

COLOMBIA WILL SEND A FORCE AGAINST PANAMA

She Is Assured the United States Will Object Only to Her Landing Troops in Canal Zone—Panamans Regard This as a Bluff to Strengthen the Position of Colombian Government.

PANAMA, Jan. 29.—News has reached here from Bogota that inasmuch as Gens. Reyes and Cavallero have assured Colombia that the United States will object only to her landing forces in the canal zone, the Colombian government intends to organize and send an expedition against Panama.

The only explanation of this news is that the government of Colombia is compelled to take some steps to prevent its downfall. This is said to be imminent, as President Marroquin has lost all the prestige he ever had. There is much speculation in Bogota as to the outcome of this move should it be put through.

Colombian newspapers are complaining that it cost more than \$15,000,000 in paper money (a Colombian dollar is worth about seven-tenths of an American cent) to move troops Colombia has today at Titumani, on the Gulf of Darien, from Cartagena to that point. These men are estimated at from 2,000 to 4,000, and at one time they were well supplied with provisions.

Joaquin Velez, Perez y Soto and other enemies of Marroquin have been imprisoned for alleged conspiracy. People arriving here from Colombia declare the situation in that country to be growing worse every day.

COLON, Jan. 29.—The United States gunboat Bancroft arrived here today from the San Blas coast. She reports the attitude of the San Blas Indians at Caledonia bay to be not only unfriendly, but decidedly aggressive. Last Tuesday men from one of the Bancroft's boats insisted upon purchasing coconuts from the Indians, and paid more than full value for them.

Toward 11 o'clock that night twenty canoes were seen approaching the Bancroft. The gunboat turned her searchlights on the canoes and it was revealed that each boat carried as many Indians as could crowd in, probably 200 in all. All the men were armed with bows and arrows, guns of quaint and old patterns, and other weapons. Their faces were besmeared with paint.

There is no doubt that their intentions were hostile. They hoped to reach and surprise the ship. The commander of the Bancroft ordered the gunboat cleared for action, and her guns were loaded and trimmed ready for use. A quick-firing Colt gun was placed near the gangway and orders were given to the gunners of this piece to keep up a ceaseless fire all around the canoes. As soon as the Indians heard this rain of bullets they immediately began retreating toward the shore.

The gunners were given express orders not to fire at the Indians, so the bullets cut the air and churned up the water all around them. No shots were fired at the Bancroft, which at once sailed for Colon to bring in the report of the occurrence.

TWO CONTINENTS TOAST SIR HENRY MORTIMER DURAND



SIR HENRY MORTIMER DURAND.

British Ambassador to the United States Is Honored by the American and English Branches of the Pilgrims' Society—Banquet Boards in New York and London Are Connected by Cable—International Goodfellowship Abounds.

clocks, one showing English and the other American time, enabled the guests to keep an eye on the progress of the New York banquet.

The name of Sir Henry Durand was, when pronounced, given a hearty cheer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Interchanges of cable messages of good will with the English Pilgrims at supper at the Carlton hotel, London, formed a striking feature of the banquet given at Delmonico's tonight by the Pilgrims of the United States in honor of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand. Bishop Potter presided. Just before the dinner began the following cable was sent by Secretary Wilson to Walter Neef, of London.

"Hello, there! Whenever you are ready, we are. Hoop-la!" Bishop Potter sent this to Lord Roberts.

"Lord Roberts: We reciprocate your good wishes and return hearty greetings. God speed the good work of the Pilgrims and all efforts to bring the Anglo-Saxon race together. We hope you will pay us the promised visit."

Sir Mortimer gave an address voicing the friendly feeling of Britons for the United States. Ex-Attorney General Griggs, President Woodrow Wilson and others spoke.

NAMES TICKET EARLY

Roosevelt and Fairbanks Figure in Latest Guess.

Special to The Globe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Washington correspondent of the Press asserts that the Republican ticket will be Roosevelt and Fairbanks, of Indiana. Senator Foraker, it is added, will second the nominations.

WOMAN HYPNOTIZES CONDUCTOR LAPPING

He Declares He Cannot Resist Her Telepathic Messages.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 29.—J. J. Lapping, who says that he is a railway conductor of Denver, Col., is in custody here and may be given a hearing relative to his sanity. He arrived here a week ago and tells a remarkable story of hypnotism.

He alleges that he was irresistibly attracted to Bloomington by the hypnotic powers of a woman of this city to whom he is distantly related and who is a professional mind reader. He claims to be receiving telepathic messages constantly from her and that his system is in a state of collapse as a result of her mysterious control over him.

THE NEWS INDEXED.

- PAGE I. Japan and Russia May Not Fight. Colombia Threatens to Attack Panama. Supreme Court Gives Mayor Ames a New Trial. Hattie Pilcher Acquitted. Convict Paralytic Exposed. Mabel Parker Convicted. Chippewa Land Case in Court. PAGES II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI. Third Ward Democrats Turn Down Ald. Dahlquist. St. Paul Physicians Disagree With Chicago Doctor. Supreme Court Says Insurance Companies Are Bound by Agents. Will Rebuild Owatonna State Public School. Novel Point Raised in Food Inspection. Minneapolis Matters. News of the Northwest. Editorial Comment. Done in Congress. Sporting News. News of the Railroads. Weekly Review of Trade. Of Interest to Women. Popular Wants. Market Record. Oil Inspection Fees Still Go to Republican Machine. Tacoma's Great Water Power. Organize to Teach the Laws of Health.

WILL CHRISTEN THE "DAKOTA" FAR EASTERN WAR CLOUD APPEARS TO DIMINISH

Miss Mary Bell Flemington, of Ellendale, N. D., Chosen to Name the New Trans-Pacific Steamship to Be Launched February 6.



MISS MARY BELL FLEMINGTON North Dakota Girl Who Will Christen J. J. Hill's New Steamship "Dakota."

MARY BELL FLEMINGTON, the young woman from North Dakota selected to christen J. J. Hill's new steamship Dakota, at New London, Conn., Feb. 6, was born at Ellendale, in the then territory of Dakota, on Feb. 14, 1888. She attended the public school of that place and was graduated from the Ellendale high school when fifteen years of age. She then took a course in the North Dakota school for manual training, from which institution she was graduated in 1903.

Miss Flemington is large of stature and her face and carriage show health and strength in every line. She is a genuine North Dakota girl, truly typical of the fair women who have grown up in the healthful atmosphere of that state. Where she is known her friends are legion, and never tire of telling of her good qualities of head and heart.

She is the daughter of Alex D. Flemington, who settled at Ellendale in 1882, and has since been a practicing lawyer at that place. He was a member of the constitutional convention of North Dakota, and has held many other offices of trust from the people of his county and state.

Shortly after the announcement of the selection of Miss Flemington, on last Tuesday, a congratulatory telegram was forwarded from Ellendale to her at the university on the occasion of her having been selected to christen the freighter Dakota at New London. The telegram was signed by practically every business man in the city, and shows the high esteem with which Miss Flemington is held in her home city.

All of the officers and some of the directors of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, and representatives from Minneapolis, Duluth, Breckenridge, in Minnesota, and Grand Forks, Fargo, Bismarck, Hillsboro and other cities in North Dakota will make up the car party leaving St. Paul Feb. 3.

A number of Northwestern citizens already in the East will attend the launching at New London, the guests of James J. Hill, who will run a special train from New York to New London and return. The Eastern Shipbuilding company will entertain Mr.

Hill's guests at luncheon, which will be served in the mold loft immediately after the launching.

British Ambassador at St. Petersburg Says Russia's Reply Is Satisfactory—Russia Is Thought to Have Made Concessions Which Great Britain Will Preval Upon Japan to Accept—Czar's Government Cautious.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The authority of the British ambassador at St. Petersburg is given for the announcement that the Russian reply, which it is expected will be delivered tomorrow, is satisfactory. Although no further details are obtainable, it is assumed, if the information of the ambassador is correct, that Russia has made certain concessions and that Great Britain will prevail on Japan to accept them as satisfactory.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Fearing the proposed reply to Japan would precipitate hostilities without a formal declaration of war, the Russian ministry decided today to reconsider the response and make amendments. Russia realizes that a real crisis is at hand. The czar's ministry will try to so word the reply that responsibility for war shall be laid at Japan's door.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—During the dinner to Ambassador Durand tonight press dispatches were read which told of peace negotiations between the Russian and Japanese powers having reached that stage where peace is practically assured. Sir Percy Sanderson said he was extremely glad to hear of this and intimated that he had received official notice to that effect himself.

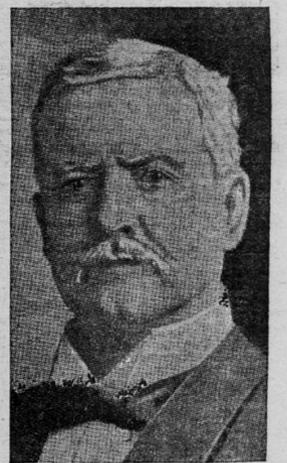
SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Sun's London cable: The British government does not credit the stories that if Great Britain is drawn into a far Eastern war the German navy would occupy Copenhagen, closing the Baltic. It asserts such a demonstration would be a gross breach of faith. The Berlin government has repeatedly announced that in case of war Germany would maintain strict neutrality.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Chefoo correspondent of the Daily Mail says a foreigner who has arrived there reports that the Russian steamer Argon, upon which he was a passenger from Nagasaki to Port Dalny, was fired at by a Japanese warship outside of Chemulpo harbor. Three shots were fired across the Argon's bows, but no further attempt to stop her was made.

Have Council of Powers Before War. LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Statist makes a suggestion for the solution of the difficulties which seem to meet the claims and contentions of both Russia and Japan. After commenting on the advantages of the China-American treaty, which it says, if carried out, would assure an open door in

MAYOR AMES IS SAVED FROM PRISON BY DECISION OF SUPREME COURT

High Tribunal Holds That Lower Court Erred in Conduct of the Case, In That the State Should Have Been Required to Prosecute on One Specific Charge Instead of Merging Several in the Issue—It Is Not Believed That Further Prosecution Will Be Attempted.



EX-MAYOR A. A. AMES, Who, by Decision of the State Supreme Court, Becomes a Free Man.

HISTORY OF THE CASE. Charge, receiving a bribe. Indicted, Feb. 4, 1903, on testimony of Irwin Gardner, Chris Norbeck and Tom Brown. Arraigned, March 18. Pleading "not guilty," April 2. Trial begun April 30, before Judge Elliott. Verdict of guilty returned, May 7. Sentenced, May 16. Term of sentence, six years. Appeal to state supreme court argued Dec. 24. Supreme court's decision reversing judgment, Jan. 29, 1904.

Dr. A. A. Ames' sentence of six years' imprisonment, imposed by the district court of Hennepin county, is set aside by the supreme court. The supreme court is unanimous in reversing the judgment of the trial court; but its judges found different reasons for believing that it should be reversed. The majority, consisting of Chief Justice Start, Justice Collins and Justice Lewis, declare the indictment under which Dr. Ames was tried to have been valid, but hold that the evidence was not sufficient to sustain the indictment. Justices Brown and Lovely, in a minority opinion, take the ground that the indictment was not good; but if it had been, there was evidence sufficient to support it. This division of the court explains its

delay in handing down its opinion, which was expected at least two weeks ago, but did not come until yesterday morning.

There is much in the utterance of the court in regard to this case that has proved a surprise to those interested. The reversal of the trial court, for one thing, was based upon a point which, in the presentation of the appeal, was given but passing attention. The nature of the indictment was most vigorously assailed and errors almost innumerable in the trial of the case were alleged. The supreme court, in its majority opinion, upholds the indictment and sets aside the allegations of error, but says that the state failed to prove the offense of bribery, as charged.

Where Prosecution Erred. The high court says that under the indictment the state had to prove one of two propositions which it advanced.

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HATTIE PILCHER FOUND GUILTY

Didn't Drug Quirk or Try to Rob, and a Damage Suit Seems Forthcoming.

SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE. MILLER, S. D., Jan. 29.—The hearing of the Hattie Pilcher case ended tonight in her discharge from custody on the charge of complicity in the drugging of Wilbur Quirk and the attempt to rob Collins' drug store on Jan. 12.

Charles Henshaw, proprietor of the hotel where Miss Pilcher boarded, swore this afternoon that the young woman was not in her room at his house that night at 1 o'clock, though she all along claimed that she had been shot there at 8 o'clock that evening, drugged and left in her room till the next morning unconscious. Ex-Judge Pusey, Miss Pilcher's attorney, made a most pathetic plea for the prisoner, saying he was helping her without hope of fee because she was an orphan and penniless.

Many of Miss Pilcher's old friends stood by her to the last. Witnesses testified to her good character. State's Attorney J. H. Cole showed great resolution during the three days' hearing. He was ably assisted by Judge Briggs.

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"FORGER QUEEN" IS DECLARED GUILTY

Mabel Parker and Her Husband Are Sentenced to Prison.

SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Mabel Parker was convicted tonight before Judge Warren W. Foster of the charge of uttering forged paper. She was recommended strongly to the mercy of the court, and Judge Foster sentenced her to an indeterminate term in the reformatory for women at Bedford. A few moments later James Parker, her husband, was called to the bar. He pleaded guilty to the indictment of forgery and received the maximum, ten years, at hard labor in state prison.

As soon as husband and wife were returned to the prison the woman thrust her arms through the iron bars and patted her husband on the cheek. "Never mind, Jim, dear," she said, "I will get out long before you will, and I will do all in my power to win liberty for you."

"Mabel," said Jim, caressing his wife, "I feel very sorry for you. If it were not for me you would not be in this position tonight. I have made you

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WARDEN ENTRAPS SHAM PARALYTIC

Convict Suffers Torture for Months Till Ruse Brings Self-Betrayal.

SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE. STILLWATER, Minn., Jan. 29.—Convicts at the prison have been known to eat soap in order to make their attendants and physicians believe that they have been afflicted with tuberculosis, but the honor of having been the first to "fake" paralysis at the Minnesota state prison belongs to Burton H. Bellenger, received at the prison Sept. 16, 1901, from Duluth, to serve eight years forger in the second degree.

Bellenger carried out his deception for more than eleven months. During nearly all of that time it had been apparent to Warden Wolfner and Prison Physician Merrill that he was "faking." The deception was kept up until a few days ago, when Warden Wolfner hit upon a clever scheme that branded Bellenger as one of the best shamners ever harbored in the Minnesota state prison.

In February, 1903 Bellenger was taken ill from feeling a numbness in his limbs he said he made up his mind to simulate paralysis. He was placed

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The Sunday Globe of Tomorrow

Will Be a Strong Sample of the Possibilities of the Modern Newspaper. Its Color Pictures Will Be Particularly Good and the Text Will Be Full of Interest.

Mutsuhito, Emperor of Japan, that little known but fascinating individual who now holds in the hollow of his hand the peace of the world, is given a page in which he is shown in uniform and described in the text. The coloring is natural and magnificently effective. The descriptive article is by William Thorp, an authority who knows the Mikado by personal contact.

Aside from this conspicuous feature the color supplement of The Globe will contain the work of these notable contributors.

MARY A. LIVERMORE, W. L. LARNED, ROSA E. PAYNE, ADELAIDE LOUISE SAMSON, MADAME DE RYTHER.

There is an Aladdin-like feature by Mr. Larned, entitled "The Kitchen Range," which is sure to interest the young folks.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore tells something of her life work in the interest of woman in the "Representative Woman's Point of View." Sam Loyd's Prize Puzzles will attract more than usual attention. They are most ingenious and unique—"The Honest Milkman" and "The Dusky Serenade." This feature of The Sunday Globe already holds the attention of thousands of readers and is growing in popularity every week.

"Up-to-Date Tips for the Home Dressmaker" will prove of real value to the woman who wants help in her work, and the fashion article deals with the trousseau of a bride—a subject that never stales with any woman. Did you ever eat corn pone? Mme. De Ryther tells how to make the hot breakfast breads of the South in a way that makes the mouth to water.

"Marie Correll's Face in Fact and Fiction" is calculated to disillusion some people who have fixed ideas about the looks of the famous woman writer. Miss Correll's face is shown in pictures that prove the story right. The Woman's Page of New Ideas comprehends many new things and is helpfully suggestive. An illustrated article on the possibilities of making a room attractive is of real value.

St. Luke's Hospital, a practical effort to help humanity, involves an interesting story. It is well told. How the Other Half Lives is told in story that shows the management of the lodging houses of St. Paul. "Time-Makers in American History" tells of the progress in ships and shipbuilding and contrasts the caravels of Columbus with the "Dakota," which is to be launched in a few days.

It is not possible to tell all of the interesting features of tomorrow's Globe, but in its news and special departments the Sunday Globe will be without a peer in the Western newspaper world.

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TESTING MORRIS ACT

Chippewa Injunction Case Is Argued in Court.

Globe Washington Special Service, 1417 G Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The validity of the Morris act for the disposition of timber on Indian reservations was argued today in the District of Columbia supreme court in cases brought to restrain the sale of timber on Chippewa lands. By demurrer the interior department challenged the right of the court to interfere with acts claimed to be within the discretion of the executive branch of the government.

Attorneys for the government contended that the petition for an injunction ought to be dismissed because only a few of those interested were represented by the Chippewa petitioners, and also contended that the Lone Wolf decision gives the right to dispose of the timber for the best interest of the Indians without their consent.

DROP TO HIS DEATH

Norwegian of Supposed Noble Birth Is a Suicide.

Special to The Globe.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Jan. 29.—Shortly after dark boys skating on the river at Fertile, near here, found the dead body of Ole Pederson under the trestle work on the ice. Both of Pederson's legs and his back were broken by the fall from the high bridge, where he had taken off his overcoat and hat, wrapped his handkerchief about his eyes and dropped to the ice.

Pederson was well connected, had lived at Fertile five years and was a wealthy relative in Norway. It is claimed that he was of noble birth. He was in comfortable circumstances, and had on deposit \$1,200. The reason for the suicide is supposed to be the fact that he had dropsy, and his physician recently informed him that death was near at hand. The tracks on the snow where he fell would indicate that he did not move after striking the ice. His relatives in Norway have been notified.