 150, giving him $124,500,000, and leaving about $15,000,000 of bonds to be used for organization and bankers' commissions. Mr. Carnegie will have no stock in the new company, but will hold $207,500,000 worth of bonds. Those minority stockholders, who have not been paid cash, are to receive $150 for their holdings in the preferred stock of the company and a bonus of an equal amount of common stock. This would take $150,500,000 preferred stock and an equal amount of common stock of the new company, leaving $289,500,000 preferred and $294,500,000 common to be divided among the other companies. It is the apportionment of this division that has taken so much time.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.

It is still a question whether the new company can be called the United Steel company, because a concern of that name has just been incorporated under that name in Maine by Boston parties. The earnings of the constituent companies last year amounted to $98,000,000. The interest on the new issue of bonds will be $15,000,000, and other charges will increase this to $18,000,000. Add this to the $46,500,000 due per annum on the preferred stock and there remains 15 per cent possible to be paid as dividends on the common stock, if last year's earnings should be maintained.

The following paragraph in the charter of the new corporation has never been used before in the charter of any similar corporation and is arousing the interest of lawyers:

"The title of any property or business may be acquired or remain in the name of any individual or any other company or manager for this company, or the company may take over and carry on the business of any other company, without thereby acquiring shares of stock or any security controlled by mortgage or otherwise and exercise all the powers of holders of shares of stock thereof, manage its affairs, elect its officers and hold its control and as well receive and distribute as profits the dividends or interest, as the case may be on such stock or security, or distribute them as dividends on the stock of this company."

FRICK FOR CHAIRMAN.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.—It was intimated that Mr. Frick has been offered the chairmanship of the big concern and will work in harmony with President Schwab, should he accept.

This office, it is said, has been offered to him, and if he accepts, he will be almost identically in the same position he was before his resignation was handed to Mr. Carnegie. Former Secretary Lovejoy's interests are being cared for by Mr. Frick and both have been requested to accept places in the giant corporation. J. Pierpont Morgan has held several conferences with Mr. Frick and it is said that he has informed Mr. Frick that his assistance is necessary in operating the combine. Mr. Lovejoy will probably go to New York between now and Wednesday if the announcement is not made, but as to there being any dissension among the minority stockholders, this is denied. All are anxious to know where they are going to land and will look after their interests until the matter is finally settled upon. A financial man stated today that he had advices from New York to the effect that J. Pierpont Morgan had postponed his vacation for several weeks. This is taken to mean that there have appeared obstructions that are regarded as probable. The same advices indicated that one or two of the companies proposed to be included, may be finally omitted because of the fact that the directors proffered. They may be included later.

FATAL WRECK.

Derailed Freight Car Thrown in Front of Passenger Locomotive.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 18.—The south-bound express train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad, which left here at 12:20 this morning, was wrecked a short distance below Northeast, Md., at 1:45 this morning by crashing into a derailed freight car. Engineer Edward W. Meade, aged forty-three years, of Wilmington, was instantly killed, and Fireman George W. Myers, of Ridgley Park, Pa., had both feet crushed and sustained a fracture of the leg. None of the passengers were injured.

The baggage car, mail car and three passenger coaches were thrown from the track, and traffic was impeded for several hours.

As the express train was passing the freight, the latter being on the northbound train, an axle of one of the freight cars broke throwing the car in front of the passenger train, causing the accident.

WHOLE FAMILY JAILED.

Albert Prince Locked Up in Connection With Kennedy Murder.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 18.—Albert Prince, the mandolin player, surrendered today to the county marshal and was locked up with his father and brother, all of whom are being held for complicity with Mrs. Lulu Prince-Kennedy in the murder of Philip H Kennedy. Later the three male members of the family were arraigned, waived the formal reading of the information against them, pleaded not guilty and asked for an early preliminary hearing. This was set for Saturday next, when attorneys for the prisoners will ask that they be released on bail.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; Continued Cold.

1—Day's Work in Congress.
No Raid Is Planned.
Steel Deal Closed.
Buttermakers Arriving.

2—Tributes to Davis' Memory.
War on Fred Schiffmann.
Mrs. Nation in Jail.

3—Sporting News.
Ames Roasts Van Sant.
Gossip of Ball Players.
Hamilton Jury Out.

4—Editorial Page.
The Golden Idol.

5—Business Announcement.

6—Northwest Legislatures.
Minnesota After Railroads.
In the Two Dakotas.

7—Orders to Gen. Chaffee.
News of the Northwest.
Scribes in Gun Fight.
Civil Rule in Philippines.

8—News of Railroads.
Popular Wants.

9—Markets of the World.
Chicago May Wheat, 75 1-8c.
Bar Silver, 61 1-8c.
Stocks Weaker.

10—News of the Courts.
State Growing Richer.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota and North Dakota—Fair and continued cold Tuesday. Wednesday fair; northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Tuesday, with colder in eastern portion. Wednesday fair; brisk northwesterly winds.

South Dakota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; colder in western portion Tuesday; northerly winds, becoming variable.

Montana—Fair Tuesday; warmer in western and central portions. Wednesday 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, 20; lowest temperature, 10; average temperature, 15; daily range, 10; barometer, 30.05; humidity, 72; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 14; 7 p. m., weather, clear; wind northwest.

Yesterday's temperatures—

	*5pm	High		*5pm	High
Battleford	0	0	Chicago	28	32
Bismarck	4	12	Cincinnati	38	42
Calgary	—2	4	Cleveland	30	34
Duluth	14	24	Galveston	66	72
Edmonton	—4	2	Jacksonville	64	72
Havre	6	10	Marquette	20	26
Helena	18	22	Montgomery	62	62
Huron	14	20	Montreal	24	28
Med. Hat	4	4	Nashville	46	52
Minnedosa	2	6	New Orleans	72	80
Pr. Albert	2	4	New York	36	40
Qu'Appelle	—8	—6	Philadelphia	38	42
S. Current	—6	2	Pittsburg	36	38
Williston	2	6	'Frisco	50	50
Winnipeg	4	18	St. Louis	40	42
Buffalo	30	30	Salt Lake	34	38
Cheyenne	22	26	S. Ste. Marie	24	28

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul). —Below zero.

OCEAN LINERS.

New York—Arrived: Servia, Liverpool; Furnessia, Glasgow. Sailed: Menominne, London.

Dover—Passed: Kambyses, Antwerp for San Francisco.

Nice—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, New York, via ports on Orient cruise.

London—Arrived: Numidian, Portland.

Glasgow—Arrived: Anchoria, New York.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Ryan—George Sampson, Fargo, N. D.; W. G. Haskell, Cedar Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ball, Fargo, N. D.; James Robinson, Grand Forks; S. H. Bates, Minneapolis; M. D. Smith, Mason City; J. C. Ragsdale, Milwaukee; J. H. Low, La Crosse; Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Murray, Marshall; H. J. Reborst, Monticello, Io.; A. J. Sfohee, Elwood, Io.; W. D. Tower, Cedar Rapids; W. E. Bell, Springville; D. A. Palmer, Monticello; M. A. Hatch, Central City; Charles H. Little, Cedar Rapids.

At the Clarendon—J. D. Johnson, Spring Grove; T. O'Donnell, West Superior; C. H. Foley, Franklin; M. C. Brice, William Henry, West Superior, Wis.; J. M. Bowler, Bird Island; George Leonard Porter, Fort Atkinson, Wis.; John Cornell, Pine Island; James A. Harris, Owatonna; Mrs. P. M. Tully and daughter, Duluth; George Bucklin, Northfield; T. B. Secor, Blue Earth; H. G. Schulz, Waterville; Bertholdi Schmidt, Cornelius C. Wiens, Peter C. Wiens, Windom; William Eberlin, Blue Earth; Hugh McGregor, George Fisher, Willmar; A. W. Fuhrmann, Winona; John Kjomme, Spring Grove.

At the Windsor—E. H. Lower, Duluth; W. J. Kimball, Josephine Kimball, West Superior; H. T. Swart, Duluth; S. B. Wilson, Mankato; R. B. Watrous, Milwaukee; H. A. Harvig, Mankato; Nathan Kingsley, Austin; F. H. Buelow, Sleepy Eye; F. B. Doe, Ashland, S. J. Mendell, Luverne; C. W. Mead, Redwood Falls; J. P. Johnson, Duluth; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Noyes, Owatonna; B. M. Lamb, P. J. Ryan, Frank Lilly, Lilly, Io.

At the Merchants—V. E. Parker, Pine Island; J. F. Cummings, Cedar Rapids; S. J. Warner, Elk Creek; G. W. Temple, Blue Earth; J. G. Herbert, Mt. Lake, Minn.; E. M. Swift, Crookston; C. C. Eastman, Wadena; C. A. Reane, Jamestown; W. E. Nichols, Dubuque; E. E. Herman, Devils Lake; Wm. Christianson, Montevideo; G. A. Ericson, Willmar; Daniel Hyland, Rainy River; A. C. Stevens, Rochester; W. A. Smith, Norway, Ia.; E. D. Ballard, Rochester; Mr. and Mrs. R. Bird, Mason City; John S. Anderson, O. Y. Anderson, George Benson, Minneota; L. C. Gapleon, Osage, Io.; C. P. Ambrose, Cedar Falls, Io.; W. H. Schuler, Reinbeck, Io.; J. H. Grommon, Manchester, Io.; Robert Anderson, Valley City, N. D.; George F. McClintock, Washburn, Wis.; Wm. Hayward, Spirit Lake, Io.; John L. Green, Pipestone; C. F. Mosk, Lake Benton; George Christenson, Tyler; E. H. Albrecht, Morgan; Mr. and Mrs. H. Rhodes, Estherville, Io.; P. J. Murphy, Brainerd; C. J. Stark, Ortonville; Thomas Simpson, Winona.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Sits in New York to Investigate Anthracite Coal Roads.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The sub-committee on transportation of the industrial commission met here today. The following were present: Ex-Congressman Thomas W. Phillips, of Pennsylvania; Charles J. Harris, of North Carolina; John L. Kennedy, of New Jersey; Eugene Conger, editor of the Grand Rapids Herald. Mr. Phillips presided. The other members are Senator Mallory, of Florida and Congressman W. Dorimer.

The purpose of the sessions to be held in this city is to make inquiry into the present combinations between railroads entering the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania. The first witness today was James E. Childs, general manager of the New York, Ontario & Western railroad.

Questions were put to Mr. Childs to show that the railroads own and operate coal mines, and in other cases buy the coal they carry to tide water instead of acting simply as carriers.

Mr. Childs said that along his lines about 20 per cent of the coal shippers were independent operators.

COMING IN THOUSANDS

NATIONAL BUTTERMAKERS' CONVENTION FORMALLY CONVENES TODAY

DETAILS OF THE BIG PARADE

GOV. VAN SANT AND MANY DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS WILL TAKE PART

JUDGING OF BUTTER IS OVER

Results Will Not Be Announced Until Thursday Evening—Machinery Hall Is Ready for Visitors.

Delegates to the National Buttermakers' convention, which formally commences today, kept pouring in all day yesterday, and although none of the special excursions have yet arrived, there are no fewer than 1,500 in the city now. Today as many more will arrive, and the gathering bids fair to eclipse all previous records in the matter of attendance.

In machinery hall everything is in readiness, although many of the exhibitors were compelled to work until a late hour last night before they were through. Nothing of a formal nature transpired yesterday. The delegates came into the city, registered at their hotels, and then spent the remainder of the day in getting acquainted with one another and in taking in the sights of the city.

This morning the reception committee will be around early to meet the big

GEORGE E. HASKELL,
President National Creamery Buttermakers' Association.

special from the East, which is scheduled to arrive at 8:30. This train is composed of thirteen Pullman sleepers, and has on board the delegations from New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago. Shortly after noon another train will arrive over the Great Western, bringing delegates from Kansas, Missouri and Iowa. They will also be met at the depot and escorted to the Ryan. The South Dakota contingent reached the city last night on different evening trains.

The morning will be spent in social intercourse, and in the afternoon at 2 o'clock the monster parade begins. This will be the principal event of the day, and no pains have been spared to make it a success. The citizens' reception committee held a special meeting yesterday afternoon at which the final arrangements were completed.

The parade will be headed by a platoon of mounted police and the Minnesota State band. The chief marshal, accompanied by his aids and the prominent citizens of the state, including Gov. Van Sant, Lieut. Gov. Lyndon Smith, ex-Gov. Ramsey, Mayor Smith and the presidents of the Commercial club, Jobbers' union, Chamber of Commerce and Northwestern Manufacturers' association, will make up the second division. The third

E. SUDENDORF,
Secretary National Buttermakers' Convention.

division will be headed by the chief marshal of the Buttermakers' association, followed by the various state organizations.

The different states have been requested to form as follows: Illinois' association, on Market, south of Fifth; Minnesota delegation, on Market, north of Fifth; Iowa, on Washington, south of Fifth, and Wisconsin, north of Fifth; New England and Pennsylvania, on Franklin, south of Fifth; Kansas, Nebraska and North Dakota on Franklin, north of Fifth.

JUDGES FINISH THEIR WORK.

The judges yesterday completed their arduous task, and all of the 833 tubs have been scored. The secretary, however, has to go over and arrange the figures, and this will take a day or more. The announcement of the prize winners will be made Thursday evening, at which time the medals, cups and banner will be presented to the successful exhibitors. It is hinted that the tub winning the first premium was awarded 97 points out of a possible 100. The two next were separated by only half a point, and the third prize therefore goes to a tub with 96. There are several tubs that were entered only to be scored, and not for competition purposes. One of these is understood to have scored a phenomenally high mark.

Supt. Brown spent all day yesterday in machinery hall supervising the placing of exhibits. He also saw to it that

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DEFECTIVE PAGE