

# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## YELLOWSTONE

BOTTLED IN BOND.

THE GREATEST AMERICAN WHISKY

ROTHCHILD BROS. AGENTS

20-26 North First Street  
PORTLAND, OREGON

GOOD FROM END TO END.

### Beau Brummell

THE BEST NICKEL CIGAR  
ON THE MARKET

BLUMAUE-FRANK DRUG CO.  
PORTLAND, OREGON



## GLASS EYES

1600 People wear them in Oregon,  
Washington and Idaho.

WE SUPPLIED TWO-THIRDS OF THEM. 2000 TO SELECT FROM

Fitted in our store or sent by mail. Write us.

CRUTCHES, BRACES, TRUSSES  
ELASTIC STOCKINGS, ETC.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

Canadian Money Taken at Face.

Fourth and Washington Sts.

## EQUITABLE LIFE

See the new policy contract of the Equitable Life Assurance Society before signing an application for life insurance in any other company. It will take only a few minutes to investigate, and it may save you months or years of regret. L. Samuel, manager, 306 Oregonian building, Portland, Or.

## CARPETS

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE

J. G. Mack & Co.  
86-88 Third St.,  
Opposite Chamber of Commerce

PHIL METSCHAN, Pres.

C. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

## Imperial Hotel Co.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON.  
CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

European Plan: . . . \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day

## FOOT AND POWER LATHES

MACHINISTS' AND CARPENTERS' OUTFITS  
MACHINES AND SUPPLIES  
CATALOGUES FREE.  
Portland Oregon  
Dayton Hardware Co.



## FIRST CONSUL

CLEAR HAVANA KEY WEST CIGAR  
LEADS THEM ALL

Blumauer & Hoch, 108-110 Fourth St.  
SOLE DISTRIBUTERS.

## THE PORTLAND

PORTLAND, OREGON



AMERICAN PLAN \$3.00 PER DAY and upward.

COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS  
Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

## ROUSSEAU'S ILLNESS.

No Important Change Yesterday—President Loubet Leaves Paris.

PARIS, April 7.—There was no important change today in the condition of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and President Loubet, whose movements have been materially affected recently by the illness of the Premier, started for Nice, on his way to Toulon to greet the visiting Italian squadron under the Duke of Genoa. M. Loubet was accompanied by M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and General Andre, Minister of War.

## TO RECEIVE M'KINLEY.

Governor of Colorado Names Non-partisan Committee.

DENVER, April 7.—Governor Orman has selected a non-partisan committee of 21 citizens, including United States Senators Teller and Patterson, ex-Senator Wolcott and Congressmen Bell and Shaffroth to receive and entertain President McKinley upon his visit to Denver. The President is expected to spend three days in Colorado, one at Denver, one at Colorado Springs, and one at Pike's Peak.

## NEW GIVES TO Brooklyn Church.

NEW YORK, April 7.—At the services today of the Syrian Greek Orthodox Church, in this city, it was announced that Car Nicholas II, of Russia, has given \$200,000 toward the building of the church, which is soon to be erected in Brooklyn.

## HAS MONEY TO BURN

L. S. J. Hunt, Who Will Found Newspaper in Seattle.

## PAYS MANY OUTLAWED DEBTS

His Spectacular Return to Queen City Creates a Sensation—He Will Fight the Post-Intelligencer—Has Had Romantic Career.

SEATTLE, April 7.—The life story of Leigh S. J. Hunt, who announces that he will shortly establish a metropolitan daily paper in Seattle, reads like a romance. The varying treatment which he has received from the fickle goddess of Fortune furnishes a theme which only the pen of a Dumas could properly embellish.

In the middle '80s Hunt arrived in Seattle. He bought a small business, an Intelligencer, which was not much of a paper then, for \$27,000. In a few weeks he sold a third interest in it for \$40,000. Soon he had stock in the Puget Sound National, the leading financial institution of the city, and from that on until 1893, when the panic came, everything he touched turned to gold.

There are many in Seattle who greet the coming of Mr. Hunt with no attempt to conceal their joy. These are the political enemies of ex-Senator Wilson, and the names are legion. The Post-Intelligencer, which is the only paper in the city, is the only one that has a chance to break the prestige which Mr. Wilson necessarily has by reason of his controlling the party organ, and they hail the coming of Mr. Hunt as the deliverer from bondage. These men are making all kinds of extravagant assertions. Some of the most jubilant predict that the Post-Intelligencer will be the exception of a year after the first number of the Washingtonian is issued. But it won't be so; the Post-Intelligencer will give Mr. Hunt a hard struggle, and it is by no means certain that it will come out second best. In the struggle, however, every political condition in the state will probably be revolutionized.

Hunt's Political Schemes.  
What Mr. Hunt proposes to do politically is not clear, except in a general way. That he will attempt to restore the waning influence of King County is certain. When he located political headquarters in Seattle, he had a number of members of the United States Senate, while Tacoma, his hated rival, had nothing. Today Seattle has nothing, and Tacoma has a Governor, a United States Senator and a member of Congress.

Swamped in the '90s.  
Hunt made Senators, Governors and Congressmen. He dictated the municipal government of Seattle with a rod of iron. His word was law, and his powerful and influential newspaper kept in subjection those who would have risen in revolt. He enjoyed all the power that one man could reasonably hope to have, and apparently it was to last for all time. But the panic came. Almost in a night every dollar which Hunt had on earth was swept away. His property was a drug on the market, and his bank was insolvent. Those who had followed his schemes and invested their money in them went down with him. The only consolation they had was that the one-time magnate was as poor as they.

Sparking the dust of Seattle from his feet in 1894, Hunt went to Korea, where he obtained important mining concessions from the King, and for six years has been at work recouping his fortunes. His old-time luck returned, and his wealth is now reckoned in the millions. The earth yielded at his touch, and gave up gold in fabulous amounts. In all this time he never returned to Seattle.

Some months ago he returned to the American continent and landed at Vancouver, B. C. Instead of stopping at Seattle, he went to New York, and from there to London. Everywhere he met men who had been induced to invest money in his schemes in Seattle. He made good their losses, with interest. Among the men whom he thus repaid was James S. Clarkson, the well-known Iowa politician, and several others in connection with his mining business, and then returned. He hurried across the continent to Seattle.

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## EASTER IN NEW YORK.

Dreariest in Twenty Years—Churches Held Elaborate Services.

NEW YORK, April 7.—It was a somber Easter rain, cold and much-unwelcome, that greeted the people as they drifted from their homes, nor did it shine enough to draw them in the old-time throngs on Fifth avenue. Altogether it was the dreariest Easter in 20 years in New York City. In Fifth avenue between 12:30 and 2 P. M. today the crowd was not great. Many a Winter Sunday sees more people abroad in the city than this.

At all the churches in the city elaborate Easter services were held. At Old Trinity more than 1000 people were unable to find even standing-room. The music was of the finest character. Archbishop Corrigan officiated at St. Patrick's Cathedral, and the great church was more than filled. Only those provided with tickets could gain admittance.

Many graves in both Trinity and St. Paul's graveyards were decorated with flowers. In St. Paul's the huge tomb of the Rhinelanders was fairly buried beneath hydrangeas and carnations and Easter lilies, and in Trinity graveyard there was the same lavish display of flowers.

## Volunteer Cyclists' Maneuvers.

LONDON, April 8.—In the volunteer cyclists' maneuvers ordered by the British War Office, the attack on London this morning proved that the military value of wheelmen is largely dependent on the weather. The attacking force outnumbered the defenders, but lost so many men in the rain and going to the bad roads that it was unable to attack in force at the proper time.

This will cost an immense amount of money, he is reported to have said that he can afford to lose \$100,000 a year for the first three or four years that his paper runs. He will certainly lose considerable money at the start.

Mr. Hunt is reported to have made a remarkable proposition to several heavy advertisers in Seattle. It is said he called together a number of them and would carry their advertising for one year, and if at the end of that time the circulation of his paper does not exceed, or is less than that of the Post-Intelligencer, he will not charge them a cent. If it does, they are to pay him the full rate charged by the Post-Intelligencer. This deal has not yet been consummated, but it is said to be one of the business things which Mr. Hunt proposes to do in Seattle.

## Means a Bitter Fight.

Hunt's establishing a newspaper in Seattle means a bitter fight for both business and political supremacy between him and ex-Senator Wilson, and the Post-Intelligencer. Conservative men express grave doubts of Seattle's ability to support two morning newspapers, and the general belief is that in the long run one of them will be forced to close its doors. The Post-Intelligencer has the advantage of being established, of having the Associated Press service, and of being closely identified with several of the business enterprises. It covers its field well, is the leading paper of the state, and has "the prestige." But Mr. Wilson bought it on a hard struggle, and it is from outside sources antagonistic to Mr. Hunt. Mr. Hunt has loads of money, and goes into the fight with a full knowledge beforehand that for some years he is bound to lose money. He frankly says that he doesn't care whether his paper is a dividend-payer or not; that he wants a paper, and is willing to pay the fiddler.

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It is said that Mr. Hunt's first move was to make a bid for the San Francisco Chronicle. A local paper has published a story that he will support Samuel H. Piles, general counsel for the Puget Sound National, and a leading Seattle politician, but some doubt is expressed as to the authenticity of this tale. It is doubtful if Mr. Hunt himself knows whom he will support. Moreover, he and Mr. Piles are at a bitter fight, which extended over some years, and was not fully healed up until 1892, when Mr. Piles tumbled into the bandwagon, and at Mr. Hunt's solicitation, nominated John H. McGraw for Governor in the Republican state convention of 1892.

There was a time when Mr. Hunt owned the Post-Intelligencer. He had addressed 5000 people in the Army, and at the conclusion of his speech he had been driven in a carriage through the streets by a shouting and cheering mob. At that time he had no word would have appeared about it in the columns of the Post-Intelligencer. It is doubtful, had Mr. Piles been openly assassinated on the streets of Seattle, if the Post-Intelligencer would have printed the news. Mr. Hunt did not approve of Mr. Piles in those days, and absolutely forbade the printing of his name, under any circumstances, in his paper.

But this is a digression. There is no doubt that Mr. Hunt will not support either Mr. Piles or John H. McGraw in the United States Senate. There is little doubt but that he will bring to a Seattle man, and make a strong endeavor to arouse the old Seattle spirit of independence and individualism. He will endeavor to galvanize into life, under a new name, the old "P-I" ring, which, despite its numerous sins and shortcomings, always insured to the city the presence of a drift. It was justly entitled, and which came out winner after many a hard-fought battle, in which the political giants of other sections of the state were arrayed in solid phalanx against it.

## THE DEATH ROLL.

Pioneer Western Mining Operator.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Augustus Byram, one of the pioneer mining operators of the far West, is dead at his home in this city, aged 78. Mr. Byram went from Kentucky to California during the gold excitement of 1849, and later engaged in freighting from the Missouri River to the West over the old Santa Fe trail. Subsequently he became interested with Jay Cooke and others in mining properties in Utah and Colorado. He was at one time sole owner of the Great Horn Silver mine, in Utah.

## Merrimac Blown Up.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 7.—Fifteen hundred pounds of dynamite were exploded yesterday afternoon in blowing up the forward superstructure of the sunken United States collier Merrimac, which has long impeded the entrance to the harbor. The explosion was heard plainly in the city, five miles away. Divers immediately descended and found 60 feet of clear water over the forward portion of the wreck. Port Captain Irving will begin tomorrow to place mines aft, which he expects to explode in a week, thus completely clearing the harbor entrance.

Yesterday's incident was highly spectacular. Residents on Smith Key adjacent to the wreck left the island, fearing that their houses would be demolished. The overlooking hills were lined with people, and large numbers of pleasure-seekers encircled the wreck at a safe distance. When the electric button was touched a pyramid of water rose 400 feet, and the surface was immediately covered with wreckage and tons of dead fish. The launches and yachts returned to the city laden with souvenirs of the wreck.

## Radical Cubans Failed to Attend.

HAVANA, April 7.—The Radical members of the Cuban constitutional convention did not attend the special session called last evening to discuss the question of sending a committee to Washington. Their absence made a quorum im-

## CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Recommendations for Philippines by Commission.

## SECRETARY ROOT'S REQUEST

Temporary Government is Expected to Consist of Governor, a Cabinet and Legislative Council—May Be Few Filipinos in Letter.

CAGAYAN, Mindanao, P. I. April 7.—In response to interrogatories from Elihu Root, United States Secretary of War, the Philippine Commission has pre-

## WILL HELP ORGANIZE REGIMENT AT VANCOUVER

CAPTAIN W. K. JONES.



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VANCOUVER BARRACKS, April 7.—Captain W. K. Jones, Sixth United States Infantry, is one of the officers detailed for the important duty of organizing in the organization of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry at Vancouver Barracks. As the Acting Adjutant and Quartermaster of the new regiment, he is the right-hand man, so to speak, of Colonel Mott Hooten, commander. Captain Jones is a native of Duquesne, Pa., from where he was appointed to West Point. Upon his graduation, in 1887, he joined the Fourth United States Infantry, and served with that regiment in the Department of the Pacific for five years, with the exception of a year spent at the school of torpede service and submarine mining at Willits Point, N. Y. While on recruiting service at Evansville, Ind., he was promoted to First Lieutenant of the Sixth Infantry, joining that regiment in 1895. At the outbreak of the Cuban War he joined General Shafter at Tampa, and was in the thickest of the fight throughout the Santiago campaign. On his return from Cuba, after a brief stay at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Canada, then Lieutenant Jones was ordered to the Philippines, where he served with his regiment, which was stationed in the island of Negros, until falling health compelled a change of climate. March 2, 1899, he was promoted to Captain. After several months' service as Quartermaster on the transport Indiana, he was ordered to Vancouver Barracks for his present temporary duty.

## GENERAL GOVERNMENT

pared recommendations as to the form of general civil government to be established for the Philippines July 1, and to continue until Congress organizes a permanent government for the archipelago. This temporary civil government is expected to consist of a Governor, a Cabinet and a Legislative Council, and it is believed that the members of the present commission will act as the principal advisers of Governor-General Taft, although there will probably be a few Filipinos in the Council. The members of the provincial Legislature will all be appointed by the Governor-General, Manila May 1, after establishing provincial governments in all the large central islands, excepting Samar and Mindanao. As soon as routine business has been disposed of the commission will proceed to the organization of every remaining province in the island of Luzon, and will also deal with the matter of city government for Manila.

Conferences last week with many Moros, Mindanao tribesmen and others confirmed the members of the commission in their intention not to substitute a different form of government in Mindanao and the Sulu group, except by the organization of the province of Northern Mindanao. Governor Taft says the latter abolishing slavery can and will be handled deliberately and tactfully, but that no legislation affecting polygamy among the savages is probable.

Capistrano, in a speech of welcome to the commissioners, participated in today's discussion at Misamis. After completing the work of organization there the commission visited Dagupan.

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## GAVE FUNSTON INFORMATION

Lieutenant Taylor Got Letters Which Caused Capture of Aguinaldo.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A special to the World from Lake City, Fla., says: J. D. Taylor, a prominent citizen of this city, has received a letter from his son, Lieutenant James D. Taylor, Jr., of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, which shows that the young man, with kindness and seven cigars, won over seven Filipinos, and secured the information that enabled General Funston to capture Aguinaldo. In a modest matter-of-fact way the Lieutenant tells his father about his clever exploit and of General Funston's full acknowledgement of his services. The letter, dated at Bantabangan, Philippines Islands, February 15, 1891, is in part as follows:

"On February 8 seven insurgents, with one rifle and six cartridges, presented themselves. They were pretty well scared up, and I fed them, gave them a cigar, and asked them a few questions, and they answered me with all kinds of possible, and another call was issued for a meeting to consider the matter tomorrow afternoon.

## ATE THEIR FELLOWS

Shipwrecked Men Who Were on Raft Forty Days.

LONDON, April 8.—The Singapore correspondent of the Daily Express wires a story of cannibalism at sea brought to Singapore by two survivors of the Nova Scotia bark Angola, which was wrecked six days after sailing from Manila, October 23 last. The correspondent says: "The survivors—Johnson, a Swede, and Marticores, a Spaniard—assert that the whole crew of the bark was starved and killed. The smaller, bearing five men, drifted apart. The other, with 12 men, drifted for 42 days. The sailors ate barnacles, seaweed, and finally their boots, and 25th day two became insane and killed themselves. On the 36th a Frenchman killed the mate with an ax, drank his blood and tried to eat his brains, but was prevented by the others. Next day the Frenchman was killed while attempting to murder the captain. The survivors, all of whom were now insane, ate the Frenchman's body. Cannibalism continued until only Johnson and Marticores remained. On the 61st day the raft stranded on Subi, or Flat Island, in the Natuna Group, northwest of Borneo. Johnson and Marticores were awfully emaciated. Friendly Malays sent them by junk to Singapore."

## AGREED TO BY CANADA.

Will Test for Tuberculosis All Cattle Destined for United States.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—As a result of negotiations between Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and the Canadian Minister of Agriculture, an agreement has been reached between the two administrations by which Canada is to have a first-class veterinarian stationed in England to test for tuberculosis all British cattle shipped to this country via Canada. The Canadian administration will not permit cattle to be admitted from Canada without tests at the border by American experts. The Department at Washington would not agree to this. Secretary Wilson asserted, however, that if Canada would send to England an agent who should have sufficient expert knowledge of the subject, the United States would admit cattle upon his certificate that the cattle had been tested and found free of tuberculosis. This was agreed to by the Canadian Minister. It is officially explained that about 10 per cent of the livestock in the United States and about 40 per cent in Great Britain have tuberculosis. The cattle on the continent of Europe are so diseased that the government will not permit the admission of any animals from there.

## Only British Isle's Stock Admitted.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The officials of the Agricultural Department are watching closely all reports from abroad regarding the extent of the foot and mouth disease, a fatal malady that is raging among the livestock in almost every country throughout Europe. For the last three years the outbreak has been general in the European continent, and reports from various foreign ports do not indicate any diminution in its extent. This government, as it has done since the epidemic broke out, is maintaining a quarantine in refusing to admit any cattle, sheep or swine except from the British Isles. This is done not only to protect the vast livestock interests of this country, but also to protect our \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000 annual export trade in cattle.

## Will Ask for Carter's Release Today.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Attorneys for Captain O. M. Carter, now serving a sentence in the Leavenworth (Kan.) penitentiary, today asked the government to give notice to the government that they will make application to the Supreme Court tomorrow for the release of their client on bail, pending a hearing before that court on his appeal from the decision of the lower court, refusing him a writ of habeas corpus. The application will be contested by Solicitor-General Richards, of the Department of Justice.

## SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Philippines. United States Commission makes recommendations for civil government to be established July 1. Page 1.

There may be a few Filipinos in the Legislative Council. Page 1.

China. Official in charge of American legation wires that Russia will not receive official communications from China. Page 2.

East. It is said no more hitches are probable in negotiations with powers. Page 2.

Some of the Ministers think large legionnaire guards would be a great mistake. Page 2.

Domestic. Twelve shipwrecked sailors resorted to cannibalism, until only two of their number was left. Page 1.

Lawyer Patrick, also accused of murder of Millionaire Rice, says 'Valet Jones' confession is not true. Page 2.

Anglo-Boer War. It daily becomes more evident that the Boers intend to fight to a finish. Page 2.

Kitchener is arranging to replace stale by fresh troops. Page 2.

Pacific Coast. L. S. J. Hunt creates a sensation by returning to Seattle, and paying heavy outlawed debts. He will found a newspaper. Page 1.

California. Kitchener is arranging to replace stale by fresh troops. Page 2.

Oregon will have to buy wood from men who have supply cornered, says principal factor in transaction. Page 3.

An attempt was made to wreck train in Idaho. Page 2.

Portland and Vicinity. Assurance of support from British Columbia for Portland's 1905 fair. Page 8.

Captain E. K. Steele, of the British ship Khyber, arrested for kidnapping. Page 10.

Young Women's Christian Association holds its first Sunday afternoon service. Page 10.

B. P. Durphy brought from California to answer to a charge of bigamy. Page 10.

National railway employes' union will investigate Portland's coal situation. Page 8.

Carpenters ask higher wages and shorter hours of labor. Page 5.