DIX MAY BE LOST

RUMOR THAT SHE HAS SUNK WITH ALL ON BOARD.

LEAVES SEATTLE FOR MANILA

Transport is Loaded with Lumber and Forage and is in Charge of Captain Theodore Sternberg, United States

SEATTLE Wash .- An unconfirmed rumor was current among shipping men to the effect that the transport Dix had gone down this side of Yokohama with all on beard. No details were given of the wreck, and it was impossible to locate any credible origin for the story.

Dix sailed from this port December 31. bound for Manila, via Nagasaki, where it was not due for two days yet. The cargo consisted of 3,500,000 feet of lumber and 998 tons of forage.

Captain Hopkins was in charge of the transport, with Captain Theodore Sternberg, U. S. A., in command of the vessel. Dix was acquired by the government during the war with Spain and is one of the largest freighters owned by the United States.

Major G. S. Bingham of the quartermaster's department stated early this morning that he had received no word of the wreck. He stated that when he gave the sailing orders to Dix it was to proceed directly to Nagasaki. There was coal sufficient for the trip to Manila and return. On the return to Nagasaki ballast coal was to be taken aboard and the transport was to come directly to Seattle.

The course to Nagasaki would bring the transport in the route of the Japanese steamers, and it is possible that the report may have come from this source.

ELLSWORTH, Kan.-Captain Theodore Sternberg's wife and daughter, who reside here, reached Ellsworth last week from Seattle, where they had gone to bid the captain goodby. The only news so far received by the family of the reported sinking of the transport Dix was the Associated Press dispatch from Seattle today.

EDITOR GONZALES IS DEAD.

Surgeons Fail to Save Life of Victim of Tillman's Builet.

COLUMBUS, S. C .- Editor N. G. Gonzales is dead from the effects of

After battling for almost four days for life the victim of Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman's bullet passed away at the Columbia hospital, Mrs. Gonzales was with her husband when death came.

When the bulletin came announcing the death the crowds which have been' about the bulletin boards almost constantly since the tragedy increased rapidly and all phases and details of the tragedy were discussed.

In his cell, where he has been con-Governor Tillman heard the news with visible emotion. There is universal SOLLOW.

The last heroic treatment resorted to was the use of formaline. Onefiftieth of a grain was injected in the veins in the hope of stopping blood poisoning, but all to no effect.

RISKS LIFE TO PROVE SAFETY. Foolhardy Man Climbs Brooklyn Bridge Cable.

NEW YORK .- Traffic on Brooklyn bridge Friday night was blocked while a big crowd watched a man climb one of the big supporting cables that extends from the shore to the top of the roadway of the bridge.

The crowd of several thousand pertower safely.

A policeman was then sent up to bring the performer down, and a desperate fight was expected. However, this was averted, for in a moment both lmen were seen making the descent. Half way down the man nearly collapsed. He threw up his hands, caught the smaller cables and clung to them, sliding down the remainder of the distance. He was arrested at once, but all he would say was: "I just wanted to see if the tower was safe."

PLAN FOR BIG GAME PRESERVE.

Boston Men and Judge Baxter of Omaha Among Incorporators.

BOSTON, Mass.-Boston and Omaha men have incorporated the Rocky Mountain Country club under Wyoming laws, for the purpose of establishing a big game preserve fifty miles square, with a club house at Centennial, Wyo., at the base of the Rocky mountains and bordering upon the Laramie plains. The tract adjoins a great government forest reserve. M. F. Dickinson of Boston is president, De-Forest Richardson, governor of Wyoming, vice president; Charles Dickinson, Boston, secretary, and Isaac Van Horn, head of the Laramie & Hahn's Peak railroad, treasurer. Judge Irving Baxter of Omaha and Hon. Graum are trustees.

HAS TWO SENATES.

Colorado House Splits and Forms Dual

Organization.

DENVER .- Both houses of the general assembly balloted for United States senator at noon Tucsday, Henry M. Teller receiving 50 votes, only one less than is needed to elect. Senator McGuire, a democrat, refrained from voting, but subsequently said that he should vote for Teller if it should appear that he could be elected. Only two republican senators were

in the senate chamber when the vote was taken, and they did not respond when their names were called. Soon afterwards the nine regular republican senators, the two who were expelled by the democratic majority

and the eight contestants who were sworn in on the steps of the capitol, assembled in the lieutenant governor's room and formed a separate organization.

Senator M. Z. Farwell was elected president pro tem. C. E. Hogan secretary, and Thomas McMahan, sergeantat-arms, the senate officers previously chosen being ordered removed. A ballot was then taken for senator.

A resolution was adopted notifying the governor that the senate had reorganized and was ready for businesc. Subsequently two of the regularly elected republican senators, Drake of Larimer county, and Conforth of E? Paso, left the Haggott senate and returned to the senate chamber, where they announced that they would ac. with the "regular senate" and would not longer participate in a "farce."

If the democratic senate is recognized and the house remains with its present membership as seems likely, Senator Teller may be re-elected. On the contray, if the republican senate is recognized, there is likely to be no election and the balloting will continue indefinitely.

The vote in the house for senator was as follows: Henry M. Teller, democrat, 25; Edward O. Wolcott, republican, 18; Frank C. Goudy, republican, 13; Irving Howbert, republican, 6; N. W. Dixon, republican, 3.

The republican senators met in Lieutenant Governor Haggott's chamber and balloted for senator. The vote was as follows: Edward O. Wolcott, 9; Frank C. Goudy, 4; Irving Howbert, 2; John W. Springer, 1; Jesse Northcott, 1; N. W. Dixon, 2.

After a tumultous conflict in the general assembly, in the course of which Governor Peabody was requested to call out the militia forces of the state in order to seat seven republican senators declared to be wrongfully excluded from the legislature, the situation quieted down with a democratic majority in possession of the senate chamber.

A supply of blankets was sent in to them and they proposed to hold forth until balloting for United States senator began.

Under the orders of the democratic majority the doorkeepers refused to permit the republican senators to leave fined since the shooting, Lieutenant and denied admission to the men that the republican minority pretended to have seated. The senate, therefore, remained in continuous session.

A strong guard was present in the house and excluded all persons except members and officers of the house and one reporter for each newspaper. The doors were locked and no person was permitted to leave the chamber until the ballot for senator was taken.

MAIL FOR ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Postal Department Making Preparations for Increased Business.

WASHINGTON - First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne left for Manhattan tower, 130 feet above the St. Louis, where he will confer with those interested regarding the establishment of a postoffice station across sons who gathered to watch the daring the street from the Union depot, and feat expected to see the man fall to regarding the increased postal facilhis death, but he gained the top of the ities that will have to be provided to meet the coming exposition busi-

It is proposed to establish a branch of the postoffice on the depot grounds, to be connected with the tracks by an underground passage, thus expediting the mails and cutting off the distance the mails now have to be carried from the cars to the postal branch.

The authorities have proposed a rental waich the postal officials regard as excessive, and this matter will be adjusted this week. Mr. Wynne also will confer regarding the location of the postoffice on the exposition grounds at the railroad terminal there.

Call Tillman a Murderer.

COLUMBIA, S. C .- The inquest in the Gonzales tragedy was conducted by Coroner Green and the verdict, found in less than five minutes after the jury retired, was a plain statement that "the deceased, N. G. Gonzales, came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by the hand of James H. Tillman, on the 15th of January,

Kansas Bank Closes Doors.

TORONTO, Kan. - The Toronto bank of Wilson county, a private bank owned by W. P. Dickerson, closed Thursday. It had \$5,000 capital, \$3,-000 surplus and \$31,000 in deposits.

PRACTICE USURY

PRESIDENT STICKNEY SAYS STOCKMEN ARE SHYLOCKS.

COMMISSIONS ARE OUTRACEOUS

Says Roads Raceive Only Sixty Per Cent More for Hauling Freight Than Arraigned Body Collects in Windy

CHICAGO.-At the meeting of the Interstate Commerce commission, A. B. Stickney, president of the Great Western, appeared to defend his action in making a seven-year contract with the big packers on the basis of greatly reduced rates.

Mr. Stickney's defense was coupled with an attack upon the Chicago Live Stock exchange and his competitors, classing the former as barnacles and the latter as Oriental savages.

In his criticism of the Chicago Live Stock association he declared that company, whose assets were a few chairs and an office desk, collected commissions during 1901 amounting to \$3,151,000 against an income of \$2,-451,256 received by the Union Stock Yards company. These commissions amounted to over 40 per cent of the total freight charges upon the stock brought into Chicago.

Mr. Tomlinson of the exchange showed that the commissions collected amounted to \$2,154,286, while the freight charges were \$14,263,400, about 15 per cent instead of 40. In speaking of the 20 per cent contract packing house rate made by the Great Western, Mr. Stickney declared that as soon as it became known three of his competitors, in order to wreck a sort of Oriental vengeance, made a 12-cent rate on livestock between the Missouri river and Chicago, which left them a net rate of between 7 and 8 cents per 100 pounds for hauling the traffic 500 miles, and which injured no one but themselves.

He followed the lead of other railroad officials in asserting that the rates as at present adjusted favored Chicago, and went further by giving figures to prove that the Missouri river points and St. Paul were entitled to slaughter about 40 per cent of all the hogs and cattle raised in the country.

A. C. Bird, third vice president of the St. Paul road, declared that rates on live stock were too low and did not bear a just share of transportation charges.

NOTED SCOUT KILLS HIMSELF.

George Van Buren Sends Bullet Through His Heart.

BUTTE, Mont.-George Van Buren, one of the most noted characters in the northwest, has committed suicide in a cabin in Rattlesnake valley, north of Missoula.

After a protracted spree he placed the barrel of his rifle against his heart and touched the trigger off with a stove poker. Van Buren was 60 years of age and claimed to be a lineal descendant of President Van Bu-

He acted as scout under General Howard during the Nez Perces trouble. He was also sent out by General Howard with orders for General Custer, reaching the scene of the massacre the day following the massacre of the band of soldiers.

PORTS ARE TO BE CLOSED.

San Francisco Steamers Will Not Stop on Mexican Coast.

GUAYAQUIL-It has been decided to close all ports of this republic to steamers from San Francisco, owing to the importation of bubonic plague. Vessels which left San Francisco January 20, or after that date, will not be admitted.

The Board of Health of Guayaquil, January 18, issued an order to close the port to steamers from Panama or Mexican ports, but the order was reconsidered the following day and it was decided to close the port only to steamers from the plague-infected Mexican ports.

Cars Ground Into Atoms.

SALT LAKE, Utah-Twenty-seven loaded cars of a Denver & Rio Grande coal train broke away while the train was pulling into a switch at Red Narrows and ran wild down the long, steep grade to Thistle Junction, a distance of about seven miles. All the cars left the track and were literally ground to kindling wood, having reached a speed of probably 100 miles an hour. No one was injured.

Engine's Boiler Explodes.

BALTIMORE, Md.-Two men are dead and two others are probably fatally injured as the result of the explosion of a locomotive boiler on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Monrovia. The dead: Fireman Lewis Hahn, Baltimore; James Graham, fireman, Baltimore. Conductor Charles Cutsail and Brakeman Newman sustained cuts and bruises and inhaled steam.

TELEGRAMS OF GOOD WILL.

President and King Edward Exchange Wireless Messages.

SOUTH WELLFLEET, Mass .- The following is the text of the messages transmitted by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy between Cape Cod and Cornwall, England, between President Roosevelt and King Ed-

"His Majesty Edward Vii, London, England: In taking advantage of the wonderful triumph of scientific research and ingenuity which has been achieved in perfecting a system of wireless telegraphy, I extend on behalf of the American people most cordial greetings and good wishes to you and to all the people of the British empire. (Signed.)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Wellfleet, Mass." "SANDRINGHAM-The President, White House, Washington, America: I thank you most sincerely for the kind message which I have just received from you through Marconi's trans-Atlantic wireless telegraphy. I sincerely reciprocate in the name of the people of the British empire the cordial greetings and friendly sentiment expressed by you on behalf of the American nation, and I heartily wish you and your country every possible prosperity. (Signed.)

"EDWARD R. and I."

TARIFF FOR PHILIPPINES.

Senate Committee Authorizes Favor able Report on House Bill.

WASHINGTON - The senate committee on the Philippines Thursday authorized a favorable report on the Philippines tariff bill which recently passed the house, but with important amendments. The house bill carried a uniform reduction of the tariff on Philippine goods imported into the United States, making the rate only 25 per cent of the rates imposed by the Dingley law. The senate committee amended the bill so as to provide for the admission of all Philip pine-produced articles free of duty except sugar and tobacco, and on these two commodities fixed the tariff at 50 per cent of the Dingley schedules. This change was made to meet the objections of the sugar and tobacco producers of this country, who have claimed that a duty rate of only 25 per cent on those articles would result in ruinous competition.

The committee also decided to recommend an amendment to the bill admitting into the Philippines all material used in the construction and equipment of steam and electric rail roads duty free for the next five years, at the discretion of the commission.

MAMMOTH GUN BLOWS UP.

Explodes on Proving Grounds and Scatters Sea with Fragments.

NEW YORK .- One of the mammoth guns exploded at the far end of the proving grounds Thursday. The gun was valued at \$40,000.

The big gun had been through every trial and was soon to have been placed on its carriage. It was wrecked in the course of experiments in throwing high explosives under conditions that might have happened in actual engagement, but which are spoken of by officers as "abnormal." No one was killed, because of the elaborate precautions for the safety of officers and men. A shell bearing a large charge of gelatine was fired successfully under abnormal pressure. The gun was loaded for a second shot with the exposive shell and a large amount of brown powder put behind it. The wires were fixed to fire the detonation cap and the officers went a mile and a half away for protection. A lieutenant turned on the current. There was a great cloud of yellow smoke and the sea was whipped up a mile off shore with fragments of the gun.

Say Treaty is Anomalous.

HAVANA-The chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations asked President Palma and Secretary of State Zaldo to explain the clause in the reciprocity treaty which provides that similar products of each country are to be allowed similar privileges by each country. The committee did not understand how American potatoes, for instance, could receive 30 per cent reduction, while Cuban potatoes were apparently only allowed 20 per cent. It has been decided to refer the question to Washington.

House Talks on Coinage.

WASHINGTON-The house spent Thursday debating the Philippine coinage bill. The minority offered a substitute providing for the introduction of the American currency system into the islands, which received the support of Mr. Hill (rep., Conn.), who declared that the proposition for the extension of the American system had the support of Secretary Shaw and other high officials of the treasury department.

The military academy appropriation bill was reported and at 5 the house adjourned.

DEADLOCK LIKELY

STATEHOOD OPPONENTS TO DE-LAY APPROPRIATIONS.

TREATIES MAY SUFFER DELAY

Cullom Wants Cuba and Canal Protocols Called Up, but Fears Are Entertained that This Will Not Be Pos-

WASHINGTON.—The feature of the week in the senate will be the contest over the statehood bill. The lines are now more closely drawn than they have ever before been since this measure was introduced. They are, indeed, so taut that all onlookers realize that they are about to break, but few unprejudiced persons would undertake to say positively which side will meet disaster.

The advocates of statehood were much encouraged by the vote of last week, and contending that it has been demonstrated that there is a majority of the senate favorable to the bill, they declare that it is preposterous to ask them to yield, while the opposition urge that the vote was not a test at all and no real indication of the attitude of the senate. They say the bill is standing in the way of other legislation and contend that it must get out of the road and remain out when the appropriation bills begin to press to the front, as they will soon do. It is probable, however, that with some exceptional times, the bill will hold its place in the front ranks during the

If night sessions are attempted the opponents of the bill will resort to the usual methods to kill time. On the other hand it is admitted the supporters of the bill will take a bold stand against allowing any other business to proceed until a vote is secured on the statehood bill. Some would even go to the extent of excluding appropriation bills.

There is some apprehension on the part of the bill's supporters that there may be an effort to unduly discuss and delay the statehood bill and such a course will be resented.

The work of the week will begin with the diplomatic appropriation bill on Monday. This measure is in charge of Senator Hale (Me.), who will attempt to put it through with despatch.

As the bill stands it is not calculated to provoke much debate, but there is a probability that there will be an effort to attach to it Senator Lodge's (Mass.) consular reform bill as an amendment. If this should be made considerable discussion is probable.

There are several special orders for the week which will consume more or less time. The memorial exercise ordered for Friday at the conclusion of the morning business in honor of the memory of the late Senator McMillan of Michigan, is, indeed, expected to last a whole day. As usual in such cases the senate will adjourn after the conclusion of the memorial addresses.

Senator Cullom (Ill.) will make an effort whenever the opportunity offers to secure consideration of the Cuban treaty and he said that he would again move, if necessary, to have the senate go into executive session during the week for the purpose of taking up the treaty. Senator Cullom also has in charge the Panama canal treaty and expresses a desire to secure early consideration, but as several of the members of the committee on foreign relations, which is now considering the treaty, find it necessary to be out of the city during the week, it does not now seem probable that the canal treaty will be reported during the

DISLIKE THE CUBAN TREATY.

English Interests Protest Against Its Adoption by United States.

LONDON-The reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States threatens to raise one of the most serious differences of opinion between Great Britain and the United States that has occurred for years.

So much importance is attached to the matter that a special meeting of the cabinet has been called to see what action should be taken. There is, of course, nothing to cause alarm in diplomatic circles, but Great Britain's entire commercial policy is believed to be vitally concerned.

The matter came to a head by the action of the Chamber of Commerce of the United Kingdom, which waited on Secretary Lansdowne. It included several members of Parliament and represented the most powerful business interests from all the British industrial centers.

Many Banks Are Interested.

NEW YORK-About a dozen of the banks and other financial institutions, including several insurance companies, are interested in the loan of \$40,-000,000 negotiated by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for the Pennsylvania railroad. The statement comes from a member of one of the firm that the money was loaned at 41/2 per cent, no commission being paid.

AIDS THE MINERS.

Operators' Witness Materially Aids the Miners' Case.

PHILADELPHIA.—The coal strike commission was enlivened by some interesting testimony.

During the morning session the Lehigh Valley company placed a union miner on the stand, who on crossexamination proved a good witness for the miners. He said there would be trouble so long as the companies insisted on paying contract miners by the car instead of by weight. A somewhat lively discussion followed, which only ended when the commission decided to devote an entire day to arguments on the question.

The first witness called by the strike commission was Gilbert Jones, one of the assistant mine superintendents of the Temple Iron company. He denied positively that a blacklist existed at the company's colleries.

On cross-examination he admitted issuing orders to the foremen of colleries over which he had supervision not to employ as miners any of the men who were on strike at the Maltby colliery of the Lehigh Valley company. These men struck before the general suspension was inaugurated.

George L. Houser of Scranton, auditor of the Temple Iron company, presented statements relative to wages. These contained a statement of the earnings of the men for 1901 and the earnings of the contract miners and laborers. The Temple Iron company employed 779 company men, whose average earnings in 1901 were \$1.599 a day. The company had no company stores.

The Temple Iron company then rested its case and the Lehigh Valley Coal company proceeded to call witnesses. John F. Murray, a union miner in the Dorrance colliery, was called and

witness for the strikers. On cross-examination he said the company did not deliver enough cars to the men and that the union had no rule restricting the number of cars to be delivered to each miner.

before he left the stand proved a good

There would be trouble, he added, as long as the companies insisted on paying by the car instead of by weight. He asserted that the cars were more like freight cars than mine cars.

"The miners," he continued, "think

they hold much more than the two and a half tone the company claims." S. D. Warriner of Wilkesbarre, general superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, said no complaints were made to him prior to the present strike on the car question. It would be impossible to have a standard car, owing to the varying conditions of the mines. He thought it was possible, however, to more nearly standardize

the cars. The contract miners employed by his company were, in some cases, paid by the linear yard, and that was satisfactory. Mr. Darrow's proposed system of paying by weight would not be practicable.

An eight-hour day would curtail the production and necessitate the opening of more colleries to meet the mand for coal.

Child Saving Institute.

The Child Saving Institute of Omaha is distinguished from any other institution in the west, because of the aid department. This institution endeavors to assist in keeping families together and has prevented many families from being broken up. A recent case of the sort occurred in the central part of Nebraska, where a woman died, leaving four little children. The father of the children was away from home at the time and was in search of a position where he could support the family. When the mother died it was found that no relatives nor friends could take care of the children and that the father was in a helpless condition, but a good man and loved his children. An appeal was made at once to the Child Saving Institute. The little ones were taken in and tenderly cared for for nearly three months. In the meantime the father secured a position and made arrangements to re-establish the home and now they are reunited as a family and prospects are bright before them.

Utah Favors Statehood.

SALT LAKE CITY-In response to a request from the New Mexican legislature asking the Utah legislature to memorialize congress to pass the statehood bill, a joint memorial addressed to congress was introduced favoring the admission of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma. Another bill was introduced in the senate prohibiting miners from accepting board as pay for wages. This measure is intended to supplement the existing law prohibiting mining companies from keeping boarding houses.

Alaska to Have a Delegate.

WASHINGTON-The house Saturday passed 235 private pension bills. They included pensions to the widow of General Franz Sigel, at \$100 a month, the widow of General Francis Negle, at \$50, and of Rear Admiral Henry Parking, at \$40. The Alaska delegate bill was passed.