FIRST SECTION. PAGES 1 to 16.

The St. Paul Globe

FIRST SECTION PAGES 1 to 16

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PROTECTING THE CATTLE

Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry Will Fight Disease in Person

GOES TO NEW ENGLAND

More Anxious to Protect Rest of Country Than to Retain Export Trade.

CAN'T AFFORD TO LET PLAGUE SPREAD ALL OVER COUNTRY

Boston Not Likely to Lose So Heavily as Apprehended, Because the Live Stock Will Probably Find Outlet at Other Ports—Canada Issues Instructions Barring New England Cattle.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—In pursuance of the purpose of the agricultural department to spare no effort for the extermination of the foot and mouth disease prevailing among live stock in the New England states, Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, decided today to go to Boston and take charge of the campaign in person.

Dr. Salmon said that the department had given due notice to Great Britain of the quarantining of the New England ports, but the department was affected more by a desire to protect the remainder of our own country than by any fear of losing our export trade. He added that the action of Great Britain could not be construed as at all hostile, the conditions apparently justifying it. The opinion also was expressed that so long as there is no general quarantine the exports would not be materially affected, the expectation being that the trade which has heretofore left New England ports will find outlet through other cities.

Boston's Loss.

Figures showing the extent of Boston's export trade in American live stock place the value of the business for last year at about $8,000,000. The cattle shipments numbered 78,957, the sheep 70,000, and the horses 1,552. In addition more than 30,000 head of Canadian cattle and more than 16,000 head of Canadian sheep were shipped from that port. There were also quite extensive shipments from Portland.

Dr. Salmon said that he expected to have a force of from fifty to one hundred assistants who would be scattered over the infected district. He said there was no effectual remedy against the disease except the slaughter of the affected cattle, and that he expected to resort to that remedy whenever necessary.

"In the long run it is the cheapest," he said. "We cannot afford to allow the disease to spread over the country."

The department today decided to allow all live stock to go through the quarantined states for immediate slaughter, providing the cars containing them are sealed by government inspectors at stock yards before reaching the infected region, and the seals remain undisturbed. This action was taken to protect the packing industry.

How the West Is Affected.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29—Arthur G. Leonard, general manager of the Union Stock Yards and Transit company, says there is very little menace to the beef industry or live stock exports of this country owing to the decreased foreign consumption on account of the quarantine declared by Secretary Wilson on cattle coming from the New England states. The number of cattle sent out and exported on the hoof from the infected district is very small, as there are very few beef cattle raised in that part of the country. There are more or less dairy cattle kept together and housed closely and more susceptible to disease there than the cattle on the range. The only particular result so far as affecting the live stock trade is concerned is of Western cattle and changing of shipments for export to other places. The bulk of meat going out of this country has been dressed and goes right to the quarantined district for export.

Canada Quarantines.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 29.—The custom house tonight sent an order to Sarnia prohibiting the importation into Canada of cattle, sheep or swine from the New England states.

INVITING PRESIDENT LOUBET TO THE ST. LOUIS SHOW

Mr. Tawney Will Introduce Necessary Resolution in Congress.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 29.—Congressman James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, who conferred recently with the exposition managers while passing through St. Louis on his way to Washington, will introduce in congress this session a joint resolution inviting President Loubet, of France, to visit the United States in 1903 and become the guest of the world's fair management. As chairman of the house committee on expositions, Mr. Tawney becomes the proper person to offer the resolution.

It was admitted at the administration building today that Mr. Tawney would be the medium of opening the diplomatic negotiations as to the presence of the president of France at the fair. The natural course of the affair, after congress has acted for the people of the country, will be for President Roosevelt to formally extend the invitation. This brings the subject home to President Loubet. It is confidently expected he will make known his feelings in advance of the receipt of the invitation.

BATTLESHIP TEXAS IS ALMOST BLOWN UP

Two Large Turret Guns Explode During Gun Practice.

HAMPTON, Va., Nov. 29.—The battleship Texas had a narrow escape from being blown up yesterday afternoon. She left the Portsmouth navy yard on a trial trip after having been overhauled, and went out to the Capes, where gun practice was had. Two of the large turret guns exploded, filling the gun room with glycerine and water, but the magnificent work of the gunners saved the vessel from serious damage, as well as the lives of those on board her. The ship returned to Old Point.

BANNOCKBURN PROBABLY LOST

All Hope For the Canadian Steamer and Her Twenty Men Is Abandoned.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Nov. 29.—The steamer Bannockburn, with her crew of twenty men, is given up for lost by local marine men. The report received last night that she was ashore near Michipicoten seems to be without foundation.

The belief that the steamer has met with disaster is strengthened by the fact that the steamer Rockefeller which arrived here today, reported passing through wreckage off Standard Rock. This is supposed to be from the missing boat. The wrecking tugs Boynton and Favorite have made a search along the north shore of Lake Superior without finding any trace of the Canadian steamer. The accepted theory is that the Bannockburn foundered in mid-lake and went down with all on board.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED.

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Fair; warmer and fair Monday.

WASHINGTON—

Probable business of session of congress beginning tomorrow is outlined.

Chief of bureau of animal industry discusses New England live stock quarantine.

Lieut. Peary says it is important that north pole should be reached by Americans.

President Roosevelt declines to involve United States in Venezuela's financial difficulties, in view of settlement of British and German claims.

FOREIGN—

Prof. Asser, Dutch jurist who arbitrated claims of American sealers for seizure of their vessels by Russian government, decides in favor of Americans.

Complete pacification of Colombia is reported.

Business at port of Marseilles is tied up by strike of stokers.

DOMESTIC—

Suits to invalidate new Virginia constitution are dismissed by federal judges.

Two men make unsuccessful attempt to hold up Chicago & Alton train at Independence, Mo.

David E. Robinson, of Mankato, who tried to get appointed as state insurance commissioner, is convicted of forgery.

Harvey Logan, Montana train robber, is sentenced to twenty years in prison.

Chicago live stock exposition opens.

Crown Prince of Siam snubs state and city officials at Portland, Or.

Boiler in Swift & Co.'s plant in Chicago explodes, killing thirteen men and injuring twice as many more.

It is now regarded certain that steamer Bannockburn sank in Lake Superior with all on board.

RAILROADS—

Rock Island's new freight house opens tomorrow.

Employes of two rival railroads in Missouri threaten to come into hostile conflict.

Eastern roads will advance commodity rates from 2 to 2½ cents per hundred pounds.

Presidents of Eastern roads are to reconsider the agreement in regard to refusing passes to Western roads.

POLITICAL—

Johnson men claim Chicago interview does not express Van Sant's true sentiments in speakership contest.

Senator Clapp says short session will enact tariff and trust legislation requested by president.

BUSINESS—

Dullness marks day's operations in grain pits and prices close lower all around.

Stocks open heavy, but improve in spots through professional bidding. Bank statement has bad effect.

LOCAL—

J. E. Olds, who has been agent of the United States Express company twenty-one years, resigns.

Ordinance will be introduced to compel owl car service on all lines.

Recount of votes in Sixth ward shows gross errors on the part of officials.

Martin Edland, of Cooperstown, N. D., blows out gas and dies twenty hours later.

Thirty-three boys are released from charge of probation officer.

James S. Maple, an escaped lunatic, tells how he got out of asylum.

SPORTS—

President Hickey, of the American association, comes to St. Paul to discuss transfer of Saints. Club Owner Lennon makes a statement.

West Point football team defeats the Annapolis school by the score 22 to 8.

St. Paul Central football team defeats St. Cloud and claims interscholastic championship of four states.

CONSTITUTION OF VIRGINIA

Federal Judges Discuss Suits Brought to Invalidate It.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 29.—Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, of the United States supreme court, and Judge J. W. Colling, in the United States circuit court, here today dismissed the suits brought to invalidate the new Virginia constitution, holding that the federal court had no jurisdiction, the actions being against the state. An appeal will be taken.

The plea made by the complainants was that the state was barred from restricting the suffrage as it had done by the reconstruction acts.

REGISTERED FROM DULUTH BUT BELONGED ELSEWHERE

Sensational Death of a Young Woman in a Chicago Hotel.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The police are investigating the death of a young woman said to be Miss Laura L. Pattee, of Springfield, Ill., early today in the Grand Pacific hotel. In company with a man she came to the hotel Thanksgiving day. They were registered under the names of "C. J. O'Donnell and wife, Duluth, Minn."

Early this morning the man sent word to the office of the hotel that a doctor was needed in their room at once, as the woman with him was dying. Dr. Stringfield, the house physician, found the woman just breathing her last. There were no marks of violence upon her body, and appearances go to prove the story of the man that she died of heart disease. The police were notified and the man taken into custody.

He declared that O'Donnell was his name and at first refused to give the name of the young woman. Later he said that she was Miss Larua J. Pattee, of Springfield, Ill. O'Donnell will be held until after the case has been investigated by the coroner.

THIS GENERATION OF GERMANS IS TOO SLACK

Emperor William Finds One Objection to His People.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Emperor William, speaking at the inauguration of the Hall of Fame at Goerlitz, Prussia, today, criticised the present generation for its slackness in carrying on the work of the empire, which its forefathers had built up at the expense of such strenuous exertion of mind and body.

"At this time," said the emperor, "we stand upon the development of the empire's power, and our time demands a generation that understands this work. The freedom of the single individual is conditional upon his subordination to the whole. May the generation to come act with that knowledge. I wish for the German people freedom of thought, religion and scientific freedom, but not freedom to govern badly at one's will."

SNUBBED BY THE PRINCE OF SIAM

Oregon State and City Officials Ignored by His Royal Highness.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 28.—Attorney General G. H. Williams, the mayor of Portland, and a committee from the Portland chamber of commerce went to the union station this afternoon to pay an official call upon the Prince of Siam and to show him about the city, but the prince sent word that he was at luncheon and could not receive the official representatives of the city. The committee then disbanded.

The prince left for the North at 3 p. m. en route for Vancouver, B. C., from which point he will sail for home.

NATIONAL PURE FOOD BILL PATTERNED AFTER OHIO LAW

Design of the Dairy and Food Commissioners' Committee.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 29.—The committee appointed at the last convention of the National Association of Dairy and Food Commissioners to draft a national pure food bill to be presented at the forthcoming session of congress will draft the bill along the lines of the Ohio law. The committee is composed of O. H. Jones, dairy and food commissioner of Illinois; J. H. Hamilton, secretary of agriculture of Pennsylvania, and J. E. Blackburn, dairy and food commissioner of Ohio.

CALLS RICHTER A TRAITOR TO THE MINORITY

Regulation Daily Disturbance in the German Reichstag.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—In the reichstag today Herr Barth alluded to Herr Richter as having formerly participated in the tariff bill obstruction.

"He is a traitor to the minority," cried Herr Bebel, whereupon Herr Richter sprang to his feet in a great rage and shouted: "That is infamous!"

The president called Herr Bebel to order and the socialists, after having questioned the presence of a quorum in the house, hastily left the hall and the president closed the sitting.

The ministry is quietly supporting the majority parties in bringing the tariff to a vote without detailed discussion as the lrue sprovide. The cabinet ministers have kept discreetly away from the reichstag during the stormy scenes of the last two days, but Chancellor von Buelow is actively holding conferences with the majority leaders behind the scenes.

Gen. MacArthur Glorifies the Scot.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Gen. Arthur MacArthur was the chief speaker at the banquet of St. Andrew's society here tonight. Fully 300 Scotchmen were present to celebrate the return of St. Andrew's day. Gen. MacArthur touched but lightly on the situation in the Philippines, and talked for the greater part upon Scotland and the work done by Scotchmen in the development of the world.

PECULIAR AND SENSATIONAL ACCIDENT IN WHICH A BANKER IS KILLED

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 29.—James B. Markoe, a prominent banker, was killed tonight in a runaway accident. Clarence Dubar, the footman; George Tomlinson, the coachman, and Harry Grady, a pedestrian, who attempted to stop the frightened horses, were badly injured.

Mr. Markoe had attended the army and navy football game, and afterwards had dined with some friends. Tonight the party were driving, and the horses, becoming frightened, dashed madly through the streets.

Mr. Markoe climbed out of the carriage and over the pole, grasping the horses' bridles. In doing so he was thrown violently to the ground, sustaining a fractured skull. He died on the way to the hospital.

LUNATIC IS ON WAY TO EUROPE

JAMES S. MAPLE, WHO ESCAPED FROM ROCHESTER, SAYS HE'LL GO ABROAD

TELLS HOW HE GOT OUT OF THE ASYLUM

St. Paul Man, Adjudged Insane, Makes Skeleton Key and Lets Himself Out of Durance—Leads Intoxicated Nurse Back to Mad House—Hires Horse and Gets Away.

James S. Maple, who was sometime ago committed to the Rochester state hospital, has escaped and is now on his way to Europe to act as salesman for a shoe company. He yesterday visited The Globe office and gave an account of his incarceration, his escape and his plans for the future—in which he includes an elaborate revenge upon the authorities in charge at the institution where he was confined.

He came unannounced—a man of medium height, dark complexion and with an enormous growth of fierce whiskers, carrying in his arm a pretty little child, a girl, of about two years of age.

"I am James S. Maple!" he announced.

"I am the man who on Thursday morning escaped from the Rochester state hospital—who was adjudged insane. But I wasn't," he continued. "I'm no more insane than you are. At the time of my arrest I was drunk—that's all—just crazy drunk from drinking poor brandy."

"It was this way: I was at that time in charge of the shoe department in a local store. I was not feeling well one day and I decided to go out and get some brandy with which to doctor myself. I went out and got it—50 cents worth—and drank the whole thing. It told on me very speedily, and then I went out and got on 'a toot.' This you must remember was in June—the 19th—in 1901. I have been committed twice, you know. In September of the same year my wife, through her pleadings, got me paroled; but I very foolishly got intoxicated again and was committed once more.

How He Escaped.

"The manner of my escape was like this.

"I was confined in the ward known as "B 2"—on the top floor. I could not stand the confinement—for I am not insane—and the thought that all my friends were thinking of me as crazy was almost enough to drive one that way. And then I wanted to see my wife and little one. Oh, how I did long for them!—for I love them with all the devotion a man can feel. And to think that I could not get out and kiss them—it was killing! Then I wanted to see my little Helen—my little baby girl—" and he glanced down at the little tot who sat on his knee with the light of fatherly pride shining in his dark eyes. "So I determined to make my escape—cost what it might!

"I managed to get a key in some way—I just forget now how I did get it—and on Thanksgiving eve I determined that if it were at all possible I would spend the following day with my dear ones. I filed the key to the form of a skeleton key and while the nurses were having their midnight lunch at 1 o'clock I managed to unlock the window screen without them hearing me, and, by means of the fire escape, I reached the ground.

Leads a Nurse Home.

"I had not taken time to dress inside, but carried my clothes in a bag and donned them outside in the cold. Did I shiver? Well, imagine yourself dressing outside on last Thursday morning! Wow! You bet it was cold. It is one mile and a half to Rochester from the hospital; and I hurriedly walked that and was just going to the Cook house to get a room when—right alongside the hotel—I met one of the nurses from the hospital—villianously drunk. I had always liked the fellow—he had been a little better to me than the rest—and I took pity on him—he was so helpless. I took him back to the hospital.

"I returned to town, and as it was too late to secure a room I hired a horse and rig and drove to Owatonna. Did I have any money? Oh, no, but I intend fully to send the price of that man's rig to him. I got the vehicle and drove over to Owatonna and there I placed the horse in a livery barn, asking the man in charge to feed the animal and take good care of him. I then went down to the railroad tracks and saw a freight train about ready to pull out for Minneapolis. I gave the brakeman the 'high box' of an order I belong to and very luckily for me he was 'one of 'em', too. In that way I got to Minneapolis. From there it was easy sailing to get to St. Paul if I so desired, for I had borrowed $2 from a man in Owatonna. But you see I was right at home, for my wife had lived, and still lives, at 717 South Ninth street, Minneapolis.

Did Not Steal the Horse.

"There is one thing about which I am very anxious, and that is that you correct through your pages the impression that I stole that livery horse. It is not true—but what could a man do in the desperate straits I was in but what I did? You understand, don't you?"

"And what do you propose doing now, Mr. Maple?"

"I start for New York this evening, from there I go to Europe to sell shoes—all arrangements have been made.

"There is also another thing about which I wish to tell you. That is the rottenness of the system under which the Rochester state hospital is conducted. It is corruption personified. During my incarceration I kept very scrupulously a diary; and in it I have made a full entry of all the many things that came under my notice. I am, just as soon as I get settled across the 'wet spot,' going to send you a copy of it. I'm going to have it made out in triplicate."

MEXICO THINKING OF ADOPTING GOLD STANDARD

Price of Silver Down to One-third Normal Value.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 29.—Fluctuations of silver keep exchange continually varying. Opinions are still divided as to the advisability of adopting a gold standard. The largest business men and the bankers incline to a gold standard. Farmers in the interior are disposed to resent the agitation in favor of gold as a mere outcry on the part of interested foreigners.

Business men are making up prices to the proportions of 32 to 1. The silver dollar is down nearly to one-third of its normal value expressed in gold. Banks are all prosperous and business interests present good trade conditions.

TRAIN ROBBERS LOSE NERVE

Abandon Attempt to Hold Up Cars After Shooting and Wounding a Brakeman.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 29.—Two men made an unsuccessful attempt to holdup the east-bound Chicago & Alton train which left St. Louis at 9 o'clock tonight, at the Alton station at Independence, a secluded spot in the eastern suburbs of that town. The train had stopped at the station and two men armed with rifles boarded the rear end of the train there. As the train was pulling out at 10 o'clock the men covered a brakeman with their rifles and commanded him to throw up his hands. The brakeman refused to obey and one of the bandits shot him in the leg.

The report of the gun was heard by the other trainmen, who hurried to the end of the train. The robbers were evidently disconcerted by the turn events had taken, and becoming frightened at the approach of the trainmen, jumped from the train before it had gained much headway.

The work of the bandits was very crude and they were evidently amateurs in train robbing. They were not masked and the injured brakeman was able to give the police a good description of them. The Kansas City and Independence officers are searching the country near Independence with every prospect of capturing the robbers soon. The passengers were not aware that an attempt had been made to rob the train.

The wounded brakeman's name is James Patton and he lives at Slater, Mo. It is not known how seriously he is injured. When the robbers commanded Patton to throw up his hands the latter swung his lantern, striking one of the men on the head.

UNCLE SAM WON'T HELP VENEZUELA

THAT IS, HE WILL NOT GIVE GUARANTEE FOR SETTLEMENT OF FOREIGN CLAIMS

PROPOSITION SUBMITED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Seligman Calls Upon Him in the Interests of a Syndicate—This Government Fears a Temporary Occupation of Venezuelan Ports Might Become Permanent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—The appearance in Washington of Mr. I. Seligman, a member of a New York financial house which has engaged extensively in international syndication, was view in official circles here as indicating the existence of a syndicate with the purpose of floating all of Venezuela's many debts, and thus averting the imminent danger that country now stands in, of the seizure of her customs houses by foreign powers. The assumption is that the prospective syndicate wishes to ascertain before closing a bargain with Venezuela whether or not the United States will insure the meeting by Venezuela of the obligations she would assume in the matter of repayment of the loan.

The United States government, it can be stated on authority, is extremely desirous that Venezuela settle her troubles with Great Britain, Germany and other foreign countries without incurring the seizure of any Venezuelan ports even temporarily.

Where Danger Lies.

It is realized that while the United States could not consistently object to the seizure of the Venezuelan customs houses by a foreign power as a means of collecting just debts, this is regarded as the contingency to be avoided if possible, for serious friction might follow between the foreigners and the Venezuelans and what in the beginning might be declared to be merely temporary occupation would end by a claim of permanence, of which the United States must take notice and which it must contest. Therefore, if any responsible financial body is willing to pay off Venezuela's foreign claims and so relieve the country of danger of occupation, such a move would be welcomed by the state department.

But it is known that if the official settlement looked to a guarantee by the United States government of the syndicate's Venezuelan loan, it would be unfavorably considered. The department of state objects very strongly to giving any guarantee of this kind and its official practice has been to extend to an American holding foreign bonds such protection as it would accord to any other citizen, but to allow him to bear the risk of his own venture, holding that he takes the bonds of a foreign government subject to the vicissitudes of that government and cannot expect the United States to act as his collector in the event that his speculation does not turn out as well as he expected.

The President Is Shy.

Mr. Seligman lost no time in bringing his business to the attention of the government here, and before noon he appeared at the White house with Senator Hanna and was promptly admitted to the president's office. The conference did not last long. It is understood that Mr. Seligman sounded the president upon the lines indicated above and the president could not see his way clear to involve the United States in the financial difficulties of the South American republics that might follow from the acceptance of Mr. Seligman's proposition.

It is believed the matter may take a form that may make it possible for the state department to definitely entertain it. At any rate, Mr. Seligman returned to his hotel from the executive office, postponing a visit he had projected to the state department and letting it be understood that he was not leaving Washington immediately.

POWERS SHOULD INTERVENE.

This Is the Reputed Belief of the People of Trinidad.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Nov. 29.—Sir Courtenay Knollys, acting governor of Trinidad, believes that Great Britain and Germany are preparing for joint action against Venezuela. The people of Trinidad, he says, think it time for the powers to intervene in the matter. Venezuelan gunboats have recently seized four British merchantmen in the Orinoco river and the protest made regarding these seizures has not been heeded. An American ship is now here, bound for the Orinoco, and is awaiting a decision from the Washington government as to whether or not the blockade is effective.

Gov. Knolly declares that Venezuela has no cause for complaint as to the failure of the powers to recognize the blockade, as such recognition would mean the investing of the revolutionists with belligerent rights and would close Trinidad to Castro's warships, which use Port of Spain as a place for refitting. He insists that the island of Patos is British territory and has been so for a century and declares that ample proof of his statement is obtainable. The sympathy of Trinidad is with the revolutionists, though it is

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WOMEN INVENTORS SHOW MUCH SKILL

St. Paul Woman Among Those Granted Patents in Germany.

Special Cable to The Globe.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Women inventors, both American and German, have scored important successes, according to the monthly statement of the imperial patent office. Miss Anna Hellwig, of St. Paul, Minn., receives a patent for a compressed air machine; Mrs. Nagel is the inventor of a drilling apparatus of sinking shafts and Mrs. Julia Boehmer, of Warburg, receives a patent for a carpet sweeper.

The patent office authorities consider the skill women are displaying in strictly technical inventions remarkable.

SPEAK BITTERLY AGAINST PALMA

Cuban Nationalists Come Out Squarely in Hostility to the President.

HAVANA, Nov. 29.—A large meeting of the members of the Nationalist party was held here today for the purpose of protesting against President Palma and the methods used in deposing Secretary of Government Tamayo from the cabinet. Senor Portuondo, president of the house of representatives, and Senators Bravo, Tamayo and Zayas spoke bitterly against President Palma and Secretary of State Zaldo, whom Secretary Zayas declared to be an annexationist.

The sentiment of the meeting was that the party should declare opposition to the Palma government and make an attmept to control the senate as it does the house.

The Nationalists undoubtedly will adopt obstructionist tactics, but the Republicans expect that, with a strong man in Secretary Tamayo's place, the party will be strengthened and will regain a majority in the house.

FOR KILLING HER CHILD WITH POISON

Maine Woman Arrested—Her Husband and Two Children Died Recently.

DEXTER, Me., Nov. 29.—Mrs. Hattie L. Whitten, whose husband died two years ago, her eleven-year-old daughter Fannie last September and her nine-year-old daughter Jennie yesterday, was arraigned today on the specific charge of having poisoned the second child. Both the little girls were insured, the elder for $85 and the younger for $56.

The arrest followed the holding of an autopsy on the body of the second child immediately after the funeral today. The physicians discovered strong evidence of arsenic and strychnine and when this was reported to the county attorney, a coroner's jury was impaneled. The jury reported a verdict that death was due to poisoning administered by the mother.

The body of the first child was exhumed and an autopsy held, but the result was not made public. The death certificates give the cause of Fannie's death as meningitis and that of Jennie as heart failure.

SAID SHE HAD TAKEN POISON, BUT HAD NOT

Indiana Farmer Held Pending Investigation of Wife's Death.

ELWOOD, Ind., Nov. 29.—Charles de Bois, a farmer, is being held pending the investigation of the death of his wife, who was found dead in her room this afternoon with a bottle of carbolic acid laying beside her and a note in which is stated her intention of taking her life. An autopsy was held tonight and no poison was found in the stomach. The side of her skull was crushed, apparently by the blow of a blunt instrument.

Debois denies all knowledge of the cause of his wife's death, and refuses to make any other statement. Mrs. Debois and the man, who is ten years her senior, were but recently married and it is said have not lived happily together.

Ex-Strikers Punished.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 29.—Judge Parlan, in the United States district court today, handed down a decision in the case of the linemen of the Cumberland Telephone company, who have been on trial for contempt in connection with the recent strike in this city. Six were found guilty of violating an injunction against interfering with the company's property and were given heavy sentences in prison. Five were discharged.

PROSPECTS IN CONGRESS

Session That Opens Tomorrow Will Break Away From Precedent

IT WILL BE A BUSY ONE

Leaders Will Seek to Avoid Extra Session by Securing Important Legislation

LAW REGARDING TRUSTS IS ANTICIPATED

No Serious Attempt at Tariff Revision Will Be Made, the Opposition Being Too Strong—Ship Subsidy Bill May Pass Because of the Atlantic Shipping Combination.

Special to The Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—Next Monday the second session of the Fifty-seventh congress will convene. It promises to be an unusually busy session. By law it will terminate March 4 at noon. During its three months' existence, if the leaders are successful, more business will be transacted than usual. They hope, by enacting some of the important legislation which the president will point out in his annual message as demanded by the people and required for the country's welfare, to escape an extra session. No power in the hands of a president is more potential in facilitating the disposition of public business by congress than the suggestion that an extra session will be called unless certain measures are considered at the regular session.

During the frequent conferences at the White house the president has freely expressed his opinion and the congressmen who have talked with him gathered the impression that unless action is taken upon some of his more important recommendations during the short session, the Fifty-eighth congress will be assembled in extraordinary session next spring. These recommendations will not be officially communicated to congress probably until next Tuesday.

The First Day.

Senator McMillan, of Michigan, died a few months ago and it is said that his death will be officially announced to the senate by Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, on Monday, immediately after the transaction of the routine business and that the senate will immediately adjourn. The announcement of Mr. McMillan's death may be withheld, however, until after the reading of the president's message and adjournment be had then, if the leaders consider the pressure of business so great as to require the saving of a day. The precedent is not likely to be broken, however, because nothing tangible can be accomplished by having the president's message read on Monday instead of Tuesday.

Representative Cannon, of Illinois, who will be the most important member of the house during the short session because of the decision of a majority of the Republican members to put him in the speaker's chair to succeed Mr. Henderson, will give his colleagues an object lesson of expeditious dispatch of public business as chairman of the committee on appropriations. Mr. Cannon is intrusted with the responsibility of preparing several of the most important supply bills, and he will have three or four of them ready for presentation to the house as soon as it is ready to consider them. Mr. Cannon now has four of these bills in print—the legislative, executive and judicial, the pension, the fortifications and District of Columbia.

Other Supply Bills.

While these bills are being considered in the house, the postoffice committee, under Representative Loud, of California, the committee on military affairs, under the chairmanship of Representative Hull, of Iowa, and the committee on agriculture, under Mr. Wadsworth, of New York, will be engaged in the preparation of three more supply bills. The agricultural bill is in print and will require slight revision before it is submitted to the house.

Ordinarily the goal of congress at a short session is to pass the regular appropriation bills before March 4. Seldom is any legislation of importance attempted. At the coming session, however, debate upon the supply bills will be restricted in order that the precious minutes may be devoted to other questions. Several are now pending, having been left over from the last session, and the president is expected to precipitate others in his message.

Carefully tucked away in the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries is the ship subsidy bill that is being strongly opposed in its present form by Representatives Miner, of Wisconsin, Stevens, of Minnesota, and Fordney, of Michigan.

May Be a Ship Subsidy Law.

Since the close of the last session the great combine of Atlantic steamship lines under control of J. Pierpont Morgan has been consummated and this new condition may materially change the status of the subsidy bill. It will probably be debated in the house this winter, and a subsidy measure may be placed upon the statute books.

In the interstate and foreign commerce committee, of which Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, is chairman, is a bill for the creation of a new department of commerce. This bill has passed the senate and will be considered by the house at this session, as the committee is completing its investigation and will be ready soon to report it.

Currency legislation is on the pro-

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