

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

## Measures Under Consideration in the Capitol at Springfield.

### DELAYS NAMING COMMITTEES

Speaker Miller said to be employing dilatory tactics in order to strengthen his forces by accessions from ranks of Shermanites.

Speaker Miller says that he does not expect to announce the house committees, except, possibly, the committees on appropriations and contingent expenses and the steering committee, before next week. The general assembly will in consequence do little more this week than receive bills. The senate committees will be announced Thursday morning.

Announcement of the house committees is delayed by the effort to capture a Shermanite here and there with a good committee place.

**Details of Scheme.**  
The plan of operations and ultimate object appear to be about like this: By careful nursing the "organization" hopes to capture for immediate use ten or fifteen of the Shermanites who can be depended on to vote with reasonable regularity with Speaker Miller's friends. That many, with the original forty-nine Millerites, will make a greater number of votes at the speaker's command than the Democrats have, since their total is sixty-two, and some of them will absent themselves most of the time. When that time comes the Miller Republicans will be able to outvote the Democrats on all such questions as resolutions, motions of procedure and so on, whenever the Shermanites abstain from voting, as they did the day Speaker Miller was overruled on the Tipton resolution.

**Meets With Success.**  
Then the Shermanites must either openly separate from their party fellows and vote with the Democrats, or get into line as good party men. When that condition shall have been brought about the Miller men think they will have no difficulty in convincing enough more Shermanites of the futility of "sulking" to make seventy-seven Republican votes on almost any question, and so leave Sherman "marooned" with his ten or eleven hostiles. This plan is said to be meeting with considerable success. The longer the announcement of the committees can be withheld the more chance of the ultimate object attained.

**Civil Service is Threatened.**  
Out of the growling of members under their breath comes an impression stronger than ever that civil service legislation is endangered by the opportunity given to enemies of civil service, both secret and open, by controversy over the respective merits of the governor's bill and the Illinois Civil Service association bill. The governor appreciates the situation, but does not see his way clear to taking a hand in the fight until it becomes more acute.

Robert Mather and Wallace Heckman of Chicago, officers of the Illinois Civil Service association, told the governor when here that they were not in sympathy with the controversy raised in the house between the two bills, when Representative Austin, after the governor's bill had been referred to committee, tried to have the association's bill advanced to second reading without reference. He also understood from them that they did not regard the difference between their bill and his bill as irreconcilable. Enemies of civil service, nevertheless, appear to be getting greedy to make much of those differences.

**Special Attorneys.**  
Declaratory legislation, setting forth that the attorney general is the legal officer of the state and forbidding the employment of special attorneys to transact public business is to be introduced into the general assembly at an early date. Accompanying it will be a demand for a legislative investigation of the practice of employing special attorneys for state boards, as well as for the sanitary district of Chicago.

Men at Springfield who claim to be well informed declare that within the last five or six years the state has spent fully \$200,000 for legal work which could have been performed and should properly have been performed by the officers elected for that purpose. Of this amount the board of the Illinois and Michigan canal alone has spent something like \$50,000. The report for the last year has not yet been published, but for the six preceding years the amount is \$42,702.04.

**Some of the Extras.**  
Howard Snapp of Joliet is the attorney for the canal board and his compensation is fixed at \$1,500 per annum.

**Cash Donations.**  
Cash donations of \$25 each have been received by the treasurers of the Epworth league and ladies' aid of the M. E. church, and \$50 by the secretary of the library board at Beardstown. The donor is Mrs. Mary Garm.

**To Address Teachers.**  
Supt. E. E. Van Cleave of the Christie high school will deliver an address before the meeting of the masters Illinois teachers' association, to be held in Shelbyville on February 14.

He assumed his office Aug. 1, 1898, and the reports which have been issued show what he has received up to Nov. 30, 1901. His salary for this period was \$5,000, but Mr. Snapp was so industrious that he was permitted to draw a matter of \$15,402 in the way of special fees, as well as expenses to the amount of \$572.

But Mr. Snapp's extra work did not include all the legal labor that was necessary to the canal board during this time. Chipperfield & Chipperfield of Canton, of which firm Representative B. M. Chipperfield is a member, in the year 1900 received a fee of \$5,000, and in preceding years they got in various bills which make the aggregate up to the time of the publication of the reports now made public \$8,349.02.

Healy & O'Donnell, lawyers of Joliet, turned in bills aggregating \$1,549. Gurnsey & Knox, another Joliet firm, likewise secured \$4,710.48. Lincoln & Stead of Chicago drew \$5,600, and Custer, Goddard & Griffin got \$226 from the board for legal services.

**Preparing for Work.**  
The week in the Illinois legislature will be given over to work preliminary to the real legislative business. Committees are to be appointed and all the details arranged. The senate is ready for business and its leaders have practically agreed upon its program.

The House, having a factional division in its majority which must be dealt with delicately and with diplomacy, will not find itself as ready as the Senate in the matter of getting down to work. Speaker Miller has been busily engaged ever since his election in the consideration of his committee list.

He will have some of the committees ready for announcement this week, but it is not believed the full list will be ready to give out before Feb. 1.

The followers of Speaker Sherman must not be lost sight of, and the attitude of the Sherman men up to this time indicates that they purpose working together during the session, but they have not yet shown to what extent they will go in the way of independent action.

It is now pretty generally believed that the House will adopt the rules of the last session.

The Democrats have some amendments to propose, and it is understood the Sherman men will support a proposition to have a roll call on all questions of appointing special committees for investigations and the like.

It is expected that a large number of bills will be introduced in the Senate and House during the week. Already more than 100 bills are pending and many more are expected.

**Militia Appropriation.**  
A bill calling for an appropriation of \$350,000 per annum for the maintenance of the national guard for the two years beginning July 1 is now being drafted by the Adjutant General's department. The bill provides for the raising of the per capita allowance of \$25.33 given a guardsman by the state to a total of \$40 per annum. This money is to defray all expenses of traveling, armory rent, clothes, ammunition, sustenance, and per diem incurred by the state through its militiamen.

General Smith, in speaking on the subject, said:  
"The armory rents in Illinois already amount to between \$55,000 and \$90,000 a year. The rents in Chicago are enormous. An appropriation of \$40 to the man, with the assistance we get from the Federal government under the provisions of the Dick bill just passed, will give Illinois such a national guard that she may be proud of."

General Smith quotes the militia per capita allowance in other states to show that Illinois is behind. Here are the figures given: Connecticut, \$55.32; Massachusetts, \$40.12; Pennsylvania, \$40.70; Wisconsin, \$40.16; Michigan, \$37.64; Minnesota, \$32.01; New York, \$31.94; Ohio, \$30.70; New Jersey, \$28.89; West Virginia, \$28.89; Indiana, \$27.40.

**Death of F. A. Hoffman.**  
Francis Arnold Hoffman, lieutenant governor of Illinois in the stirring years of the rebellion when Richard Yates was war governor, and distinguished as a writer and a worker in the cause of his countrymen who sought a new life in America, died yesterday at his country home on Riverside Farm, in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, aged 80 years. He had been failing in health for several weeks, but held to his labors of writing on agricultural topics for the enlightenment of the German farming folk, with whom he was immensely popular all over the Northwest, until within a few days of his death.

**Odds and Ends.**  
Daniel J. Hogan's appointment as internal revenue collector for the southern Illinois district at Cairo is now a certainty. Hogan will resign as grain registrar at Chicago and return to his old hunting grounds.

Considerable discussion is going on favoring the anti-pass law for Illinois on the lines of the Wisconsin law.

# GERMANS TAKE VENEZUELA FORT

## Said to Have Captured and Blown Up Post on Lake Maracaibo.

### PANTHER IS IN BAD SHAPE

Cruiser Falke is Towing the Vessel to Willemstad, Curacao—Chances Seem to Be Good for the Raising of the Blockade.

Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, cable: Persons in close touch with the blockading forces say that the Germans have captured Fort San Carlos, which commands the entrance to Lake Maracaibo, and that the fort has been blown up. They also report that the German gunboat Panther has been disabled and is being towed by the German cruiser Falke to Willemstad, Curacao.

### NEAR SETTLEMENT.

**Prospect That Difficulty Will Be Adjusted on a Fair Basis.**  
Washington dispatch: Just at the present time there seems to be an excellent prospect that the Venezuelan difficulty will be settled on a fair basis and speedily. The first step to the settlement is of course the withdrawal of the allied fleet and the complete abandonment of the blockade. To secure this Great Britain and Italy have taken the initiative, and already have expressed their willingness to abandon the blockade and to accept the basis of settlement offered them by Minister Bowen as the accredited representative of Venezuela.

**To Abandon Blockade.**  
The matter has been under consideration by the representatives of the three allied powers here in Washington, and they have all three, including Count Quadt, the German charge d'affaires, agreed to recommend to their respective home governments the abandonment of the blockade and the acceptance of Venezuela's offer to divide the customs house receipts on an equitable basis.

**Await Kaiser's Reply.**  
Whether the three home governments will agree to this program remains to be seen, but there is good ground for the belief that Great Britain and Italy have recommended this plan to Germany, and that the only thing now in the way of its adoption lies in the apparent disinclination of the Kaiser's government to abandon the blockade without a positive guarantee from the United States that Venezuela will keep its promises.

**Nations in Concert.**  
It is not possible to have Great Britain or Italy or either of them withdraw its ships and leave Germany to pursue the blockade alone, because there is an absolute concert of action. Great Britain, Italy and Germany before inaugurating a blockade entered into an ironclad agreement that they would act together in all matters, and that if force should be applied to Venezuela it would not be withdrawn in such way as to leave any one of the three nations to accept sole responsibility.

### THE LATEST MARKET REPORTS

**Wheat.**  
New York—No. 2 red, 83 1/2c.  
Chicago—No. 2 red, 77 1/2@78 1/2c.  
St. Louis—No. 2 red, 73 1/2c.  
Kansas City—No. 2 hard, 68c.  
Milwaukee—No. 1 northern, 82 1/2c.  
Minneapolis—No. 1 northern, 78c.  
Duluth—No. 1 northern, 77 1/2c.  
Toledo—79c.

**Corn.**  
New York—No. 2, 62c.  
Chicago—No. 2, 45 1/2c.  
St. Louis—No. 2, 41 1/2c.  
Kansas City—No. 2 mixed, 39 1/2c.  
Peoria—No. 2, 42c.

**Oats.**  
New York—No. 2, 44c.  
Chicago—Standard, 35@35 1/2c.  
St. Louis—No. 2, 35 1/2c.  
Kansas City—No. 2 white, 36c.  
Milwaukee—Standard, 35 1/2@36c.

**Cattle.**  
Chicago—\$1.50@6.25.  
Kansas City—\$1.50@5.60.  
St. Louis—\$1.50@7.  
Buffalo—\$1.75@5.40.  
Omaha—\$1.80@6.50.

**Hogs.**  
Chicago—\$5.60@6.97 1/2.  
Kansas City—\$6@6.80.  
St. Louis—\$6.30@7.  
Buffalo—\$6@6.32 1/2.  
Omaha—\$6.50@6.80.

**Sheep and Lambs.**  
Chicago—\$3.60@6.25.  
Kansas City—\$2.50@6.75.  
St. Louis—\$2@2.65.  
Buffalo—\$3@4.35.  
Omaha—\$1.50@6.05.

**Ratifies Sugar Protocol.**  
Paris cable: After a brief debate the senate ratified the protocol of the Brussels sugar convention.

**Medical Students Dying.**  
Raleigh, N. C., special: J. M. Boyce and O. R. McLeod, students at North Carolina Medical college at Davidson, are dying from blood poisoning contracted while dissecting a cadaver. Formalin was resorted to too late.

**Grant Estate Escapes Tax.**  
New York special: Surrogate Fitzgerald on an application made by General Frederick D. Grant, ruled that the estate of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, the widow of President Grant, was not liable to pay inheritance tax.

### A MARVEL OF ENDURANCE.

Mme. Brassard is a Hardy Woman, Says One of Her Neighbors.  
Mme. Brassard, a French woman who keeps a small corner shop at Lyons, lays claim to being the most noted Alpinist of the fair sex in Europe. This poor woman, who gained her living by following the French Alpine troops during their maneuvers in the Alps in order to sell her cocoa, has accomplished during these marches some remarkable Alpine feats.

This year she joined the Ninety-sixth battalion, and marched with them into Savoy, after which she exchanged to the Ninety-seventh, which she followed in all its marches. In a space of a few days this extraordinary woman climbed the Mont Jove (2,500 meters), crossed the Col de la Vanoise, which was covered with two feet of snow at the time, ascended Mont Froid (2,800 meters), one of the most dangerous mountains in the French Alps; accompanied the soldiers to the summit of Mont Cenais (2,200 meters), and finally reached the top of the Frajus (2,700 meters), where she quitted the Ninety-seventh regiment in Savoy. During her travels Mme. Brassard constantly carried a basket containing nearly 30 pounds of cocoa and her provisions, wore ordinary shoes without nails and was armed with an ordinary walking stick. Many soldiers "fell out" with fatigue during these difficult marches; not so Mme. Brassard, who finished up by walking among the soldiers another hour or two in order to sell her cocoa. A paltry 150 francs represented the profit at the end of the maneuvers.

### THE DIFFERENCE IN LIVES.

Whole Volume of Meaning in Short Remark of Capitalist.

It would be extremely interesting for one gifted with a burlesque capacity for research to figure out just how many young men in the United States have been spiritually and materially benefited by William H. Baldwin, president of the Young Men's Christian Union of Boston, and also just how many persons have a speaking acquaintance with this remarkable man. Mr. Baldwin was 76 years old last October, and for 25 years as president of the Y. M. C. U. he has been directing the pathway of young men. He is a most delightful gentleman and he rarely fails to put in a hard day's work at the Union. His health is excellent and his enjoyment of life is the envy of many young men.

Here is an interesting story of Mr. Baldwin's experience with a millionaire. It was years ago that Mr. Baldwin called on the man of money, who had a reputation of being close-fisted. Aroused from a reverie by his visitor he exclaimed: "Baldwin, I envy you." "Why so?" asked Baldwin. "Because, when you die people will say, 'There's a good man gone.' When I die they will say, 'I wonder how much the old cuss left?'"

### Love of Habit Carried Far.

Love of habit was pushed to an extreme degree by a wealthy grazer near Le Mans of the name of Chapelain. In order to avoid the uprooting from his habits that in his opinion death might cause he had a little chapel built over the family burying place, and so arranged that he could use it every day as a sitting-room. He used to spend in it the early hours of the afternoon reading his paper, going over his account books and writing letters.

His coffin contained a comfortable mattress, and he used it as a bed. When the cure came to administer the last sacrament M. Chapelain said, on being asked whether he felt comfortable: "Absolutely so, M. le Cure. In dying, you see, I shall not break with my habits, and in the grave I shall be in a home that I am used to." He begged that his old pipe and tobacco pouch, his penholder that he had used thirty-five years, and some other familiar objects should be buried with him.

### Spurgeon's Joke.

Mr. Spurgeon was once traveling in a railway carriage, the only other occupant of which was a maiden lady of somewhat severe aspect, and to pass the time he entered into conversation with her on various topics. The train happened to pass Kevedon, in Essex, where Spurgeon first saw the light, and the preacher, who dearly loved a joke, pointed from the window and remarked, "A very great man was born there—Mr. Spurgeon, the eminent preacher." The lady looked at him with a stony stare for some time, and then replied, "If St. Paul had been passing his birthplace, he would have said, 'A very great sinner was born there, Mr. Spurgeon.'" It was the first intimation which the preacher had that he had been recognized by his traveling companion.

### Another Reed Anecdote.

Representative Champ Clark of Missouri once gave some vivid verbal sketches of Mr. Reed which the latter's friends recognized as true to life. "In the greenback year in Maine," said Mr. Clark, "he escaped defeat by only 115 majority. When he went to supper he thought he was defeated. When he returned to headquarters after supper his followers set up a mighty shout. Not having heard of his election he said to them: 'You are making a tremendous fuss over the ropes.' In relating that incident in his life he actively remarked: 'The country came near losing the invaluable services of a great statesman on that occasion.'

# ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

### FLUOR SPAN MINED IN SALINE

Fluor Vein is Discovered by the Big Four Zinc Mining and Prospecting Company has discovered a fine vein of fluor spar near Harrisburg. This is the first discovery in Saline county. The company is sinking several shafts for zinc and lead, has opened a graphite mine and located lead and zinc in paying quantities. The lack of transportation facilities hinders the company from shipping its ore. The mines are about ten miles southeast of Harrisburg, the nearest railroad station. It is expected that in the near future a road will be running near or through the mineral field of Saline and Hardin counties, and that zinc and lead deposits of Saline county, which are undoubtedly rich, will assume an importance in commercial circles that will be surprising.

### SANDOVAL COAL MINE IS SOLD

Marshall Buy Up All the Stock and Are Sole Owners.  
A change has been made in the ownership of the coal mine in Sandoval. The mine is operated by the Sandoval coal and mining company. Large blocks of stock have been held by James Martin and Charles Hull of Salem and John Robertson and Chas. Patterson of Sandoval. The other largest stockholders are T. B. Marshall and Oscar Marshall of Salem. The Marshalls have bought up all of the stock, and are now sole owners of the Sandoval shaft. It is valued at \$100,000. Supt. Middleton will remain in charge. He will also look after the Kinmundy mine, which is also owned by the Marshall interests.

### Certificates for Pharmacists.

At the examination held at Springfield by the state board of pharmacy Jan. 20 and 21, 1902, the following passed as registered pharmacists and assistants: Registered pharmacists—D. F. Bennett, St. Louis, Mo.; W. S. Boone, Murphysboro; L. V. Brown, Galesburg; J. I. Bodman, Bement; O. H. Cannady, East St. Louis; R. M. Davis, Dixon; E. G. Geiger, Peoria; E. Horstmann, East St. Louis; C. Metzger, Danville; W. A. Murray, Chicago; G. F. Prescott, Dixon; E. D. West, Murphysboro. Assistant pharmacists—Roy Bridges, Alton; W. A. Martin, Chicago; J. Reisman, Chicago.

### W. C. T. U. Crosses.

The members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union in Murphysboro are continuing their crusade against Sunday saloons, and as a result of their efforts warrants have been issued by Justice R. E. Doty against the offenders. The constable, however, has failed to serve the warrants and several citizens are offering to do so if called upon.

### Has Mania for Dogs.

Alfred J. Bealeau, a prominent citizen of Eldorado, was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Anna, Ill. His hallucination is that if he can get a corner on all the dogs in the United States a fortune can be made, and to this end every cent of money, as any other thing of value which he possesses, he spent for worthless species of canine.

### Pin Boy is Hurt.

"Biff" Bender, one of the pin boys on the bowling alleys at the Arton club, Springfield, was struck on the head by a regulation ball and severely injured. The scalp was cut for several inches, necessitating the attention of a surgeon.

### Goes to the Metropolis.

Prof. Donald A. McQueen, late county superintendent of schools of Clay county, has gone to Chicago, where he will engage in educational work.

### ST. CHARLES HOME FOR BOYS.



At an enthusiastic meeting of the directors of the St. Charles Home for Boys the contracts for the building of the two cottages, of which the above gives the design, was given to John

### Find New Coal Mines.

Another coal mine has been started in the North Alton district and the prospects are that North Alton will regain its old-time importance as a mining town. A mine is being opened on the Lily Dale farm and all the coal rights there are being negotiated for. The vein is three feet thick and the quality of coal is excellent. It appears on a side of a hill, and it will be necessary only to make a "cut" in the hill to commence a paying mine.

### VICTIMS OF FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

Body of Upper Alton Man is Carried Down the Track.  
William H. Wightman of Upper Alton was instantly killed by the Chicago and Alton midnight special at the College avenue crossing over the main off track, east of Upper Alton. Wightman was going to Pontonville by a load of coal, and was driving a team attached to a heavy farm wagon. The midnight special was running at the rate of seventy miles an hour, down a steep grade and on a straight stretch of track, when Wightman was caught on the crossing. His wagon was demolished, one horse was killed and Wightman's mangled body was carried a long distance down the track. The train was under such great speed that it ran nearly a half mile before it could be stopped after the accident.

### HEADS ILLINOIS TEACHERS.

William Lucas Steele, just elected president of the Illinois State Teachers' Association, has been the superintendent of the city schools of Galesburg since 1885. He is a native of Adams county, Ohio, and is a graduate of Monmouth College with the class



of 1876. When called to Galesburg he was principal of the Yates City School. Mr. Steele has made a brilliant record during the seventeen years of his service at Galesburg, and has made several valuable additions to the curriculum. He has been quite prominent in the state and national associations.

### Jackson County Teachers.

Mrs. Emma M. Bryan, county superintendent of schools for Jackson county, has announced that no teachers' certificates will be renewed during the present year. Examinations will be on April 4, May 3, June 21 and July 24-25. In the test in orthography and penmanship all the papers will be graded on a scale of 100 and no direct paper on the subjects will be presented for examination.

### Miners Return to Work.

The striking miners at the new shaft of the Citizens' coal company, near Springfield, resumed work, as did the strikers at the Spaulding shaft. The grievance of the former concerned an alleged unreasonable request of a pit boss and of the latter the scarcity of pit cars. The differences were amicably adjusted by the local officers of the United Mine Workers of America.

### Farmers' Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Farmers' social and economic union, held in Sparta, the following officers were elected: President, Scott Grant; vice president, George H. Winters; secretary, E. B. Hunter; treasurer, A. J. Cross; lecturer, John W. Jones; organizer, M. Birken; editor, W. D. Crews; trustee—G. S. Reinhardt, E. B. Hunter, F. Blaise and William M. Hunter.

### ST. CHARLES HOME FOR BOYS.



Wheeler of Geneva, Ill. One is to be finished July 1 and the other Aug. 1. The cost of these cottages will be \$25,000 each.

### Industrial Home for Blind.

The ninth annual report of the Industrial Home for the Blind at Chicago has been filed with Gov. Yates. The report says the home is facing a financial crisis and that it is necessary during the next year to raise \$100,000 to meet the needs of the institution. The report also says that the home is doing a good work and that the industrial training of the blind is being carried on in a satisfactory manner.