

CASH WANT ADS. Get Green Trading Stamps at the Globe Office.

Pay Subscriptions and Get Green Trading Stamps at the Globe Office.

VOL. XXVI, NO. 20.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1903. TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS. On Trains, FIVE CENTS.

JAMES J. HILL TELLS WHY HE IS IN NEW YORK

Denies That He Is Going to Europe and Says He Is East to Take a Look at His Big Steamers--He Speaks of Western Business Condition and Says He Is Still Interested in Erie.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—James J. Hill and several members of his family are the Bolshoiu report the inadequate details the report that he is en route to Europe. He says that his presence in the East is due solely to a desire to overlook the two big steamships that are to be launched within a few weeks from the Hanson yard at New London.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—James J. Hill and several members of his family are the Bolshoiu report the inadequate details the report that he is en route to Europe. He says that his presence in the East is due solely to a desire to overlook the two big steamships that are to be launched within a few weeks from the Hanson yard at New London.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—James J. Hill and several members of his family are the Bolshoiu report the inadequate details the report that he is en route to Europe. He says that his presence in the East is due solely to a desire to overlook the two big steamships that are to be launched within a few weeks from the Hanson yard at New London.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—James J. Hill and several members of his family are the Bolshoiu report the inadequate details the report that he is en route to Europe. He says that his presence in the East is due solely to a desire to overlook the two big steamships that are to be launched within a few weeks from the Hanson yard at New London.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—James J. Hill and several members of his family are the Bolshoiu report the inadequate details the report that he is en route to Europe. He says that his presence in the East is due solely to a desire to overlook the two big steamships that are to be launched within a few weeks from the Hanson yard at New London.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—James J. Hill and several members of his family are the Bolshoiu report the inadequate details the report that he is en route to Europe. He says that his presence in the East is due solely to a desire to overlook the two big steamships that are to be launched within a few weeks from the Hanson yard at New London.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—James J. Hill and several members of his family are the Bolshoiu report the inadequate details the report that he is en route to Europe. He says that his presence in the East is due solely to a desire to overlook the two big steamships that are to be launched within a few weeks from the Hanson yard at New London.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—James J. Hill and several members of his family are the Bolshoiu report the inadequate details the report that he is en route to Europe. He says that his presence in the East is due solely to a desire to overlook the two big steamships that are to be launched within a few weeks from the Hanson yard at New London.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—James J. Hill and several members of his family are the Bolshoiu report the inadequate details the report that he is en route to Europe. He says that his presence in the East is due solely to a desire to overlook the two big steamships that are to be launched within a few weeks from the Hanson yard at New London.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—James J. Hill and several members of his family are the Bolshoiu report the inadequate details the report that he is en route to Europe. He says that his presence in the East is due solely to a desire to overlook the two big steamships that are to be launched within a few weeks from the Hanson yard at New London.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—James J. Hill and several members of his family are the Bolshoiu report the inadequate details the report that he is en route to Europe. He says that his presence in the East is due solely to a desire to overlook the two big steamships that are to be launched within a few weeks from the Hanson yard at New London.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—James J. Hill and several members of his family are the Bolshoiu report the inadequate details the report that he is en route to Europe. He says that his presence in the East is due solely to a desire to overlook the two big steamships that are to be launched within a few weeks from the Hanson yard at New London.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—James J. Hill and several members of his family are the Bolshoiu report the inadequate details the report that he is en route to Europe. He says that his presence in the East is due solely to a desire to overlook the two big steamships that are to be launched within a few weeks from the Hanson yard at New London.

After two hours of vain effort to be recognized by the chair, the Democrats declared the lieutenant governor disqualified to further preside over the senate, under a provision of the constitution which they say disqualifies the lieutenant governor if he refuses to resign.

Two separate senatorial bodies are now in session, one presided over by Lieut. Gov. Haggart, and composed of fifteen Republicans, and another presided over by President Pro Tem. W. H. Adams as Democrat, and made up of Democrats.

Two separate senatorial bodies are now in session, one presided over by Lieut. Gov. Haggart, and composed of fifteen Republicans, and another presided over by President Pro Tem. W. H. Adams as Democrat, and made up of Democrats.

Two separate senatorial bodies are now in session, one presided over by Lieut. Gov. Haggart, and composed of fifteen Republicans, and another presided over by President Pro Tem. W. H. Adams as Democrat, and made up of Democrats.

Two separate senatorial bodies are now in session, one presided over by Lieut. Gov. Haggart, and composed of fifteen Republicans, and another presided over by President Pro Tem. W. H. Adams as Democrat, and made up of Democrats.

Two separate senatorial bodies are now in session, one presided over by Lieut. Gov. Haggart, and composed of fifteen Republicans, and another presided over by President Pro Tem. W. H. Adams as Democrat, and made up of Democrats.

Two separate senatorial bodies are now in session, one presided over by Lieut. Gov. Haggart, and composed of fifteen Republicans, and another presided over by President Pro Tem. W. H. Adams as Democrat, and made up of Democrats.

Two separate senatorial bodies are now in session, one presided over by Lieut. Gov. Haggart, and composed of fifteen Republicans, and another presided over by President Pro Tem. W. H. Adams as Democrat, and made up of Democrats.

Two separate senatorial bodies are now in session, one presided over by Lieut. Gov. Haggart, and composed of fifteen Republicans, and another presided over by President Pro Tem. W. H. Adams as Democrat, and made up of Democrats.

Two separate senatorial bodies are now in session, one presided over by Lieut. Gov. Haggart, and composed of fifteen Republicans, and another presided over by President Pro Tem. W. H. Adams as Democrat, and made up of Democrats.

Two separate senatorial bodies are now in session, one presided over by Lieut. Gov. Haggart, and composed of fifteen Republicans, and another presided over by President Pro Tem. W. H. Adams as Democrat, and made up of Democrats.

Two separate senatorial bodies are now in session, one presided over by Lieut. Gov. Haggart, and composed of fifteen Republicans, and another presided over by President Pro Tem. W. H. Adams as Democrat, and made up of Democrats.

Two separate senatorial bodies are now in session, one presided over by Lieut. Gov. Haggart, and composed of fifteen Republicans, and another presided over by President Pro Tem. W. H. Adams as Democrat, and made up of Democrats.

Two separate senatorial bodies are now in session, one presided over by Lieut. Gov. Haggart, and composed of fifteen Republicans, and another presided over by President Pro Tem. W. H. Adams as Democrat, and made up of Democrats.

Two separate senatorial bodies are now in session, one presided over by Lieut. Gov. Haggart, and composed of fifteen Republicans, and another presided over by President Pro Tem. W. H. Adams as Democrat, and made up of Democrats.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Snow and much colder today; fair and cold Wednesday.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Shaw calls on national banks for restitution of general bonds as security for public deposits.

Texas congressman makes scandalous charges against American consuls in Mexico.

President Roosevelt speaks at Y. M. C. A. celebration.

National supreme court knocks out a South Dakota divorce.

Health authorities of nineteen states confer on subject of bubonic plague and adopt resolutions severely lecturing authorities of San Francisco, where cases of plague exist.

RAILROADS.—James J. Hill denies that he is going to Europe. He discusses business outlook and tells why he is in New York.

Northern Pacific readymen to hold monthly meeting.

Negotiations between committees and officials may end this week.

CONGRESS.—Congressman-elect Buckman goes to Washington to fight for settlers' rights.

National Guard association will ask legislature to increase Libbey's salary.

House members are not inclined to take anti-pass resolution seriously.

CHICAGO.—Chicago grand jury indicted forty-five corporations and individuals for alleged conspiracy in matter of coal supply.

Gonzales, victim of Lieut. Gov. Tillman's pistol, dies at Columbia, S. C.

Old woman in Iowa kills her husband and herself.

Colorado has two senates as result of struggle over unseating of members.

"Gas" Addicks is nominated for senator by Delaware Union Republican legislators, while Democrats and regular Republicans also name candidates.

LOCAL.—Marvin Huggitt, president of the Northwestern road, scolded at the idea of railroads being in collusion with coal men.

Congressman Stevens writes that car line from Minneapolis to Fort Snelling cannot be built within two years.

Ex-Gov. Ramsey addresses the State Historical society.

Discovery is made that well contracted for by Ramsey county commissioners is located in Washington county.

Frank D. Cooley is restored to legal capacity by Judge Bunn.

Owl car ordinance passed by assembly is slated for defeat at the hands of the board of aldermen tonight.

Annual reports of county officers show liberal receipts on the part of the fee offices.

MINNEAPOLIS.—President Marshall, of the Chamber of Commerce admits that A. E. Tyler, one of the men who tried to break into the Coe Commission company's office, was employed by the chamber to locate leakage of wheat quotations.

"Billy" Edwards and "Cheerful Charles" Howard, the big mitt men, disappear from Minneapolis.

FOREIGN.—American patriarchy in Constantinople is shot and wounded by drug clerk.

There is evidence of coming American shipping combine in France.

Four men are burned to death in Morrissey (R. C.) hotel fire. Four more are missing and also thought dead.

BUSINESS.—Day in wheat pit is repetition of latter part of last week. Wheat strong, active and higher, and corn and oats lower.

Trading in stocks continues listless and day's business is totally devoid of importance.

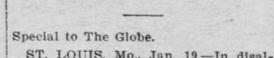
Metal combine is completed and efforts will be made to bring in St. Paul concerns.

SPORTING.—National league magnates meet in Cincinnati, but fail to reach an agreement.

Western league magnates to hold annual meeting in Kansas City today.

Bowlers entered in tournament to pick team for Indianapolis roll third series.

HE MAY BE POPE.



Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, who has been named by the pope vice chancellor of the Catholic church, to succeed Cardinal Patocchi.

DIVORCED MAN HAS SOME RIGHTS

St. Louis Judge Disallows Woman's Claim for Educating Children.

Special to The Globe. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 19.—In disallowing a claim of Rose B. Dixon, a wealthy divorcee living in Bond county, Ill., for \$4,932 against her former husband, Henry M. Dixon, for educating and providing for two children born of the marriage, Judge Franklin Ferriss said today:

"I cannot believe that it is the law that a woman has the right to take children away from a father who is able and willing to support them, transfer them to another state, set up a home of her own and give them a college education, when the father is a poor farmer in Missouri, and expect him to pay for it."

The Dixons were twice married and divorced, the last separation taking place in 1892.

PAWNS AMERICAN FLAG FOR MONEY TO BUY DRINKS

This and Other Serious Charges Made Against American Consuls in Mexico by Congressman Slayden of Texas—Asylums for Drunkards.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The house transacted considerable business today. Several miscellaneous measures were passed. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, the third of the regular budgets, was passed and fair progress was made with the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

During the consideration of the diplomatic bill Mr. McClellan (N. Y.) explicated a discussion concerning our diplomatic and consular service, which took a wide range and led to some rather scandalous charges against our consular representatives in Mexico by Mr. Slayden (Tex.).

Some of the Mexican consulates, he said, were made regular asylums for "invalids and drunkards." "It makes an American blush," said he "to hear the stories that are told of some of our official representatives." He narrated how a United States consul at Saltillo, Mex., with two companions, last summer, entered the office of a newspaper editor to assault him.

"Were any charges made to the state department against this official?" asked Mr. Adams (Pa.).

Plenty of Red Paint.

"Charges have been repeatedly made," replied Mr. Slayden. "This particular official left town between night and morning, while I was in the city." The particular vice of our representatives, Mr. Slayden proceeded to say, seemed to be drunkenness, and in this connection he referred to the case of the special envoy sent by a Democratic president some years ago, who he said got drunk at El Paso and painted a broad red streak down to the City of Mexico, 1,000 miles to the south.

He also recalled the case of one who, he said, some years ago painted the American flag for 40 cents in order to buy drinks. The concluding chapter of his arraignment was the charge that an American vice consul had been charged with being implicated in the theft of some coal.

Mr. McClellan admitted figures to show that our consulate, compared with those of other first-class countries, were underpaid but over-manned. Mr. Grosvener (Ohio) declared the charges against our consular officials were unjustified, maintaining that it was the opinion of European publicists that we had the most efficient consular service in the world.

The senate amendments to the militia bill were agreed to, which passed the bill.

Lazy Day in the Senate.

In the senate Mr. Bailey (Tex.) objected to consideration by unanimous consent of all bills from the Republican side, on the ground that the senators from New York had interfered with the making of the staff of Texas—the making of Part Arthur a part of entry. A discussion arose which was terminated by Mr. Cullom moving an executive session to continue the work on the bill.

The Democratic caucus nominated State Chairman Willard Saulsbury for the short term and former United States senator Richard R. Kenney for the long term. The regular Republican caucus decided upon Col. Henry A. Dupont and former United States Senator Anthony Higgins, as their nominees for the long term and short term, respectively. Finally, it was decided to appoint two conference committees, one to meet the Democrats and ask for further time to consider their proposition, and the other committee to inform the Union that their proposition would be refused as long it included Addicks.

The regular Republican and Democratic committees will meet tomorrow morning.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE ST. LOUIS BOILERS

Chief Engineer Says Trouble Was Not Known on Leaving Southampton.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Chief Engineer John Phillip, of the steamship St. Louis, today made his official report on the cause of the vessel's much-delayed trip from Southampton to New York. It is in brief:

In regard to the long passage of the ship, I beg to state that it was due to the boiler tubes getting choked up on the fire side, through tubes leaking and the boiler being over-pressed. The only cause that I can see for this is hammering too much at the choked tubes in the different boxes while we were at Southampton, which started a number of tubes in the back sheet. The boilers are as safe now in regard to any part giving way as they were when built. When we left Southampton we did not have the slightest idea of the trouble in store for us."

Raising Irish Defense Fund.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—At a meeting of the national executive committee of the United Irish League of America, at the Hoffman house today, it was announced by the national treasurer, T. B. Fitzpatrick, of Boston, that upward of \$35,000 had been

"BEE" TAYLOR DESERTED BY HER LAWYERS

They Withdraw Because of Differences With Her Client.

From Globe Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—In connection with the proceedings instituted by Miss Rebecca J. Taylor, of St. Paul, against the secretary of war for a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary to restore her to a clerkship in the war department, Attorneys F. L. Siddons and Adolph G. Wolf today withdrew their appearance for Miss Taylor. Counsel explain that they withdrew as Miss Taylor's legal representatives for the reason that differences arose between them and their client as to the method of presenting the case to the court.

Attorneys Siddons and Wolf consider that these differences render their further connection with the proceeding unwise.

Miss Taylor was discharged for publication by her attorneys.

Terms of Princess' Freedom.

DRESDEN, Jan. 19.—Besides surrendering all her titles, etc., in consideration of the payment of \$7,500 yearly, the crown princess of Saxony has full freedom of movement so long as the Saxon and Austrian courts are informed beforehand of her intended change of abode, and she is guaranteed freedom from arrest. It is assumed that the Dresden and Vienna courts knew and approved of her departure from Geneva to Mentone.

HEAD OF NEW YORK SLEUTHS

Capt. James Langan Intends to Rival Byrnes' Fame as Detective.



Capt. James Langan, head of the New York Central office detective squad.

New Yorkers are awaiting with interest the developments that will follow the promotion of Capt. Langan to the head of the Central office detective squad. In the past year many murders and other crimes have been committed and the criminals have escaped undetected. It is hoped that Langan will meet with greater success in suppressing crime.

lishing criticisms of the administration's Philippine policy. She contends that her dismissal was in violation of the civil service rules.

"GAS" ADDICKS NOT TO BE LOST

Three Sets of United States Senators Nominated in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 19.—The Union Republican caucus tonight placed J. Edward Addicks in nomination for both the short and long terms in the United States senate, both seats having been vacant for some time. The caucus then appointed a committee to consult with the ten regular Republicans who are opposed to Addicks and endeavor to unite them in a general Republican conference to make two nominations for the United States senate, one to be a Union Republican and the other a regular Republican.

The Democratic caucus nominated State Chairman Willard Saulsbury for the short term and former United States senator Richard R. Kenney for the long term. The regular Republican caucus decided upon Col. Henry A. Dupont and former United States Senator Anthony Higgins, as their nominees for the long term and short term, respectively. Finally, it was decided to appoint two conference committees, one to meet the Democrats and ask for further time to consider their proposition, and the other committee to inform the Union that their proposition would be refused as long it included Addicks.

The regular Republican and Democratic committees will meet tomorrow morning.

ARMENIAN PATRIARCH SHOT AND WOUNDED

Attacked by a Drug Clerk, Who is Nearly Lynched.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19.—While celebrating mass in the Kumbakpu cathedral today, upon the occasion of the Armenian Christmas, the Armenian patriarch, Ormanian, was wounded by a shot from a revolver in the hands of a drug clerk named Agap Hatchikian. The patriarch's wound is not mortal.

The shooting is believed to have been planned by a committee of agitation. The drug clerk barely escaped being lynched.

Gen. Miles in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 19.—Lieut. Gen. Miles, U. S. A., accompanied by Mrs. Miles and his party, arrived here today from Moscow, after having spent two days in that city. Gen. Miles is in no way a guest, but merely a business arrangement for the mutual benefit of manufacturers and consumers.

METAL TILE TRUST IS COMPLETED

Emissaries Coming West to Gather in St. Paul Concerns.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The organization of the Standard Metal, Tile and Ceiling company, otherwise the metal tile trust, has been chartered. At a meeting of all the Eastern manufacturers held here today, the incorporation papers were signed and the details agreed to. The capital of the concern will be \$5,000,000. Branches will be established at many points, and especial attention will be given to the export feature of the trade.

Two representatives of the company are preparing to make a Western tour to bring all the factories, including those in St. Paul, into the field. They are Frederick Eaton and Lee McCullum, president of the New York Metal Ceiling company. It was Mr. Eaton who brought all the match factories of the country into the match trust, and it was he who arranged the details of the present combination. Mr. Eaton declared tonight that the metal combine is in no way a trust, but merely a business arrangement for the mutual benefit of manufacturers and consumers.

FEDERAL SERVICE WORTHY

The conference expresses its conviction that the United States public health service has desecrated the state of California and of the country, and that it would go far toward the restoration of popular confidence if the United States public health officials were admitted to the same relations with the state board of health as have been steadily maintained with the city board of health of San Francisco.

"The praise of this conference and the gratitude of the city of San Francisco are due to Drs. J. M. Williamson, Vincent P. Buckley, B. Lewis, and Rudolph W. Baum, Louis Bazett and Dr. McCourtley, of the city board of health of San Francisco. These men possess the unusual qualifications of the executive health officers of the country."

"There was a disposition on the part of some members of the conference to adopt radical measures. A resolution was offered proposing that the secretary of war be advised that there is danger in bringing troops and soldiers leading with them to the city of San Francisco. The secretary of war was advised against the adoption of this resolution. Another proposed placing an embargo on railroads leading into the city of San Francisco. Certain steps were taken by the health authorities toward the suppression of the plague. Neither of these resolutions was adopted."

It was decided to send copies of the resolutions adopted to the state and city boards of health, with a request that they make a statement as to their proposed plans.

The afternoon session brought the conference to a close and adjournment sine die was taken.

BUBONIC PLAGUE MAY DEPRIVE 'FRISCO OF TRADE

It Will Doubtless Make It Necessary for the War Department to Divert the Transport Service to Seattle—Conference of State Health Commissioners Re-buke California Health Authorities.

From Globe Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The bubonic plague situation at San Francisco will doubtless make it necessary for the war department to divert the transport service to Seattle and the northern route. The conference held here today in the office of Surgeon General Wyman has opened the eyes of the department to the extreme danger of permitting the stream of returning soldiers and others to land at San Francisco and to scatter to all parts of the country.

At the afternoon session of the conference resolutions were passed requesting the secretary of war to take this step, but later the representatives from California were able to get the resolutions reconsidered by a margin of one vote. So the matter was left hanging in the air. But now that the matter has been brought to the attention of the department, it will not be permitted to rest. Every effort will be made to steer the stream of Oriental travel and commerce away from the infected country.

What the Conference Did.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the public health and marine hospital service, and the representatives of the health authorities of nineteen states, Indian territory and the District of Columbia met in conference here today to consider the subject of bubonic plague in the United States. Among those attending are Dr. H. A. Frazer, of Minnesota, and Dr. T. L. Kennedy, of Iowa.

The surgeon general advised the conference of the action of the marine hospital service in sending Dr. A. H. Glennan to San Francisco to investigate, and of his (Wyman's) personal visit to San Francisco. He also read a telegram from Dr. Glennan, dated Jan. 17, giving the present status and review of the situation, as follows:

"Eighty-seven cases have occurred in Chinatown. Six sickened in other parts of the city. None proved to have originated in the country. Total, 6 whites, 4 Japanese and 83 Chinese, since March, 1900."

"Last case, outside of Chinatown, Oct. 31. As man's personal habits were bad, it was possibly of Chinatown origin, but could not trace any connection."

The surgeon general read a letter from Dr. Glennan, in which he stated that in a total of twenty-five dead rats found in Chinatown within a given period, eleven were discovered to have been infected. Of 534 rats caught alive four were found to have been infected.

Severe on California.

A resolution was adopted saying that "the presence of plague in California is established beyond debate." The next resolution adopted contains this:

"This conference regards the habitual publication of the actual facts relative to infectious disease and preventive procedures as the surest route to popular confidence, and one of the means best adapted to minimize the injury liable to result from the presence of such diseases."

The following resolutions were also adopted:

"The present danger to California and to the United States lies primarily in the persistence during the past three years, of a definite nidus of infection in the part of San Francisco known as Chinatown but the gravity of this situation is greatly increased by the gross neglect of official duty by the state board of health of California and the obstructive influence of the recent governor of California, by the failure of the city government of San Francisco to support its city board of health and by the obstacles opposed to the operations of the United States public health service."

"The conference will consider the safety of the country sufficiently assured as soon as satisfied that a competent state board of health, in cooperation with the United States public health service, will proceed under definite, harmonious and effective laws and ordinances that are provided with ample funds and that they are jointly and severally in the free exercise of their lawful powers."

Federal Service Worthy.

The conference expresses its conviction that the United States public health service has desecrated the state of California and of the country, and that it would go far toward the restoration of popular confidence if the United States public health officials were admitted to the same relations with the state board of health as have been steadily maintained with the city board of health of San Francisco.

"The praise of this conference and the gratitude of the city of San Francisco are due to Drs. J. M. Williamson, Vincent P. Buckley, B. Lewis, and Rudolph W. Baum, Louis Bazett and Dr. McCourtley, of the city board of health of San Francisco. These men possess the unusual qualifications of the executive health officers of the country."

"There was a disposition on the part of some members of the conference to adopt radical measures. A resolution was offered proposing that the secretary of war be advised that there is danger in bringing troops and soldiers leading with them to the city of San Francisco. The secretary of war was advised against the adoption of this resolution. Another proposed placing an embargo on railroads leading into the city of San Francisco. Certain steps were taken by the health authorities toward the suppression of the plague. Neither of these resolutions was adopted."

It was decided to send copies of the resolutions adopted to the state and city boards of health, with a request that they make a statement as to their proposed plans.

The afternoon session brought the conference to a close and adjournment sine die was taken.

COLORADO HAS TWO SENATES

Result of Split Over Unseating Members of the Legislature.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 19.—Four of the five Republicans on the house committee on elections reported in favor of unseating the five Democratic representatives from Arapahoe county. The five had majorities on the face of the returns ranging from 2,600 to 4,000, but the Republicans claim that these were fraudulently obtained. One Republican member of the committee favored unseating all of the fifteen Arapahoe representatives in the place.

The report of this Republican member was defeated by a vote of 41 to 21. It received the votes of the seventeen Republican members who are supporting Edward O. Wolcott for senator and several others.

By a vote of 35 to 34 S. W. Belford, one of the Arapahoe Democrats, was declared entitled to his seat. Two Republicans voted with the Democrats and one Republican refrained from voting.

The vote was taken in rapid succession upon the other contested contests from Arapahoe county, the Democrats being seated. The McGill vs. Weir contest was taken up and McGill, the Republican was seated. Riley, Garrels and Sanchez, Republicans, who were also nominated by the Democrats, voted with the Democrats on the Arapahoe contests, but changed to the Republicans on other votes. Aguilar, Democrat, was then unseated, and Stevens, Republican, given the place.

The other contests considered were decided in favor of the Republicans. They were as follows: Hilley displaced Traxler, and Naugle, Lowell and Morgan got seats of Manson, Hilliard and Moore. This left a Republican majority of two on joint ballot. The house adjourned until tomorrow.

Late this afternoon the senate took up the contest cases and the election committee reported on the cases where Democratic seats are being contested by Republicans in favor of the Democrats.

Partisan Lieutenant Governor.

Lieut. Gov. Haggart refused to recognize the Democrats, but recognized the Republicans. A minority report from the election committee was sub-