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STORM DOES NO GREAT DAMAGE

Snow With Bitter Cold Wind in Nearly All Sections of the Northwest.

SOME SHEEP IN DANGER

Early Gardens, Peaches and Cherries Have Been Nipped by the Frost, but Other Fruit Is Reported Safe.

Snow to a greater or less depth has fallen in nearly all sections of the Northwest during the past three days, accompanied by a high wind that in places assumed the speed of a gale. So far no great damage has been done to the crops, and should mild weather succeed, this cold wave, graingrowers, stockmen and fruit-growers will suffer no great loss.

In Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washington, generally speaking, the blanket of snow will save the tender grain shoots and the moisture from the heavy covering, when the chinook blows, will be of inestimable benefit. In Unstilla County, where the snowfall was not heavy, some grain was buried on light lands by the heavy wind. Near Arlington, Or., in the Blalock country, much grain will have to be reown in the Spring.

Stock on the range in the eastern and southern central portions of Oregon have suffered much from the cold, though no great loss has yet been reported. Delected by the Springlike weather, some shearing has been done, and in Baker County thousands of sheep are far from water, with the grass covered by snow too deep for the sheep to reach. Lambing time is coming on, and the early arrivals of lambs and calves have already commenced.

In the Willamette Valley no loss of stock of moment will probably occur, as the ranchers are reported to have plenty of feed, and flocks and herds have been kept in the sheds.

Hood River and Snake River orchards are reported as unharmed by the frost. Early peaches and garden truck in all sections are damaged, though near Roseburg, Or., it is said that positive good has been done the peach trees in thinning out buds too numerous to produce fruit. Cherries in some parts of the Willamette Valley have suffered. Nearly all other fruit is reported safe.

Thin Covering of Snow May Have Saved the Wheat Crop.

THE DALLES, Or., March 12.—(Special.)—The storm which preceded the storm which has prevailed throughout Eastern Oregon the past 48 hours in causing the deepest anxiety to all fruit and wheat-growers. Tonight the mercury stands 20 degrees above zero, a stiff north wind is blowing, and there is every prospect of lower temperature before morning.

The lowest temperature reported in the vicinity last night was at Shinko, where it reached the zero point. On Tyall ridge, the grain belt of this county, the mercury ranged from 5 to 10 degrees above zero. In this section the ground is thinly covered with snow, and it is hoped this has protected the winter grain, but the crop will not stand zero weather, which is threatened tonight.

The mild Spring weather has, it is feared, forced the early fruits, such as cherries and peaches, to a point where this frost will destroy the great proportion of the crop, which up to this time was most promising. Plants and shrubs in the city gardens are completely blackened and killed by frost.

The effect of the high wind upon the frozen roads has made them very dusty as in summer, and the atmosphere is everywhere filled with a gray mist of flying sand and dust. The drifting sands along the Columbia in the railway company's right of way between The Dalles and Arlington are causing great delay to all traffic. In various cuts between this city and the Snake River the sand within the past two days has been blown to nine feet deep on tracks.

MANY SHEEP WILL PERISH

Snow in Baker County the Deepest in Sixteen Years.

BAKER CITY, Or., March 12.—(Special.)—Sheepmen estimate that thousands of sheep will perish in the snow storm which has been raging since Saturday night. The snowfall has been the greatest ever recorded since the Weather Bureau was established here 16 years ago. The fall averages 19 inches on the level and four and a half feet in the mountains.

For two weeks the weather has been calm and many thousands head of sheep were turned out on the ranges, Lee Bros. alone turning out 18,000 head and the Snake River owners turned out many more. These sheep are now out of range of either feed or water and thousands will perish.

The fruit and grain is not damaged. There have been only three trains through in 48 hours.

SNOW FALLING IN MORROW

Stockmen Fully Prepared, Though Lambing Time Is at Hand.

snow is from four to six inches in depth. At Heppner it is two inches deep and still snowing.

The people here do not feel at all alarmed over the results of the unusual storm. Stock interests are well protected. Sheep and cattle are generally well protected, of feed to carry them through for a reasonable length of time. The worst feature is the fact that the lambing season is almost here, and should the cold weather continue, losses are likely to be the result.

The heavy fall of snow is a redeeming feature of the storm. In the wheat belt the ground is well covered, which will be a great protection to the growing grain. It is the general opinion that grain has not been materially injured, owing to the protection of the snow.

Early fruits in the lower altitudes will be killed. Early this morning the thermometer stood at zero.

Heppner is short on fuel, coal dealers being entirely out. A supply is expected in a few days.

EARLY GARDENS ARE DAMAGED

Linn County Small Fruit Crop Will Suffer.

ALBANY, Or., March 12.—(Special.)—Early garden and fruit in Linn will be seriously injured by the severe weather. In the vicinity of Albany early peaches, plums and cherries were just ready to burst their buds when the change in the weather came, and it is feared that most of this fruit was far enough advanced to be killed by the frost.

In the fruit districts of the foothills the fruit was not so far advanced, and no damage will result. Instead, the cold will hold the fruit back and possibly result in good.

No damage has yet been done to wheat or other cereals, and unless freezing weather be long continued, with intervals of thawing during the day, no damage will result.

The cold snap comes at an inopportune time for stock. This is the lambing season, and sheep are suffering considerably. Other stock is requiring more feed and attention, but the farmers of Linn County are better prepared for this than in past years, and will reduce the damage to a minimum.

PASTURE GRASS IS FROZEN

Yamhill Stock Is Being Fed From Stacks in Sheds.

YAMHILL, Or., March 12.—(Special.)—Yamhill County is experiencing the most severe weather it has had this winter. For two days a cutting wind has blown from the north, and the thermometer has dropped to below freezing point. Today a quantity of fine dry snow fell, and there is every indication of a snow storm tonight. Water pipes and plants have been frozen.

Early peaches will be injured, as some varieties were in blossom; also a very few early pears. The apple and plum crop will probably be free from any considerable injury, as there has not been enough warm weather to advance them very far. Cattle are being fed from stacks and in cattle sheds, as the grass in the pastures is frozen, and they have been forced very well, and will continue so, unless the cold snap lasts longer than is anticipated.

SNOW SOON MELTS AT MEDFORD

Fruitgrowers and Stockmen Say No Loss Has Resulted.

MEDFORD, Or., March 12.—(Special.)—The snow storm which started in yesterday morning continued the entire day, but it is estimated that there was a fall in this locality of between six and eight inches. It has been pleasant and warm today and most of the snow has gone off. It is cloudy and warm tonight, and unless the storm should be a heavy frost the fruit is not damaged and the fruitgrowers and farmers say the snow will be a good thing.

Almost all trees are in full blossom, yet if it does not freeze they will not be injured materially. Owing to the fact that much of the snow melted on the hills, the cold here should be all right. No reports have come from back in the mountains, where the fall of snow was much heavier.

A report from Phoenix in this county, states that the fall of snow was 14 inches, yet there was no damage to crops or stock.

APPLE TREES ARE NOT INJURED

Warm Days at Hood River Started the Sap, but Not the Buds.

HOOD RIVER, Or., March 12.—(Special.)—While the cold of the past few days has been more severe here than during the winter no reports have been received of serious damage to apple orchards or vegetation. The warm days preceding the storm cold started the sap running, but buds had not begun to swell and no damage was done to trees, with the possible exception of a few peach trees on lower slopes.

It was thought that perhaps trees at White Salmon had been injured, where the season is slightly earlier than here, but inquiry develops the fact that no injury has resulted there. Yesterday for the first time this winter the ground remained frozen all day slightly on the surface.

SUN SHINING AT ROSEBURG

Peach Crop Will Benefit From the Cold Snap.

ROSEBURG, Or., March 12.—(Special.)—Considerable snow fell yesterday and last night, but melted as fast as it fell in the valleys. On the hills and in the more mountainous regions it is quite deep. Little damage has been done so far.

Some peaches will be killed, but as the trees were overladen with buds, it is a benefit rather than an injury. Other fruits are not sufficiently advanced to be injured.

Today is warm and pleasant, the sun is shining and all snow in the valleys is gone. On the hills it still hangs on. Stock will do well for several days, as there is plenty of foliage to browse on. It is feared tonight will be colder and more damage may be done.

BIALOCK WHEAT IS RUINED

Great Tracts Will Have to Be Re-sown in the Spring.

ARLINGTON, Or., March 12.—(Special.)—The storm of three days, with the coldest wind this winter, damaged crops and fruit in Gilliam County. J. L. Blalock, W. H. Snell and George Riggs think the crops in the Blalock country are destroyed and must be reown in the Spring.

Sheepmen are still resting easy. Those who have commenced lambing will lose.

(Continued on Page 7.)

HEARST TABOOS NAME OF BRYAN

He Forbids Mention of His Rival in Any of His Newspapers.

BRYAN FACTION RESENTFUL

Action Attributed to Jealousy of Nebraska's Popularity—Will Be Leading Candidates for Presidential Nomination.

CHICAGO, March 12.—(Special.)—A break with a surprising sequence, it was learned today, has occurred in the former close friendship between William Jennings Bryan, twice Democratic nominee for President, and William Randolph Hearst, energetic seeker for the nomination.

"An action wherein the complaint alleges that a person unlawfully holds a public office within the state is triable of course and right by jury" (section 135, code of civil procedure). In such action, upon the presentation of facts showing fraud in the count of the ballots in an election district, I am of the opinion that the court has power to order that the ballot-box may be opened. Upon the testimony adduced, the jury may then determine the facts under appropriate instructions as to the law from the court, and, therefore, if the facts warrant, the ballots contained in any such ballot-box thus reopened by the court's order may be recounted."

MEYER MAY SUCCEED TAFT

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The personal desires and arrangements of some of the other members of the Cabinet will make necessary some shifting about of the President's Cabinet in the event that Secretary Taft decides to accept the proffered place on the Supreme Bench to succeed Justice Brown, and the name of George V. L. Meyer, of Massachusetts, at present Attorney General, has been favorably considered, with the prospect that he will fill the first vacancy.

It can be stated positively that the President has not yet decided to accept the proffered place on the Supreme Bench to succeed Justice Brown, and the name of George V. L. Meyer, of Massachusetts, at present Attorney General, has been favorably considered, with the prospect that he will fill the first vacancy.

Contents Today's Paper

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 50 degrees; minimum, 20 degrees; precipitation, trace. TODAY'S—Breeze from the north, cold during the afternoon. North winds.

Foreign. Seventeen men killed in rescuing bodies in burning mine at Coalbrook, England. Page 2. Deadlock renewed at Algebras, but agreement assured. Page 3. President's visit to Argentina. Page 3. Instance of police murder in Russia. Page 4. National.

Tillman and Spooner have verbal sparring match. Page 2. Senate debate on rate bill. Page 2. Meyer may succeed Taft as Secretary of War. Page 2. Washington members introduce bills for rescue tug off Straits. Page 2. House committee hears arguments for publicity of campaign expenses. Page 2. General Wood tells why women were killed in battle with Mexico. Page 4.

The Trusts. Interstate Commission begins inquiry into Kansas oil rates. Page 4. Supreme Court decides that paper and tobacco trusts officers must give evidence. Page 2. Politics.

Hearst forbids mention of Bryan's name in his newspapers. Page 1. Domestic.

Indian outlaws kill three deputies in Indian Territory. Page 2. Voltra says Davis is dying and he will govern Zion. Page 4. City of Chicago wins great victory in decision against traction lines. Page 1. Susan B. Anthony is dead. Page 1. Great flood in Southern California and Arizona. Page 1.

Pacific Coast. Federal Supreme Court refuses relief to Cable Powers. Page 2. Storm general all over the Pacific Northwest has not yet done great damage. Page 1. Habeas corpus writ is denied Federation officials by Idaho Supreme Court. Page 6. Unsettled emergency protest against aggression of Washington sheepmen. Page 6. Dr. E. L. Irvine, of Portland, found dead in a San Francisco hospital. Page 1.

Commercial and Marine. No buying yet of Valley wool. Page 15. Chicago wheat market advances sharply. Page 15. Shipping industry of stock prices. Page 15. San Francisco overstocked with potatoes. Page 1. Sallors of British ship Ekakoni are still delaying ship. Page 14. Portland steamer found on vessel for new crop loading. Page 14. No trace has yet been found of Harry Feldman. Page 1.

Portland and Vicinity. Special session of the Council to consider offers of United Railways and Willamette Valley Traction Company for franchise on Front street. Page 10. Lee Jung's case will go to the jury today. Page 10. Traffic Manager Stubbs of the Union Pacific predicts a great future for Portland. Page 10. Socialists nominate a complete ticket. Page 10. Director Fleischer wants School Board to furnish a luncheon room in each school for teachers. Page 10. Yesterday the coldest day of the season with a minimum of 22 degrees. Page 11. Thirty-two fire alarms sounded since 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Page 10.

WILL WED ARCHDUKE FERDINAND KAREL OF AUSTRIA.

After a comparatively long period of peace and quiet the ancient house of Hapsburg is once more threatened with a matrimonial scandal. Archduke Ferdinand Karl, nephew of the Emperor Franz Josef, and younger brother of the heir to the throne, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, announces his determination to marry Princess Bertha Cruger, the daughter of a Vienna newspaper. Court circles are horrified. The Emperor has protested and so have all the Archdukes Imperial and royal relatives, but so far he has refused to heed them.

Bertha Cruger, the "burgliche" maiden, who has won the Archduke's affection, is described as being extraordinarily beautiful, with charming and delightful manners. Her father, Emanuel Cruger, is professor of mathematics in the Vienna Technical Institute and has the official rank of "Hofrath." Bertha made the acquaintance of her imperial lover in Vienna.

CHICAGO HAS WON GREAT VICTORY

Federal Supreme Court Annuls the Traction Franchises.

CITY CONTROLS SITUATION

Decision on Life of Franchises Leaves Companies Only Fragments of Streets, and City Can Push Municipal Ownership.

POINTS IN TRACTION DECISION.

CHICAGO, March 12.—(Special.)—Chief points in the Supreme Court decision in the Chicago traction case: The 99-year act extended no franchise ordinances of the Chicago City, North Chicago City and West Division Railroads.

It leaves the Union Traction Company in the West Division without ordinance rights, excepting where the ordinances contained a purchase clause.

It leaves the City Railway without ordinance rights on the South Side, excepting where there is a purchase clause.

It limits all grants from former township governments to 25 years.

It leaves the traction companies as suppliants to the city, and gives the Council the "whip hand" in negotiating with the companies for franchise extensions.

The decision does not affect ordinances granted after 1865 by the Council.

CHICAGO, March 12.—(Special.)—A sweeping traction victory was won by Chicago today, when the Supreme Court of the United States decided that the act of the State of Illinois extending the lives of the street-car companies to 99 years is unconstitutional, but that it does not operate to extend contracts for occupation of the streets, which contracts had been expressly limited in time by ordinances permitting the corporations to occupy public highways. The 99-year act, therefore, though valid, is valueless and the municipality is master of the situation.

All of the companies, with the exception of some unimportant feeders, are now occupying the streets solely for the purpose of collecting fares through suffrage. The city may terminate their existence at any moment. This clears the way for municipal ownership and gives the city a tremendous bludgeon to swing over the heads of the companies in effecting a settlement or purchase of existing properties. Briefly, all trunk lines in Chicago are left without a leg to stand upon.

Only Fragments Remain.

Under the court's decision the Union Traction and the Chicago City Railways are left with only fragments of tracks that they can use for more than 11 years and they are practically useless without connecting trunk lines. In State street, from Lake to Thirty-first, the Chicago City Company may operate until the city buys its property. In Madison street from State to

General Gattace, Briton, Boer Victim, Dead.

Sir William F. Gattace, a Major-General in the British army, died recently in London. General Gattace was one of the English officers who suffered defeat in the early campaign against the Boers. He was recalled in disgrace, and never wholly rehabilitated himself in the eyes of the English people.

During the advance on Stormberg, in the first attempt to invade Orange Free State, General Gattace, in command of about 4000 men, was leading his force through a hilly country, when he was ambushed by a fairly large body of Boers, who had taken a position on two sides of a valley.

Several hundred soldiers fell under the terrible fire, and many others were captured.

It was only a few minutes later that the unfortunate General met a second defeat. This time he was in the rear of General Roberts' army, and his force consisted of less than 1000 men. The Boers, retreating in front of Roberts, suddenly doubled and fled to the rear. They surprised Gattace and, surrounding about 400 of his soldiers, captured all.

BOMB ON HOTEL ROOF

Striking Structural Workers Suspected of Blowing Up Strikebreakers.

CLEVELAND, March 12.—An explosion occurred shortly before midnight on the roof of the Frankfort Hotel. An immense hole was torn in the roof. A large number of the guests of the hotel are nonunion structural ironworkers employed on the Taylor Arcade, on which a strike of the International Structural Iron & Bridgeworkers has been in progress against the contractors, the American Bridge Company.

The hole torn in the roof is almost directly over a room occupied by several of the strike-breakers. The explosive was made from a dynamite bomb set off by a slow fuse.

The police arrested a man running through an alley after the explosion, and he is alleged to have said, "Did it do any damage?" His name has not been given out.

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SUSAN B. ANTHONY ENDS LONG LIFE

Great Champion of Female Suffrage Passes Away Peacefully.

NOBLE WORK FOR WOMEN

Pioneer in Movement for Equal Rights and in Prohibition Cause. Unconscious for Twenty-Four Hours Before End.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 13.—

The long and eventful life of Susan B. Anthony closed at 12:00 o'clock this morning. The end came peacefully. Miss Anthony had been unconscious practically for 24 hours, and her death had been momentarily expected since Sunday night. Only her wonderful constitution kept her alive.

Dr. M. S. Ricker, her attending physician, said Miss Anthony died of heart failure, induced by double pneumonia. She had had serious valvular heart trouble for the last six or seven years. Her lungs were practically closed, and the pneumonia had yielded to treatment, but the weakness of her heart prevented her recovery.

Last night in a delirium, Miss Anthony spoke of the work in Oregon, where the battle for woman suffrage is now being waged. Shortly after she sank into a stupor.

Susan Brownell Anthony, reformer, was born at South Adams, Mass., February 15, 1820, the daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Reed) Anthony. Her father was a cotton manufacturer, and gave his children a liberal education. He was a Quaker, and when Miss Anthony was 17 years old her father failed and she was doubly glad of her training, that stood her in good stead, and she was able to do something for her own support. For \$1.50 a week and "board round" she began to teach, and followed this profession from the time she was 17 until she was 30. She was accused to the injustice of the inequality of wages for women by seeing men of indifferent qualifications, both by nature and education, receiving three times the amount of her own salary. She made her first public speech at a meeting of the New York State Teachers' Association, where the men had, for some hours, been discussing why the teacher's profession was not considered so honorable and influential as that of the minister, the lawyer and the doctor. Miss Anthony rose, and, after obtaining permission to speak, said:

"Do you not see that, so long as society says a woman has no brains enough to be a lawyer, a doctor or a minister, but has ample brains to be a teacher, every man of you who could devote to teaching school tacitly acknowledges, before all Israel and the sun, that he has more brains than a woman?"

For years Miss Anthony was active in this association to secure equal recognition and equal wages for women as teachers, and there is not a working woman in the United States today who has not been indebted to Miss Anthony's efforts for the equality of her wages and position.

In 1848 she began to speak in public for the rights of women. She devoted her energies to it, but soon became convinced that women had not the power to change the condition of things without the aid of the law. She was identified herself with the suffrage movement, and until her death did not relax her efforts for the cause. She was also an active worker in the abolition movement, and until the close of the war gave much of her time to the work.

She attained great facility in speaking on the question of woman's rights. She was a constant attendant at the conventions, and talked in a business-like manner and always to the point. For two years and a half she was active in trying conditions, a weekly paper in New York, called "The Revolution." Although it had an able corps of editors, it was a financial failure. At the end of her career she was left with a debt of \$1000. The interest and the principal she paid by lecturing. From 1850 to 1880 she spoke five or six nights a week in all the Northern and several of the Southern States in favor of equal political rights for women.

In 1880 she made a plea before the judiciary committee of the Senate. One of the most important events of her life was her arrest for voting at the Presidential election of 1872, which she did to test the validity of the Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution. She was arrested on legal voting, but the fine has never been paid.

For more than 40 years she has been before the country as a prominent advocate for reform. Through her influence wider fields of employment have been opened to women. Up to the time of her death she never relaxed her efforts. She has published, in conjunction with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Matilda Joselyn Gage, "The History of Woman Suffrage." She has also contributed to leading magazines and lectured in England.

Miss Anthony's last illness began on February 15, her 86th birthday, and prevented her attending the celebration arranged in her honor by the female suffragists in New York City.

GARDNER IS THE CHAMPION

Defeats Wright in National Billiard Tournament by 300 to 206.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The sixth annual tournament, Class A, National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, opened tonight in the gymnasium of the Chicago Athletic Association with a game between Edward L. Gardner, of Passaic, N. J., and Harry A. Wright, of San Francisco. Gardner won the game by a score of 300 to 206.

The style of play in the tournament is 14-inch ball line, two shots in. It took 45 innings for Gardner to run out the 210 points, making his average 4 2-3, while his opponent had an average of only 4 15-22. Summary: Gardner, total, 399; high run, 35; average, 6 2-3. Wright, total, 206; high run, 22; average, 4 15-22.

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