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EARLY SETTLEMENT FOR VENEZUELA PROLOGUED

Important Advices Reach the German Embassy in Washington—Their Nature Is Not Learned, but They Must Be Favorable, Judging From Words Let Fall by the Kaiser's Representative.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Important advices on the question of the settlement of the Venezuelan claim reached the German embassy tonight from Berlin, and were communicated to Mr. Bowen, Venezuela's representative, by Baron von Sternberg, the German minister. His purpose is not known, but the reply is believed to be favorable to a settlement as Baron von Sternberg subsequent to their receipt expressed himself as hopeful of an early settlement.

SIX YEARS' PRIORITY. New Triple Alliance to Which the French Object.

TO SPEND SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS. What Morgan Promises if He Gets Chicago Traction Franchise.

Special to The Globe. CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Joseph Auerbach, on behalf of J. P. Morgan and other Eastern financiers interested in the affairs of the Union Traction company, made a formal announcement of the protective committee and platform on the traction question to the city council's local transportation committee this afternoon.

CREEPY RELICS OF OLD NEWGATE PRISON SOLD. Go to Auction at Barely the Value of Scrap Iron.

INSURANCE COMPANY TO HAVE A RECEIVERSHIP. Because It Changed Both Its Nature and Its Name.

lined here, which in effect, it is said, gives them six years' priority. There is reason to believe that France has expressed disapproval of the plan. One of the chief grounds for this disapproval is that six years' priority is regarded virtually as being a triple alliance between Great Britain, Germany and Italy, toward South American affairs for six years. For such a long-continued co-operation for three European powers in South America is considered here as introducing a broad political factor, more important than the final amounts involved.

Defending Caracas. CARACAS, Feb. 4.—An army of revolutionists is now almost at the gates of Caracas, and everywhere in the city preparations are being made to resist the advance of the invaders. President Castro is cool and is displaying a tireless energy. He is on horseback directing the defensive operations. The Katos revolution has at last reached a point where some decisive action must take place within a very few days. The blockaders have notified the La Guaira authorities that if they see Venezuelan soldiers in town they will shell the fort. This notification is inexplicable to the La Guaira authorities, as Venezuelan soldiers occasionally pass in the streets on their way to fight the revolutionists. La Guaira residents look upon the notification as new tactics of the Germans to assist Venetian revolution, and are asking "where is the peaceful blockade?"

Situation Truly Delicate. LONDON, Feb. 4.—The officials of the German embassy and the foreign office were conferring this afternoon on the terms of the answer which should be returned to Minister Bowen's refusal to grant preferential treatment to the claims of the allies. The negotiations have now reached a point where a small matter will be sufficient to determine whether they can be settled at Washington or must go to The Hague court of arbitration.

Readable Story Spoiled. CARACAS, Feb. 4.—There is no truth in the report circulated in the United States that the representatives of the allies recently notified the president of the United States that they objected to and that if reported again the forts would be shelled.

DEAD FIREMEN IN MILWAUKEE. Terrible Results of Inhaling the Fumes of Nitric Acid.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 4.—Four firemen are dead and nine others are seriously ill from the effects of inhaling the fumes of nitric acid while fighting a fire at the plant of the Schwab Stamp and Seal company last night. The victims of the disaster were not overcome for many hours after the fire, when, one by one, they succumbed. A complete list of the dead and seriously ill tonight is: JAMES FOLEY, chief. ANDREW WHITE, captain Truck No. 1. EDWARD HOGAN, pipeman, Engine Company No. 1. THOMAS DRONEY, pipeman, Engine Company No. 1. The following are ill: Thomas Clancy, assistant chief. Peter Lancaster, captain, Truck No. 1. William Meloy, William Hanrahan, William Kennedy, John Linehan, Joseph Nunwath, Daniel McCarthy, William Kennedy, George Ryan, truckman; Jack J. Hennessy, lieutenant. Assistant Chief Clancy's condition is critical and the physicians cannot determine his chances of living. Capt. Peter Lancaster is dying and Truckman William Meloy and William Kennedy are seriously ill. The men became ill today and rapidly grew worse.

DISTRESS SIGNAL OF A SQUARE RIGGER SEEN. American Vessel Apparently Swallowed Up at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived here today from Honolulu, reports having seen during a storm on the night of Jan. 29, the distress signal of a square rigger. In less than ten minutes the square rigger had disappeared and it is believed it must have been swallowed up in the sea. It is thought here that the disabled vessel may have been the Florence, an American vessel now out sixty-five days from Tacoma for Honolulu.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Fair today and tomorrow. DOMESTIC— Brass band and orchestra to be composed of convicts will be organized at Stillwater. John C. Cameron, who escaped from Stillwater penitentiary, is located at Cheyenne. Nebraska supreme court sustains constitutionality of irrigation law. Masked raiders in Wyoming shoot stockman and dynamite his 200 sheep. Tuberculosis is found among cows at Austin, Minn. Four firemen are dead and nine more are seriously ill as result of inhaling nitric acid fumes at a fire. J. P. Morgan promises to spend \$70,000,000 in improvements in Chicago if he is given traction franchise.

RAILROADS— Soo road has new plan for handling immigrants. Road connecting Great Northern with Crows' Nest mines proves valuable. Situation between trappers and railroads at St. Louis approaches crisis. President Ripley, of Santa Fe, denies traffic alliance with Rock Island. LOCAL— Cole Younger is at last granted a pardon and will leave for his Missouri home in a week. Sheriff Justus claims he is entitled to fuel at the county's expense and puts in a bill therefor, which is turned down. School board meets behind closed doors for two hours and the transcripts routine business in twenty-five minutes. Gov. Van Sant names March 6 as the date of the execution of Henderson and Oleson, the condemned murderers. State convention of the Y. M. C. A. will open today at Central Presbyterian church. Rev. W. H. Boyle is duly installed pastor of the House of Hope church. Anti-vaccinationists challenge Dr. Ohage to a public debate, but the health commission will ignore their demands. Sheriffs of the state in session at the court house declare in favor of a uniform fee system. MINNEAPOLIS— Police raid three poker rooms, capture gambling paraphernalia and arrest proprietors of two places. Trial of Joseph Cohen on charge of collecting "protection" money from abandoned women during Ames' administration proceeds. SPORTING— Jeffries insists that his fight with Corbett must be to the finish. Stockholders of Baltimore club threaten to appeal to the courts if team is transferred. Mayor Ross, of Milwaukee, to be a candidate for presidency of American bowling congress. WASHINGTON— Large number of new assignments of army commanders is announced. Senator Hanna introduces bill granting pensions and bounties to all ex-slaves freed by emancipation proclamation.

HOBBSON IS ASKED TO RECONSIDER. Wants to Serve Again Should There Be a War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Admiral Taylor, chief of the navigation bureau, has made the following recommendation to the secretary of the navy regarding Capt. Hobson's resignation: "The bureau is reluctant to recommend the acceptance of this officer's resignation, believing that time should be given him to reconsider his decision and make a trial of the new duties at the station to which he has been assigned, that the government may retain the services of an officer whose record has been so brilliant." Secretary Moody today telegraphed his recommendation to Capt. Hobson with the statement that the department approved it and that he transmitted it to him for his consideration. The correspondence attending the tender of the resignation was made by Capt. Hobson to congress the application I hereby make to be restored to the navy and assigned to active duty during the period of emergency." "The attitude of the construction corps, to which Mr. Hobson is attached, is in closed in this endorsement upon the letter: "The bureau accepts the resignation to take effect Feb. 5, 1903." —F. T. Bowles.

THERE FOR HIS HEALTH, NOT COALING STATIONS. Isle of Pines Figures in the Cuban-American Negotiations.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—Commander Lucien Young, formerly captain of the port, has arrived here. It was reported that his visit was connected with a choice of certain ports for United States coaling stations. Commander Young, however, denies this report and says his trip to Cuba was made merely to assist him in recovering from an attack of pleurisy. He will sail on his return to the United States next Saturday. The negotiations regarding the proposed United States coaling stations are expected shortly to be concluded. The American settlers on the Isle of Pines are apprehensive that the United States may trade their claims against some possible advantage in the coaling station agreement. It is well understood, however, in official circles that the Isle of Pines question should be considered solely on its merits. The Cuban Railroad company is appearing to take proceedings before the supreme court to recover \$160,000, the amount of tax levied by the secretary of the treasury on the transfer of the properties of the original Cuban company. Sir William Van Horne deposited the money with the treasury in accordance with Spanish law until the validity of the tax could be determined. The opinions of leading lawyers are against the legality of the levy. The secretary of the treasury has no animosity toward the railroad, but claims that the law requires the collection of the tax.

MATCH COMPANY TO MOVE AWAY

Chicago, Feb. 4.—President Barber, of the Diamond Match company, announced at the annual meeting of the stockholders today that the management was planning to move the home of the company to some other state. "The state of Illinois," said Mr. Barber, "by its annoying requirements, has prompted the board of directors to seriously consider the advisability of moving the home of the company to some state where the exactions are not so severe and a special meeting of the stockholders may therefore be called at an early date to consider the subject." The impossibility of owning the real estate necessary to the company's business under an Illinois charter and heavy taxation are considerations that make the removal desirable. The taxes this year will be about \$125,000. The company moved its main offices to New York more than a year ago. It is probable that the new charter will be taken out either in New York or New Jersey. The net earnings of the company in 1902 were \$1,957,874, or 13.04 per cent on the stock, as compared with \$2,021,702, or 13.47, in 1901. The amount carried to surplus for the year was \$457,674, making the total surplus Dec. 31 \$2,104,593. The stockholders re-elected the retiring board of directors, who subsequently re-elected the old officers and declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent.

CHANGE IN ARMY COMMANDS MADE. Almost Every Department Affected but That of Dakota.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—A general order, dated Jan. 27, making highly important military assignments was issued at the war department today. Under this order the following changes will occur: Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur is assigned to command the department of the California, to relieve Maj. Gen. Robert Hughes, who will be retired April 1. Maj. Gen. John S. Bates will relieve Maj. Gen. MacArthur of the command of the department of the Philippines on or before June 26. On being relieved, Maj. Gen. Davis will be assigned to the command of the department of the Missouri, to relieve Maj. Gen. Robert Hughes, who will be retired April 1. Brig. Gen. William T. Carter will be relieved from duty with the war college department on July 30 to report to the commanding general of the department of the Philippines. Brig. Gen. George Randall will be relieved of the command of the department of the Columbia April 1 and report to the commanding general, division of the Philippines. Brig. Gen. William T. Carter will be assigned to the command of the department of the Columbia, relieving Gen. Randall not later than April 1. Brig. Gen. Frank B. Rowley will be assigned to the command of the department of Colorado. Maj. Gen. John G. Bates, in addition to the duties of his present position, for the present, exercise command of the department of the Missouri. As soon after the arrival of Gen. Randall in the Philippines as practicable, Brig. Gen. Sumner will be relieved and proceed to Omaha, Neb., to command the department of the Missouri. Brig. Gen. William T. Carter will be relieved from duty with the war college department on July 30 to report to the commanding general of the department of the Philippines. Brig. Gen. Wade will be promoted to the grade of major general on the retirement of Maj. Gen. Hughes in April next. He will relieve Gen. Davis of the command of the division of the Philippines on the first of July. Inasmuch as he has already been on duty in the Philippines beyond the usual two-year term, it is generally understood in army circles that he will exercise command of the forces in the Philippines for a few months only, and that he will then be succeeded in that duty by Brig. Gen. Wood.

WILLIAM HOOPER YOUNG IN VERY BAD PLIGHT. Collapses When Placed on Trial for Killing Mrs. Pulitzer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The trial of William Hooper Young for the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer began before Judge Herlick today, after the justice had refused to grant a postponement at the request of the prisoner's counsel. The warden of the Tombs at first declined to permit Young to be taken to court on the ground that the latter was ill. The judge finally ordered the accused man brought into court. When he appeared Young was in a pitiable condition. His face was ashen white, his hair and beard long and unkempt and his eyes rolling. He collapsed when placed in a chair and then, straitening up, made an attempt to address the court, saying: "I'm not crazy now." He was silenced. It was decided that the prisoner should be examined by two physicians. When recess was called Young either could not or would not

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 4.—Waterbury is in the throes of a crisis in the trolley strike. The people in the city dreaded tonight. They feared the infection into the situation of the elements of money and what money will buy. Last Saturday was pay day for thousands of Waterbury laborers and it is affirmed that riot of that night was a result of no unusual pay day. Wednesday is a wage day for a many more thousands of the city's employed, and the logic of the thing seemed to point to this night as one of menacing possibilities. All told, the day had been an uneasy one, and it was with great relief that Waterbury laborers heard the news from the state that Sheriff Durbin at Chamberlain had decided not to withdraw the troops tonight. So far as the peace of the city was concerned, the day had been a quiet one. A heavy downpour of rain kept idlers within doors. The strikers' daily statement had for its feature a plea addressed to the friends of the city, some bit of news in doing their usual Wednesday night shopping to return to their homes without loitering on the streets. Some bitterness was displayed at the reported presence in the city of one or two detectives in the service of the trolley company. An afternoon brought out another effort on the part of the clergymen to induce a compromise conference between the strikers and the city. The clergymen waited upon Col. Burpee, but their mission, it is stated, was fruitless. Sheriff Durbin arrived from New Haven. With him were thirty deputies, newly sworn. The posse was escorted to the court house, where it is now quartered. The sheriff himself immediately went to military headquarters. Almost as the cars were on their last trip tonight there occurred a little riot, and soldiers are authority for the statement that the riot was fired by lawless ones. The record of actual damage, however, was better than that of the previous nights of the week. There were instances of missile throwing, and car windows suffered as usual.

HENRY M. SHREADY'S MODEL OF GRANT MONUMENT CHOSEN. Memorial Commission in Washington Announces Its Decision.

PUBLIC IS LOCKED OUT UNIVERSITY ASKS \$506,500

Investigation of the capitol commission's accounts by the house committee on public accounts and expenditures in star session has the sanction of the house. An attempt on the part of Representative Burns to give the public some idea of the work of the investigating committee by rescinding the star session rule was summarily voted down yesterday morning. Only sixteen members of the house showed up for their courage to the point of a vote for publicity. Mr. Burns set the ball in motion with a resolution calling upon the committee on public accounts and expenditures to advise the public as to the activities of the press to the capitol investigation hearings held daily, behind closed doors. Mr. Armstrong, of Hennepin, joined the debate with the statement that the committee had no business and if he had decided to keep out other legislators and the representatives of the press it was undoubtedly for a good and sufficient reason. Mr. Burns came back with what seemed like an unanswerable argument. He said: "I have no desire to discuss this question before an assemblage of intelligent men. Discussion, it seems to me, is entirely unnecessary. The purpose of this investigation is that the members and the public may be put in possession of all the facts surrounding the construction of the capitol. The day of star sessions has long since passed. The public has a right to know everything that goes on before that committee. The public has a right to know, and it is the duty of every member of this house to know all the facts."

CONVICTS FORMING A BRASS BAND. New Drawing Card Announced for the Minnesota Penitentiary.

STILLWATER, Minn., Feb. 4.—Prof. Ernest Rodenkirch, who for some time has been prominent in St. Paul musical circles, has been engaged by the state board of control to organize a brass band and orchestra at the prison, the band to be composed of inmates of that institution. It is said there is an abundance of material at the prison on which to work, and Prof. Rodenkirch will be given work at once. Instruments are to be ordered and the prison will soon have a full-fledged band and orchestra of its own. Prof. Rodenkirch will come here with his family to reside.

RUSH ORDERS FOR WORK ON WARSHIPS. Trouble in Honduras Said to Be the Only Reason Therefor.

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD, CAL., Feb. 4.—Rush orders have been received from Washington directing that all work on vessels now in the navy yard be completed with the greatest possible dispatch. In view of this order an extra force of hurry orders will be issued and a night force was inaugurated last night to complete the repairs on the United States steamship Bennington, which is practically ready for service. Several others can be made ready for sea within a short time. Large quantities of stores were shipped to San Francisco and transferred to the Boston, New York and Ranger, now lying at anchor in the harbor. It is understood that the trouble brewing in Honduras is the only reason for the navigation now being shown at the navy yard. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Feb. 4.—The warships in commission in this harbor will be on their way to Annapolis, on the Pacific coast of Honduras, early next week. The New York, the Boston and the Ranger are now being readied to start on short notice. Admiral Glass took relieved Admiral Casey in the command of the Philippines beyond the usual range of money and what money will buy. Last Saturday was pay day for thousands of Waterbury laborers and it is affirmed that riot of that night was a result of no unusual pay day. Wednesday is a wage day for a many more thousands of the city's employed, and the logic of the thing seemed to point to this night as one of menacing possibilities. All told, the day had been an uneasy one, and it was with great relief that Waterbury laborers heard the news from the state that Sheriff Durbin at Chamberlain had decided not to withdraw the troops tonight. So far as the peace of the city was concerned, the day had been a quiet one. A heavy downpour of rain kept idlers within doors. The strikers' daily statement had for its feature a plea addressed to the friends of the city, some bit of news in doing their usual Wednesday night shopping to return to their homes without loitering on the streets. Some bitterness was displayed at the reported presence in the city of one or two detectives in the service of the trolley company. An afternoon brought out another effort on the part of the clergymen to induce a compromise conference between the strikers and the city. The clergymen waited upon Col. Burpee, but their mission, it is stated, was fruitless. Sheriff Durbin arrived from New Haven. With him were thirty deputies, newly sworn. The posse was escorted to the court house, where it is now quartered. The sheriff himself immediately went to military headquarters. Almost as the cars were on their last trip tonight there occurred a little riot, and soldiers are authority for the statement that the riot was fired by lawless ones. The record of actual damage, however, was better than that of the previous nights of the week. There were instances of missile throwing, and car windows suffered as usual.

EXPECTED TROUBLE DOESN'T MATERIALIZE. Strikers Stay Indoors Instead of Stoning Cars.

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HOUSE TURNS DOWN REPRESENTATIVE BURNS' RESOLUTION TO RESCIND STAR SESSION RULE AND CAPITOL COMMISSION'S REPORT WILL BE INVESTIGATED BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

Investigation of the capitol commission's accounts by the house committee on public accounts and expenditures in star session has the sanction of the house. An attempt on the part of Representative Burns to give the public some idea of the work of the investigating committee by rescinding the star session rule was summarily voted down yesterday morning. Only sixteen members of the house showed up for their courage to the point of a vote for publicity. Mr. Burns set the ball in motion with a resolution calling upon the committee on public accounts and expenditures to advise the public as to the activities of the press to the capitol investigation hearings held daily, behind closed doors. Mr. Armstrong, of Hennepin, joined the debate with the statement that the committee had no business and if he had decided to keep out other legislators and the representatives of the press it was undoubtedly for a good and sufficient reason. Mr. Burns came back with what seemed like an unanswerable argument. He said: "I have no desire to discuss this question before an assemblage of intelligent men. Discussion, it seems to me, is entirely unnecessary. The purpose of this investigation is that the members and the public may be put in possession of all the facts surrounding the construction of the capitol. The day of star sessions has long since passed. The public has a right to know everything that goes on before that committee. The public has a right to know, and it is the duty of every member of this house to know all the facts."

Bill Asking Big Appropriation of the Session for the State University Is Introduced in the Senate by Senator Comstock — St. Louis Commission Asks Additional Appropriation.

The big appropriation bill of the session was introduced in the senate yesterday morning by Senator Comstock, of Hennepin. The bill asks \$506,500 for the state university, the money to be expended for improvements and new buildings. The appropriation is divided into the following items: \$25,000 for completing the mines and mining building. \$30,000 for repairing and equipping the engineering department. \$10,000 for improving the campus. \$20,000 for ordinary repairs. \$20,500 for extraordinary repairs. \$15,000 for library. \$11,000 for enlarging and grading the campus. \$100,000 for building a department of botany. \$100,000 for building a department of language, literature and arts. \$70,000 for a college of dentistry. \$5,000 for equipping chemical building. \$25,000 for enlarging the law building. \$5,000 for a library catalogue. \$100,000 for current expenses.

TO INCLUDE SAVINGS BANKS. Institutions to Be Included in Law Governing Examiner's Fees.

Representative Putnam, of Goodhue county, yesterday introduced in the senate a bill to include savings banks in the provisions of the law governing public examiner fees. The bill proposes radical departures from the present law, and its inception is generally ascribed to S. T. Johnson, of the public examiner's office. The present law provides for the payment of examination fees on a gross asset basis. The fee for institutions whose gross assets are not in excess of \$50,000 is fixed at \$20; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$25; for each additional \$10,000 or fraction thereof up to \$1,000,000, \$5, and for each additional \$100,000 in excess of \$1,000,000, \$2.50, and companies covered by the provisions of the law incur expenses incurred by the examiner in prosecution of regular examinations. The Putnam bill provides that savings banks, banks and trust companies doing business in the state of Minnesota shall be subject to the supervision of the public examiner and shall pay annual fees on a gross asset basis. The fee for institutions whose gross assets are not in excess of \$50,000 is fixed at \$20; \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$25; for each additional \$10,000 or fraction thereof up to \$1,000,000, \$5, and for each additional \$100,000 in excess of \$1,000,000, \$2.50, and companies covered by the provisions of the law incur expenses incurred by the examiner in prosecution of regular examinations.

ANOTHER BUCKET SHOP BILL. Senator Torson Would Compel Publication of Quotations.

Another bucket shop bill made its way into the senate yesterday morning, this one being introduced by Senator Torson. The bill is a modification of the bill introduced by Senator Gjersten except in one section. In this new section the Torson measure calls for the publication of quotations originally in this state or those sent into the state. A penalty is provided for any corporation refusing to furnish these quotations on request. The section also makes the duty of all brokers to furnish each customer with a written statement of any stock purchase and use quotations originally in this state or those sent into the state. A penalty is provided for any corporation refusing to furnish these quotations on request. The section also makes the duty of all brokers to furnish each customer with a written statement of any stock purchase and use quotations originally in this state or those sent into the state. A penalty is provided for any corporation refusing to furnish these quotations on request.

Continued on Fourth Page.