VOL. XXIV.- NO. 66.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1901.

PRICE TWO CENTS-{ IN Trains,

MANUFACTURERS ENTER AN EM-PHATIC PROTEST AT RUSSIAN SUGAR DUTY ORDER

DELEGATION FROM ILLINOIS

SOME FIGURES SHOWING INTER-EST OF ONE DISTRICT ALONE IN THE SUBJECT

SECRETARY GAGE'S DEFENSE

Under the Plain Terms of the Republican Tariff Laws, He Pleads, He Has No Option in the Premises.

WASHINGTON, March 6.- The delegatien of the Illinois Manufacturers' asso ciation which yesterday called on Secretary Gage to protest against his action in declaring a countervailing duty against Russian peet sugar, has received the re ply of the secretary to their criticism. The protest was presented by Martin B. Madden, who said his association represented a constituency of 300,000 employers and workers in Illinois whose combined production amounted to \$2,00,000,000 annually. He said that not only these people, but all the manufacturers and wage earners of the United States would be injured if retaliatory measures are to be enforced against our manufactured prothe treasury on countervailing Russian duties. After going at considerable length into the industrial revival of the country during the past four years, the petition concludes:

EMPHATIC PROTEST.

EMPHATIC PROTEST.

"It is our belief that the decision recently rendered by this department against the Russian government will seriously affect all the great agricultural and manufacturing interests of this United States. In view of this belief we feel that we are not only justified in requesting a reversal of the decision rendered, but that we would be false to the interests of the country if we did not demand its immediate repeal."

It is signed by Martin R Madden

It is signed by Martin B. Madden, chairman; Wm. C. Mundt, Charles H. Deere, J. M. Glenn and Wm. D. Haynie. Mr. Mundt, who was a special repre-sentative of the McCormick Harvesting Machine company, made a supplementary statement, in which he said:

statement, in which he said:

"For your information, I desire to point out that on one single item in our shipments to Russla this season, the proposed extra duty will amount to \$8,000. This item represents but a quarter of our total shipments to Russia this year. Put a very small portion of our machines has as yet reached that country; the mass is still affoat, and cannot be landed until after the proposed advance on the part of Russia has gone into effect. We feel that in the event of its imposition, we shall suffer from what appears to us a discrimsuffer from what appears to us a discrim-

WHAT GAGE HAD TO SAY

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The big battleship Wisconsin has been selected to replace the Oregon in Asjatic waters when that vessel is relieved in the near future.

Vice President Roosevelt received Gov. Gates, of Illinois, and his staff in the room of the vice president at the capitol. Mrs. Yates and several ladies were pres-

Representative McCleary has recommended Gustav W. F. Rathke for postmaster at South Branch, Watonwan county, and the establishment of an office at Gracelock, Chippewa county, with Emil M. Krieuke as postmaster. Representative McCleary saw Indian

Commissioner Jones and urged him to let the contract for the construction of the bridge on the Pipestone reservation, for which a appropriation of \$1,500 has Representative Heatwole has designat-

ed William P. Abbott, of Faribault, as principal and T. Carl Simmons, of Red Wing, as alternate to fill the vacancy in the cadetship at West Point for the Third Postmasters were appointed as follows:

Iowa-Plato, Cedar county, E. K. Blattler. Wisconsin-South Range, Douglas county, Charles Cole; Woodford, Lafayette county, H. P. Larson. A bulletin issued by the census bureau

of cotton ginning shows that the crop of 1899 was 9,645,574 commercial bales (bales as marketed), which is equivalent to 9,345,391 bales of an average weight of

The postmaster general accepted the resignation of F. W. Vaille as director general of posts in the Philippines, and appointed C. M. Cotterman, at present temporary director general, his successor. Mr. Vaille has been appointed assistant superintendent of the railway mail service ond temporarily will be stationed in the city.

The total population of Alaska in 1900. as shown by the returns of the twelfth census, is 63,593, as against 32,052 for 1890. This is an increase in ten years of 31,540, or 98.4 per cent. There are two cit'es in the territory which have a population of over 2,000, namely. Nome City, 12,448, and Skagway City, 3,117.

Senator Allen's name is still carried on the rolls as a senator from Nebraska. and it is understood it will be until the Nebraska legislature elects or adjourns. There was some expectation that his commission would expire on March 4, the close of the last congress, but the au-thorities held otherwise. thorities held otherwise.

While no formal action to that effect has been taken by the Republican senators, it is quite definitely decided there will be no reorganization of the senate committees during the present session of the senate. This action will have the effect of leaving appointees of retring fect of leaving appointees of retiring senators in their positions until the con-vening of congress next December.

confirms the rumors of negotiations between Lord Kitchener, Sir Alfred Milner

and Commandant General Louis Botha.

Nothing is known as to the actual pres-

in Transvaal affairs, a leading reason for

ment that he is there, but it is reasonably terms.

RUMOR THAT BOTHA 15

IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY TROUBLE FOR THE DUKE T

Cloudy; Warmer.

1-Loss to United States Trade. Tale of a Fake Duel. Where the Money Goes,

2-To Recall Bygone Days. Eminent Guests Coming. Royal Arcanum Banquet.

3-Legislative Doings. Roosevelt Attracts Attention

4-Editorial Page. • The Golden Idol.

5-Sporting News. Hickey at Kansas City. News of Northwest.

6-News of Railroads. Popular Wants.

7-Markets of the World. Chicago May Wheat, 75 5-8c. Bar Silver, 61 1-Sc. Stocks Higher.

8-News of the Courts. Hot Time Scheduled.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota-Partly cloudy and to cloudy southeasterly, fresh on the lake; Friday rain or snow.

Wisconsin-Increasing cloudiness, with

Wisconsin-increasing cloudiness, with rising temperature Thursday; winds becoming southeasterly, fresh on the lakes; Friday rain or snow, probable. Iowa-Increasing cloudiness and warmer Thursday; winds becoming southeasterly; Friday rain or snow.

North and South Dakota and Montana Increasing cloudiness probably without

North and South Dakota and Montana
—Increasing cloudiness, probably without
rain, Thursday; winds generally southeasterly; Friday rain or snow probable.
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, 28; lowest temperature, 6; average temperature, 17; daily range, 22;
barometer, 30,08; humidity, 78; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 27; 7 p. m.,
weather, cloudy; wind, west.

Yesterday Temperatures—

*SpmHigh

Buffalo ... 12 12 Salt Lake ... 56 62
Cheyenne ... 46 52 Ste. Marie ... 4 19
Chicago ... 26 28 Battleford ... 36 38

52 Ste. Marie 28 Battleford 25 Bismarck 26 Calgary ... 56 Duluth ... 42 Edmonton 10 Havre ... 38 Helena ... 12 Huron ... 34 Med. Hat Galveston ..48 Marquette ... Montgoniery Montreal ... New Orleans.42 New York....14 Philadelphia 16 44 Minned 16 Pr. Albert 18 Qu'Appelle. 16 S. Current 66 Williston ... 36 Winnipeg ... Pittsburg ..

St. Louis36 *Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).

OCEAN LINERS.

New York-Arrived: Hohenzollern, Na-les: Mesaba, London, Sailed: Vader-New York—Arrived: Hohenzollern, Na-ples; Mesaba, London, Sailed: Vader-and, Southampton; Teutonic, Liverpool; Southwark, Antwern, Hongkong—Arrived: China, San Fran-cisco, via Honolulu and Yokohama.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Merchants'—E. D. Childs, Crookston; E. J. Miller, Ortonville; A. W. Fenthill, Sioux Falls, S. D.; W. W. Black, Des Moines, Io.; C. H. Batson, New Richmond; N. J. Scott, Lakefield; E. H. Canfield, Luverne; H. C. Robinson, Marshall, Io.; C. E. Simm, Sioux City; J. A. Sargent, Duluth; A. L. Riley, St. Cloud; L. C. Reif, Euclid; C. J. Campbell, Fargo; J. F. Brooks, Olivia; D. C. Coolidge, Downing; W. R. Renkin, La Crosse; E. B. Davis, Fargo.

At the Ryan-A. T. Thomson, Duluth; George B. Welles, Minneapolis; P. M. Shaw, Duluth; T. H. White, Miss Mayme White, Cogswell, N. D.

At the Clarendon—R. H. Bahilly, Lake Center: T. B. Liamond, Litchfield: P. R. Fennell, Winona: W. A. Shoemaker, R. Cloud: John Berch, Litchfield: P. P. Murphy, Ashland, Wis.; F. Goodrich, Little Falls: M. C. Burke, West Superior; F. H. Burdick, Lake City; J. O'Donnell, West Superior; L. W. Lunding, J. H. Stenson, Glenwood.

At the Windsor-W. J. Bohmeed, Melrose; C. C. Stein, Glenwood, Wis.; J. E. Erickson, J. C. Bush, Superior; R. T. Costelle, Greenville: H. A. Mayo, Wathallo, N. D.; M. R. Pallss, Lester Prairie; C. H. March, Litchfield; H. L. Grim, Chatfield; F. H. Snyder, Mankato; J. J. Gits, Marshall.

At the Great Northern-J. A. McCann, Nelva, N. D.; J. B. Gervals. White Bear Lake; M. T. Osbourne, Superior; W. F. Spokane; John Lynch, Graceville; M. J. Fahey, Graceville.

At the Metropolitan-P. Casey, Aitkin; J. F. Ellis and wife, Mankato: W. W. Comstock, Dubuque; O. J. Bingham, Su-perior; F. C. Shephard, Dayton; L. C. McMartin, Grafton.

"A ROYAL LIAR."

MM. Deroulede and Buffet Slated for

a Duel. PARIS, March 6.- The seconds of M. Paul Deroulede and M. Andre Buffet met today to discuss the question of the proposed duel, M. Buffet's representatives declared that he had not insulted M. De roulede, and that there were no grounds for a duel. This decision was telegraphed to M. Deroulede in Madrid, and he immediately wired M. Buffet as follow: You threw down the glove to me and now I have picked it up. It is impossible for the king's champion to steal away. prefer to believe that what exercised you principally was the choice eapons. I let you have it. M. Andre Buffet, you are a royal liar." This insulting message renders a duel inevitable.

er's doubt as to Gen. Botha's ability to control Gen. Dewet and other leaders, as

well as the internal opposition Gen. Bo-

Gen. Dewet and Gen. Delarrey, as well

Botha and the forces under his imme-

READY TO SURRENDER

tha is encountering.

LONDON. March 7 .- Private informa- er and agree on terms for surrender, but

tion received in London this morning | militating against this is Lord Kitchen-

ence of the Boer commander in chief at as the other leaders, will probably have Pretoria and no paper publishes a state- to be dealt with individually on similar

certain that Gen. Botha is either there or reasonably close with Lord Kitchener.

The great financial firms whose interreasonably close with Lord Kitchener.

ests in South Africa are almost equal The Associated Press is informed that Sir to those of the government believe from Alfred Milner has gone to Pretoria for their private advices that the situation

the purpose of assisting Lord Kitchener is likely to result in the surrender of Gen

which seems to be due to Gen. Botha's diate command, while the other Boer desire for a meeting with Lord Kitchen- units will remain in the field.

FOR BREACH OF PROMISE. LIVERPOOL. March 6.-On his arriva

here today on the White Star steamer Oceanic, the Duke of Manchester, who with his bride, was a passenger or board, was served with a writ of an al leged breach of promise at the instance of Portia Knight, of London.

LONDON, March 6 .- The Duke of Manchester says he was not served with a writ and does not know anything about the reported suit for breach of prom-

Miss Portia Knight is an American twenty-three or twenty-four years of age. She was on the stage in New York for a short time, and has been living privately in London for a year. She referred a representative of the Associated Press to her lawyers. The writ has been out for some time, she said, and she did not know whether it would be served in America or England. Miss Knight said she was glad to hear that it had been served in Liverpool.

The Manchester sensation promises to rival the Westminster scandal. Although the Duke of Manchester asserts that the writ has not been served upon him in the suit for alleged breach of promise this is quite immaterial as the writ has been published and proceedings have com-

This entirely unexpected sequel to one of the most interesting marriages between American heiresses and representatives of the British peerage had its incepn shortly after the Duke of Manchester so suddenly made Miss Zimmerman a duchess. Miss Knight's allegations are not yet obtainable, but it is evident that she is in earnest and that the suit was brought without any idea of gaining publicity. She is about the same age as the Duke of Manchester, possibly a trifle older. Their acquaintance began when Miss Knight was living in Stirm's mansion, in London, where the duke frequently visited. The employes of the mansion say the acquaintance to a stage where they quarreled frequently and the visits continued until only about six months ago, when the duke no longer called there, and Miss Knight took a flat elsewhere. She is now living in London among friends of position and means. Unlike Miss Zimmerman, Miss Knight is a pronounced brunette with an

PORTLAND, Ore., March 6.—Miss For-tia Knight was formerly a resident of Salem, Ore., and is a daughter of Rev. P. S. Knight, a well known Congregational minister of this city.

BETTER FIGHT THAN TALK

MAUD GONNE'S OPINION OF HOUSE OF COMMONS' SCALP.

CHICAGO, March 6 .- At a meeting of the United Irish societies today it was decided to send the following cablegram | to the Irish members of the English house of parliament:

"John E. Redmond, M. P.: United Irish societies of Chicago send you and Irish party greeting. Keep green flag flying. Are with you to the finish.

"John F. Finerty,
"President United Irish Societies." WHAT GAGE HAD TO SAY

In reply to this statement the secretary explained at some length that it was perfectly uscless for any association of manufacturers or any one else to demand of the treasury department the repeal of the countervailing duty order. The duty in question, he said, was imposed in obedience to the law of congress and was a natter over which the treasury department had no control, except to carry out the law.

Hongkong—Arrived: Cidia, Sail Francisco, via Honolulu and Yokohama.

Liverpool — Arrived: Oceanic, New York, John, N. B., and Halifax, Sailed: Grecian, Halifax; Lake Champlain, Halifax and St. John, N. B.; Waesland, Philadelphia.

Southampton — Arrived: Lahn, New York, for Bremen; New York, New York, for Bremen; New York, New York, for Cherbourg and Hamburg (and proceeded).

Glasgow — Arrived: Purnessia, New York, of Cherbourg and Hamburg (and proceeded).

Glasgow — Arrived: Furnessia, New York.

Rotterdam—Arrived: Maasdam, New York at one time there were but 8:09 English troops in Ireland. If, instead of spending millions on agitation Ireland had been millions on agitati mproving. They seem to have done fairwell last night," said Maud Gonne to-y in speaking of the riots, continuing: freely at the hotel to friends regarding the alleged coming duel. millions on agitation Ireland had been buying arms and ammunition, we might now be in a position to revitalize our nation."

ENGINEER WAS DRUNK.

THIRTY MEN KILLED ON RUSSIAN RAILROAD.

LONDON, March 6 .- The Moscow correspondent of the Daily Mail says during the recent heavy snow storms fifty men were sent to clear the snow ou railway cut near Wolovo, on the Riazan-Ural line. They were just leaving the cutting when the train came down at full speed and crushed about thirty men into shapeless masses, their clothing clegging the axles and stopping the train. Inquiry shows that the engine driver and all the guards were drunk.

SPAIN'S NEW CABINET.

Sagasta Is Premier, Valeriano Wey ler Minister of War.

MADRID, March 6.—The new Spanish abinet is constituted as follows:
Premier, Senor Sagasta.
Minister of foreign affairs, Duke Almodovar de Rio.
Minister of finance, Senor Urzaiz.
Minister of war, Gen. Weyler.
Minister of the interior, Senor Morot.
Minister of marine, Duke of Veragua.
Minister of public works, Senor Romanones.

Minister of justice, Marquis Terverga.

had determined to break off relations with her. He said he considered the best

WILSON DURANT'S NOVEL WAY OF GETTING RID OF HIS TROUBLES

HE REPORTED HIMSELF KILLED

TELEGRAPHED WEIRD YARN OF FATAL ENCOUNTER WITH RUSSIAN COUNT

TURNED UP ALIVE AND WELL

Had Had a Quarrel With His Sweetheart in Paris and Wanted to Make a Quiet Getaway.

PARIS, March 7, 1:20 a. m.-The report

that John Wilson Durant, of Albany, Y., who had been living during the last two years in Paris with his mother, had been killed at Ostend in a duel with Russian count, was an invention of is own. Mr. Durant is still alive. No duel was fought. The whole story was a pure fabrication. This was definitely established last evening when it be-came known that two letters had been eceived in Paris from Mr. Durant, one dated Ostend, March 3, and the other London, March 4. In the former he asks the recipient to make certain personal arrangements and forward his mail to London, and in the latter he ex-poses the whole affair and requests that a change be made in the address in Lon-don. "You will understand that I officially died yesterday. Keep up the il-

These letters are in Mr. Durant's own handwriting. The evidence originally appears to establish conclusively the fact of a duel. The first clue was the fol-lowing death notice appearing in the European edition of the New York Her-

lusion.

REPORTED HIMSELF DEAD.

"Durant-At Ostend, Belgium, March 3, John MacWilson Durant." The attention of the American consul was called to this and an investigation was immediately opened, which revealed the following telegram written in French which had been received by Mr. Durant's betrothed, Mile. Laure Mangin, yester-

"Ostend, March 3.-My friend Durant is dead. Count is very seriously wounded. —"Louis Therette de Griffin."

HIS HONOR IS INVOLVED.

The signature is the name of one of Mr. Durant's friends and the supposition is that Mr. Durant sent the telegram him-

Mile. Mangin, who was interviewed last evening, said that Mr. Durant told "President United Irish Societies." her of his trouble with a Russian count at his hotel and said he was going to fight him at Ostend. He had also talked

Mr. Stevens, of Boston, Mass., urged him to abandon the idea and endeavored to persuade him to return to the United States with his mother. Mr. Durant re-

"No, it is a question of honor, and I intend to see it through. The count is coming from Nice and the encounter will occur at Osteha."

Throughout Saturday he was engaged n making the final arrangements. shaved his mustache and declined to recognize friends whom he met accidentally. He left Paris Sunday for Ostend, whence he sent the first letter and took the night boat for London, sending the second letter on his arrival there, The hotel people assert that some one telephoned Monday and asked when Mr.

Durant's body arrived.

Up to last evening all the information tended to show he had carried out his alleged intention and had been killed. the Asosciated Press, who started an investigation, received a telegram from Ostend that there had been no duel at Ostend, that nothing had been heard of it by the police or hospital authorities, and that nothing was known of Durant er of any other American.

Investigation in Faris then brought to light the receipt of the two letters which revealed the fact that Mr. Durant was responsible for the whole dramatic story He had been without occupation and has lived extravagantly. He had an apartment at % Boulevard St. Michael, to which he sent the death telegram addressed to his betrothed.

LOVERS' QUARREL. Mr. Durant and his mother were found

last evening at the Euston hotel. When interrogated on the subject of his reported duel at Ostend he was greatly taken aback and exhibited extreme agitation at the revelation of his scheme. Finally resolving upon a frank statement he ex-I rel with MHe. Mangin his betrothed, and

Paris to secure the insertion of the death notice and he expressed the greatest surprise and chagrin that the story had IN DARKEST AFRICA.

enlisted the services of a trusted friend in

EXPLORER CHERRY DISCUSSES POSSIBILITIES OF THE FUTURE. CHICAGO, March 6.-William Stamps Cherry, the African explorer, who recently returned to this country, tonight, with the aid of a steropticon, entertained the members of the Chicago Press club He made public for the first time many of his discoveries, and spoke interesting ly of his many adventures in Centra

Mr. Cherry told of his exploration of the immense Kotto region and the finding of three new native tribes, the N'Gozzias, Breeas and Lindas, in this hitherto inaccessible country; his discoveries in natural history, including two species of antelope and one of small elephants, producing no ivory, or, in other words, having no tusks. He gave a graphic de scription of his life among the different cannibal tribes, and said his observation and studies of their arts and customs to the minutest detail will answer many questions regarding their past history

pressing upon the American people the great future of this immense unknown country, which in spots is entirely uninhabited, but yet abounds in wonderful

resources. Continuing, Mr. Cherry spoke about the slave raiding, saying that the general impression was that it had been partially done away with; but when he reached the interior he found the curse fully as bad as in the days when Livingstone journeyed through Africa. Mr. Cherry found whole regions depopulated by the slave raiders, and when he arrived at the Kotto river, the country had just been raided by an Arab chief, who did his work in such a thorough manner that a whole tribe was annihilated, and the country was in a greatly damaged condi-

DENIED BY QUESADA.

CUBAN CONSPIRACY AFOOT

HAVANA, March 6 .- An investigation States by a news agency, that the United States secret service officials here had been informed that plans are on foot for a Cuban uprising, and that disorder is only avoided now by the efforts of leaders to hold the revolutionary element in check, elicited the following statement from Senor Gonsales Quesada, who was special commissioner of Cuba Washington, and who was said in the the statements made. "I have not made parties desirous of seeing Cuba crushed What we have to contend against now is American public opinion

MINERS AND OPERATORS.

There is no prospect of fighting here.'

Ottumwa Conference Ended-May Be

OTTUMWA. Io., March 6.-The joint of District No. 13, U. M. W. A., have finished the work of fixing the mining scale for the district, the scale thus far being settled with a slight rise in most prices to be paid miners. Most of the trouble is now in the first subdistrict comprising the southern tier of counties in Iowa and the northern tier of counties there on mining, but the two sides cannot agree on dead work, deficient coal and entry work. Trouble is feared there. Other subdistricts have settled nearly everything amicably.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS A MONTH. Figures That Prevail for Immun-

TOPEKA, Kan., March 6.-Several months ago Mrs. Carrie Nation, in a

cution for a money consideration. quoted as saying, "and I have witnesses to prove it.

Griffin sued Mrs. Nation for damages and the jury gave him a verdict of \$1 and costs of suit. Mrs. Nation, by her at-torney, David Nation, who is also her husband, has taken the case to the supreme court on writ of error.

and present life. He also spoke of the importance of im-

AGAINST UNITED STATES.

nto the report circulated in the United dispatch referred to, to have confirmed any statements regarding an uprising. If any persons are interested in fomenting an uprising, they are not the Cubans, are in favor of independence, but

a Strike Yet. scale committee of miners and operators in Missouri. Prices have been fixed

ity for Kansas Jointists.

street speech at Medicine Lodge, stated that Samuel Griffin, county attorney of Barber county, was granting the saloon-keepers of Kiowa immunity from prose-"They are giving \$15 a month," she is

AFTER THE FUN IS OVER



MR. M'KINLEY-Now go to sleep like a good boy, Teddy. I'm going to take away the light.

exit from the difficulty would be to die, at least officially, and that his trouble with the Russian, which was real, offered the best solution for his entanglement. Therefore he took this method of announcing his death. He admitted that he

Republicans, if They Wish, May Point With Pride to Record of Fifth-sixth Congress.

FACTS AS TO COST OF M'KINLEYISM

Congress Just Closed Spent \$400,-000,000 More Than the Fiftyfourth-End Not Yet.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Representa- possible a reduction of taxes in the sum tive Cannon, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, and Representative Livingston, the senior Democratic member of the committee, have prepared statements of the appropriations of the fifty-sixth congress which will be printed in the record tomorrow. They place the total appropriations for the congress at \$1,440,062,545, placing those for the first session at \$710,150,862 and for the second at \$729,911,683. Mr. Cannon publishes a table showing the expenditures of the previous congress at \$1,568,212,637, and Mr. Livingston makes a comparison with the fifty-fourth congress, which appropriated \$1,044,580,273.

In his statement, Mr. Cannon says: REPUBLICAN STATEMENT.

"The appropriations of the session just closing aggregate as nearly as can be ascertained at this time, \$729,911,683. This sum includes \$123,782,688 for the postal service and \$53,000,000 for the sinking

"The increase over the appropriations made at the first session of this congress is less than \$20,000,000 and this sum is more than accounted for by the increase of \$10,124,450, made on account of the postal service, and by \$13,513,057 in the bill that provides for the maintenance of our naval establishment and for the construction, armor and armament of the new ships of the navy. One large item is that provides for the maintenance of our the appropriation of \$5,250,000 authorized by legislation at the first session of this congress for the St. Louis exposition. The total appropriations made at the two sessions of this, the fifty-sixth congress. are \$128,150,092 less than the appropriations made during the two regular sessions

of the preceeding congress. "The new revenue law passed at this. session will, it is estimated, reduce taxes for the coming fiscal year \$41,000,000, for each of the two years since that war, bringing our total estimated income for 1501 and 1502, it costs nearly \$115,000,000 or the coming fiscal year, including postal revenues, to \$675,633,042.

"The large deficiencies provided for during the fiscal year 1899, by the first regular session of the fifty-fifth congress, amounted to \$349.772.389, were almost in their entirety to cover the expenses of the military and naval estab-lishments during the fiscal years 1899 and 1900 incident to the war with Spain. The most marked increase indicated in the appropriations for ordinary expenses of the government made for the two years 1901 and 1902, at the two sessions of this congress over those of the two pre-ceding years 1899 and 1900, provided for by the fifty-fifth congress is for the postal service. The necessity of these increasing appropriations to meet larger business demands is referred to as a cause for congratulations. The appropriations have been reduced \$128,150,091 by this congress under those provided for

of \$41,000,000.

DEMOCRATIC STATEMENT. Mr. Livingston says:

"The fifty-fourth congress was the last one that made appropriations for the support of the government prior to the reginning of the Spanish-American war. congress appropriating for the support of the government since the close of the of the government since the close of the so-called Spanish-American war. The difference between the appropriations made by the fifty-sixth congress and those made by the fifty-fourth congress. amounts to \$3\$5,482,272.
"During the session just closed the de-

mands of the people through their representatives for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal have gone unheeded, for new public buildings they have been persistently denied. The river and harbor bill has been permitted to fail. The payment of just claims of honest reeple against the government has not been

"It is doubtless conceived to be wisdom on the part of the leadership of the lominant party in congress, and the administration to have denied these just demands of the people in order to provide for this enormous increase in public expenditure which is almost wholly required to support the increased military establishment that has been inaugurated under the policy of the Republican party. Notwithstanding the heavy taxation of acter throughout the country have plactically been denied by this cougress

COST OF IMPERIALISM. "The most casual examination of this table makes comment practically unnecessary. It shows that the army for ish-American war cost a little over \$23,000,000 and but little more than \$46,000. 600 for the two years covered by the fifty fourth congress, while for the army 1901 and 1902, it costs nearly \$115,000,000, or \$220,000,000 for the two years, exclusive of deficiencies that have been provided for in large sums out of appropriations made for expenses of the Spanish war, duting

while for the years 1901 and 1902, these appropriations amount to nearly \$144,000,-"For the payment of pensions the ap-

the fifty-fifth congress. The may cost for the two years, 1397-1898, \$63,562,000,

propriations show an increase of nearly \$8,500,000 for the two years. "In a word, this table shows that the price to the people of the policy of this administration that has been thrust upon them by the Republican party is in round numbers \$400,000,000 within a period of two years, and the half that is contemplated has not yet been put in opera-

"The ship subsidy measure that has been deferred, but not abandoned will cost \$180,000,000 more to say nothing of its predecessor, and this has rendered the lesser schemes that are proposed."

J. J. WILL SAID TO BE · AFTER THE BURLINGTON

of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway Wall street operators say that ooth the Union Pacific and the Morthern

NEW YORK, March 6.-The Commercial Advertiser says: The heavy buying far presented the newcomers from securing a majority of the Bunington shares within the past few days is partly stock. Whether their resistance to a explained today by the report from a change in control will continue to be trustworthy source that J. J. Hill and effective remains to be seen. It is an his friends have been seeking to obtain interesting fact that one of the strongest control of this property in the interest interests in Burlington, which is seekof the Great Northern and Northern I a ing to preserve the independence of that property is the same interests which was largely instumental in preventing J. Pacific interests have secured sufficient Pierpont Morgan and J. J. Hill from stock to be entitled to representation on getting control of the Chicago, M lwaukee the board of control. The efforts of out & St. Paul railroad. The report that sile parties to secure control of the (hi-Pennsylvania railway interests were buycago, Burlington & Quincy have been ing Burlington shares is authoritatively stoutly registed by some of the largest denied by representatives of that comstockholders, who have been connected pany. The Pennsylvania people say they with the property for many years and have now got all of the ralway property who have a strong faith in its future they want.

RATES MAINTAINED BY JOINT AGREEMENTS

NEW YORK, March 6 .- The Mail and rates as the bankers' committee, or per-Express today says: Some large Western | haps the presidents themselves think shippers of freight complain that it is now useless to make the rounds of the various railroad offices looking for conresults of the bankers' arrangement for United States into groups or into commake such tariffs or such changes in the cure business.

ought to be made. As a result the machinery works as smoothly as if there were only one great system instead of various railroad offices looking for con-cessions on shipments from Chicago to authorities think the increased recently Pacific coast points, for example. This by reason of the abolishment of rate cutis pointed to as one of the immediate ting and because of a few small advances in tariffs will amount to \$50,the division of all the railways of the 000,000 or more a year. According to one authority the losses to the railways anmunity of ownership. It means that the | nuarly for the payment of commissions ased to run into the millions, and as a holds the reins and whenever rates need rule the general public did not benefit adjusting they emanate from this body correspondingly. Again the community or from the bankers who appointed the of ownership method has reduced rivanty There are no longer any to a minimum and it has been possible long wrangles of traffic officials. These to run fewer trains and to make less men are instructed to get together and extravagant concessions in order to se-

KAISER ATTACKED BY DEMENTED WORKMAN

BREMEN. March 6.-While Emperor: rested. His majesty is said to have been William was driving from the Rathskel- slightly injured on the cheek, but he con-

ler to the railway station here today a tinued his journey.
workman named Dietrich Werland threw Werland, who is an epileptic, gave cona piece of iron into his majesty's car- fusing stories to the police regarding his riage. Werland was immediately ar- motives.

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