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## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

### HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Philadelphia is facing a street car strike.

The first woman jury in Colorado has decided against a woman.

Secretary Taft says self government is succeeding very well in the Philippines.

New York bank statements show a complete recovery from the financial emergency.

Goldfield mine owners are trying to prevail on the president to allow the troops to remain.

Work is progressing slowly at the Darr mine, Jacobs Creek, Pa. Only 13 bodies have been recovered.

The Hamilton powder works at Nyanino, B. C., blew up, shaking the surrounding country badly, but no one was hurt.

In an address at Chicago Attorney General Bonaparte said all the rich law breakers seemed to think the law exempted them and they should be immune from prosecution.

A Hawaiian official has written an angry letter to the Japanese consul, saying among other things that the islands' subjects are innocents wherever they go. The governor has extended an apology.

The rush of aliens to Europe has subsided.

The De Beers company will reduce the output of diamonds.

Quiet has again been restored in Teheran, the Persian capital.

The premier of Hungary has challenged a man to a duel because he was accused of being dishonest.

The Kansas City grand jury is very busy returning indictments, principally for violation of the Sunday closing law.

The mint at Philadelphia has been ordered to cease coining silver and coin only double eagles. About \$1,000,000 gold a day will be coined.

The explosion at the Darr mine, Jacobs Creek, Pa., killed every miner at work in the tunnel. Only six bodies have been taken out and there are at least 180 dead.

Immigrants afflicted with contagious diseases are coming into New York faster than the local authorities can care for them. One day recently 99 immigrants suffering from contagious diseases were turned over to the local authorities by the Federal health inspector.

Smallpox has broken out near Pe Ell, Wash.

An assay office has been established at Albany, Oregon.

James Hamilton Lewis is a candidate for governor of Illinois.

Goldfield mineowners say efforts at compromise come too late.

Legal holidays are over in California. December 31 was the last.

The battleship fleet is well off the Florida coast and all is well on board.

Japanese are anxious for Admiral Evans to visit them with his battleship fleet.

Representative Scott, of Kansas, would prohibit dealing in futures on grain.

The first train has passed under the Hudson river at New York through the McAdoo tunnel.

The total loss to vessel property on the great lake amounted to \$743,000 for the season of 1907.

The Illinois supreme court has declared unconstitutional the law forbidding speculation in theater tickets.

The Searchlight Bank & Trust company, of Searchlight, Nevada, has been liquidated by the president of the corporation.

Friction between Cortelyou and Roosevelt may result in the resignation of the former.

Michigan electric road managers say they cannot operate at a profit for less than 2 cents a mile.

An Atlantic liner arrived at New York a few days ago with only seven first class passengers.

A New York man has had his name changed from Crooke to Croche, because his sweetheart would not accept such a name.

The supreme court of Illinois holds that the anti-cigarette law does not prohibit the sale of cigarettes made from pure tobacco.

George Rex Clarke, blind since birth, has just graduated from the University of Chicago with an A. B. degree.

More than 100 all steel passenger cars will be in use on the Pennsylvania railroad between Pittsburg and New York shortly after January 1.

The regulation requiring soldiers to stand at salute while the "Star Spangled Banner" is being played is modified so as to permit the men to stand erect and to salute only at the last note of the music.

## PASSAGE THROUGH STRAITS.

Captain Greene Selected to Pilot Big Fleet Safely Through.

Los Angeles, Dec. 24.—The man who is to pilot the United States battleship fleet through the Straits of Magellan in Los Angeles on his way to Washington, from whence he will proceed to Rio de Janeiro, there to join the fleet on January 1.

The man selected by the Navy department for this important service is Captain E. F. Greene, of the United States army transport service. He is 58 years of age and has made in all 17 trips through the straits. He has been a sailor since he was 14 years of age, when he joined the Confederate navy. His first trip was made in 1869 and the last a year ago, when he brought the lighthouse tender Junita to the Pacific coast. Captain Greene will assume charge as pilot of the fleet at Punta Arenas about February 1, according to schedule. There will be assigned to him by Admiral Evans one of the fleet's best of the torpedo craft with which he will lead the way through the straits. The actual passage will require about 48 hours. Captain Greene anticipates no danger in taking the squadron safely through.

## WILL CHECK EMIGRATION.

Japan Gives Canada Assurance—Divert Stream to Corea.

Tokio, Dec. 24.—Negotiations between Canadian Minister of Labor Rudolph Lemieux and the Japanese government, which have been delayed by a hitch over details, will be concluded within the next few days. It is understood that Minister Lemieux has finally agreed to accept Japan's verbal assurance that she will undertake the self imposed task of limiting emigration to Canada. The exact method of limitation will be left entirely in the hands of the Japanese government. The assurance is identical with that given the United States.

It is stated that the hitch arose over the desire of the Canadian government to secure a definite promise in writing outlining the undertakings. This was positively declined by Japan because it would entail a sacrifice of treaty rights. Minister Lemieux also desired to secure from the Japanese government a note giving the exact number of laborers that the government proposed to allow to emigrate to Canada. This was also refused.

## Favors Giving Tithes.

New York, Dec. 24.—Joseph H. Choate in an address at the annual meeting of the State Charities Aid association advocated adherence to the old Mosaic law that one-tenth of all property be given to charity. He said he did not believe many of the rich women and men who composed his audience had lived up to the law and that if all the people of the country had done so there would not have been any financial troubles like those through which the country has just passed.

## Rioting in India.

Calcutta, India, Dec. 24.—In consequence of the sentence of three months' imprisonment, pronounced against Bepin Chandra, the Nationalist chief, for having refused to testify in court against a Hindu newspaper, grave disorders of a seditious nature took place in the streets here. An immense crowd raised a great tumult in front of the hall of tribunals, attacking the police and stoning the windows. A party of Hindu students assaulted various British officers and sergeants, blockading the principal streets.

## Will Cut Oil Rates.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 24.—The state railway commission has decided to cut oil rates in Nebraska 30 per cent. This action was forced by alleged discrimination by the railroads in favor of the Standard Oil company. The railroads view the proposed reduction with great disfavor, and declare that they will lose money on every gallon of oil they move at the new rate. They are already outlining a fight to maintain the present toll.

## For State Line Stations.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 24.—The railroad commission of Oklahoma has ordered the Santa Fe to establish stations at all points on the state line crossed by the company. The action was taken because of a decision on the part of the commission that the Santa Fe had failed to sell interstate tickets at the 2-cent rate.

## Chile to Welcome Fleet.

Valparaiso, Dec. 24.—The house of W. R. Grace & Co., of this city, has received a telegram from New York certifying that the American fleet, now on its voyage to the Pacific, will enter the ports of Chile. Preparations are being made here to give them an agreeable welcome, in which the government will join.

## Goldfield to Be Troopless.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Roosevelt has ordered the troops withdrawn from Goldfield Monday, December 30. No statement as to the reason for withdrawal is offered but at the War department it is assumed by many that General Funston has found that it was not necessary to send the soldiers there.

## British Squadron in Pacific.

London, Dec. 24.—According to the Standard, the Admiralty has decided to establish next May a Pacific and North Atlantic squadron, the base of which will be at Esquimaux, B. C.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### HELP FOR STUDENTS.

University Established Loan Fund Instead of Making Gifts.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The University of Oregon is planning a loan fund of at least \$5,000, based on the belief that a loan is better than an outright gift in the form of a scholarship. Some subscriptions have already been made to the fund, and a number of prominent men of the state have agreed to guarantee amounts up to \$500. President Campbell is using his best efforts to raise the entire \$5,000 this year if possible.

In almost every high school graduating class there are some who do not have the means for a college education, but who would take advantage of any fair opportunity offered them to secure one. The treasurer of the loan fund, who is to be the high school inspector and will thus have an opportunity to know personally the members of the classes, will work in conjunction with the city superintendents and high school principals. He will make loans to such students as need them each year at a low rate of interest, with the agreement that they are to repay the principal as soon as they are able after leaving college. A small amount of life insurance will be taken out on each at the expense of the fund. It is the plan to have ten men guarantee the fund against loss to the amount of \$500 each.

The university has had a small loan fund of about \$300 for the past four years. During this time, 25 students have been enabled to complete their college course who otherwise could not have done so. Only one loan has been lost.

### Many Make Own Way.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—A canvass of the students of the University of Oregon just made shows that between 60 and 70 per cent of the men in the university this year are either wholly or partially making their own way through college. The greater part of the earnings is done, of course, during the summer. The canvass shows that, since the vacation is comparatively short, the men get employment in the harvest fields, mills, mines and labor of various kinds paying good wages. It shows also that the engineering students find no trouble in getting work in their line. The engineering department has a large number of graduates in the employ of the Southern Pacific, O. R. & N., Northern Pacific and the government reclamation service, and the majority of the engineering students are engaged before the session closes in June. A number of students are partly earning their own way during the session. The university maintains an employment bureau under the direction of the registrar, but it has not been able this fall to supply all calls made on it for students to work.

### Heat and Light for Agency.

Pendleton.—Supervising Engineer Pringle of the Indian department, who has been at the Umatilla agency examining the facilities for heating and lighting the buildings of the agency, will recommend, it is understood, the erection of a one-story brick structure, 40x70 feet, in which a complete electric lighting and heating plant will be installed. It is desired that the building shall be completed for the opening of school next year.

### To Attend Scientists Meet.

Corvallis.—A. L. Kniesly, Federal chemist for Oregon, expects to start East immediately after Christmas, to attend the midwinter meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Chemical society at Chicago. He also expects to visit the Chicago, New York and Washington pure food laboratories before coming back to Portland, which will be his headquarters.

### Fruit Meeting in Eugene.

Eugene.—Plans are under way for an important meeting of the Lane County Horticultural society with the officers of the State Horticultural society, in Eugene, the first week in January. President W. K. Newell and Secretary H. M. Williamson, of the state board, will be here to address the meeting, and there will be some members of the faculty from the Agricultural college in attendance.

### Price of Fuel Tumbles.

Pendleton.—Coal is \$2 a ton cheaper in Pendleton than it has been during the past few months. The announcement is made that it will be delivered to any part of the city for \$9. An over supply and a mild winter are given as the reasons for the drop. Though wood continues to sell at \$8 and up, it is believed a slump in that branch of the fuel supply will follow soon.

### Tax Roll Turned Over.

Astoria.—The 1906 delinquent tax roll has been turned over to the county clerk by Sheriff Pomeroy. The collections on this roll were the largest ever made in the history of the county, and indicate a healthy condition of finances in Clatsop county.

### Land Claimants Anxious.

Pendleton.—In the Umatilla land fraud cases, which will soon begin, about 200 entrymen will be involved in the La Grande district. Great uneasiness is being shown as to the outcome of these cases.

### New Notaries Public.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has named the following notaries public: Thomas Coates, Tillamook; J. L. Campbell, Glendale; Virgil H. Massey, B. F. D. No. 8, Salem.

### OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE PLANS TO AID FARMER WITH LITTLE TIME.

The Oregon Agricultural college will give winter short courses, beginning January 7, 1908, as follows:

1. General Agriculture; two weeks.
2. Dairying; six weeks.
3. Horticulture; six weeks.
4. Mechanic Arts; six weeks.
5. Household Science; six weeks.

Many young men as well as many mature farmers who are so situated that they cannot take a four years' course of study desire to acquire themselves more fully with the most recent developments in agriculture. There are others who feel the need of a more practical knowledge of farm mechanics and the use of tools. It is to meet the needs of these classes that these courses will be given. The course in Household Science will be of value to the women of the home who desire to more thoroughly acquaint themselves with the principles of good cooking and of general home management. The subjects to be discussed will be of interest and importance to every farmer and homekeeper and it is hoped that a large number will take advantage of this opportunity.

A circular containing further information will be sent on application to the Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.

### CHANGES FOREST BOUNDARIES.

Department Meets Demands of John Day Stockmen.

John Day.—Cy J. Bingham has received his commission as acting forest supervisor for the Malheur national forest preserve, with headquarters at John Day. The boundaries of the new reserve are the John Day river on the north, previous withdrawal on the east, former lines on the south, irregular lines running near the center of townships in range 27 on the west, Heppner forest is extended to the John Day river and headquarters removed to Monument. The remaining portion of the western division is renamed Deschutes and headquarters at Prineville. Stockmen rejoice at the change.

### Grain Instead of Hops.

Aurora.—During the past two weeks this section has been well soaked with the usual winter rains and the farmers are well pleased with the outlook. The ground is in good condition, and much work has been done for the winter grains. An unusually large acreage of grain has been sown this fall, many of the hop growers thinking it better to put in small grain than to depend entirely on hops for financial returns on their properties.

### Big Lumber Contract.

Astoria.—The Olson-Mahoney Lumber company, of San Francisco, which has been awarded a contract for 6,000,000 feet of lumber by the Isthmian Canal commission, is closely identified with the Clatsop Mill company and the Astoria Box company, of this city, and it is expected a large part of this order will be cut at the local mills.

### Present for University.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The Alumni association has just presented to the University of Oregon a painting of President Johnson, the first president of the university. The work was done in Eugene by R. LeBarre Goodwin, of New York, at a cost of \$500.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 82c; red, 80c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, 28c; gray, 28c.  
Barley—Feed, 27c; brewing, 31c; rolled, 30c.  
Corn—Whole, 32c; cracked, 33c.  
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 16c; Eastern Oregon timothy, 20c@21c; clover, 16c; cheat, 15c; grain hay, 15c@16c; alfalfa, 15c; vetch, 14c.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 35c@37c per pound.  
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8c@9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6c@6c.  
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6c@6c; packers, 6c@6c.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 10c per pound; mixed chickens, 10c; dressed chickens, 10c; roosters, 8c; dressed chickens, 12c@13c; turkeys, live, 15c; dressed, choice, 18c@19c; geese, live, 8c@9c; ducks, 12c@13c; pigeons, 11c@15c; squabs, 12c@13c.  
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 35c per dozen.  
Fruits—Apples, 75c@82c per box; peaches, 75c@81c per crate; pears, 11c@12c per box; cranberries, 9c@10c per barrel.  
Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, 11c per sack; beans, 7c@9c per pound; cabbage, 10c per pound; cauliflower, 75c@81c per dozen; celery, 43c@50c per crate; onions, 15c@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peas, 11c per pound; peppers, 8c@17c per pound; pumpkins, 1c@1c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1c@1c per pound; tomatoes, 11c@12c per box.  
Onions—1.75@1.85 per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 2c@3c per hundred.  
Hops—1907, 6c@7c per pound; old, 1c@2c.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13c@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18c@20c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 20c@30c per pound.

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

Secretary Cortelyou Makes Report to Congress.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Secretary Cortelyou has reported to congress the receipts from customs from Oregon during the past fiscal year to be \$1,140,612, of which there was collected in Portland \$1,123,291; Astoria, \$17,319 and Yaquina, \$1,355.

The total for Washington, all ports, was \$1,822,033. From internal revenue the collections were in Oregon, \$378,428; Washington, \$1,046,238, and California, \$6,624,766.

The immense load of New York state in both items is shown: Customs receipts, \$223,127,005; internal revenue, \$32,363,797.

The reports of receipts from sales of public lands gives Oregon \$1,621,287, of which there was collected at Portland, \$163,796; The Dalles, \$344,276; Roseburg, \$415,004; La Grande, \$435,208; Burns, \$91,952; Lakeview, \$171,048; In Washington the receipts were \$660,714; California, \$367,270. Total receipts from land sales in the country were \$7,878,811.

The territorial government of Alaska cost \$51,472 in salaries, and \$4,919 in expenses.

The fine custom house at Portland cost in improvements only \$770.42, and the Baker City postoffice only \$50, and the Salem public building \$5,628.

During the year the government expended \$2,201 on its exhibit, which was at the Lewis and Clark exposition, and \$1,382 on the exposition government buildings.

On harbor improvements the disbursements were: Entrance to Coos bay, Oregon, \$2,600; dredge for Oregon and Washington harbors, \$1,000; Grays harbor, Washington, \$10,000; Grays harbor and Chehalis river, \$3,990.

River improvements cost: Columbia and lower Willamette, below Portland, \$72,668; Columbia, at Cascade, \$270; Columbia, between Wenatchee and Bridgeport, \$1,000; Columbia, Washington, \$12,500; gauging waters of the Columbia, \$773,636; upper Columbia and Snake rivers, \$18,000; Coos river, \$500; Coquille river, \$4,400; Tillamook, \$3,980; Willamette and Yamhill, \$23,000.

The surveyor general's office at Portland cost in salaries, \$9,750; at Seattle, \$9,750.

Crater lake cost the government \$2,999.

Oregon's five per cent of the public land sales amounted to \$22,489, Washington's, \$20,011.

Pacific Northwest Indians cost, for support: Umatilla, Cayuse and Walla Walla, \$2,713; Yakima, \$3,391; Nez Perce, \$987; Warm Springs, Oregon, \$3,397; Klamath Indians, \$5,203, besides administration expenses at all reservations.

To maintain the Columbia river lightwreck, \$74,496 was the expense.

The summary of the nation's expenses shows the cost of the war department for the year was \$123,290,500; navy department, \$95,306,394; treasury department, \$73,174,930; state department, \$2,066,394; executive department, proper, \$26,407; interior department, \$165,048,667; postoffice department, \$10,097,771; agricultural department, \$9,828,881; judicial department, \$7,517,396.

It is an interesting fact that although the department of commerce and labor has been organized only a few years, its expenses equal those of the department of agriculture.

The grand total of the governmental department expense was \$762,488,753, which did not include many millions of appropriations and some items which bring the actual outlay close to \$1,000,000,000.

### Lumber Case Ended.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Taking of testimony in the lumbermen's case before the Interstate Commerce commission has been concluded.

Final arguments will be made before the commission on March 4 and a decision is anticipated shortly thereafter. In the meantime lumbermen of the Pacific Northwest named as complainants in the case will be entitled to ship under the protection of the injunction issued by the Federal courts at Portland and Seattle.

### More Islands Than Thought.

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—Uncle Sam is richer by 1,400 islands than he thought he was. When the United States purchased the Philippines the charts showed 1,200 islands in the archipelago. The charts used in making the treaty were known to be far from perfect, but it was thought they were sufficiently accurate for all purposes of the treaty. Accurate maps were brought to San Francisco today from the islands, which show that in the group are 2,600 islands. Many of them are small.

### Hope to Rescue Miners.

Ely, Nev., Nov. 23.—The three miners entombed in the Alpha mine will, unless further trouble is experienced, probably be released by Christmas day, according to Foreman Gallagher. The 500-foot level was reached last night by the rescue party at work on the cave-in, and now that danger of a further cave-in has been averted, work is being pushed with all possible speed. The men have been imprisoned since December 4.

### Dr. Hanna is Appointed.

New York, Dec. 23.—According to a special dispatch from Rome to the New York World, Rev. Dr. Edward J. Hanna, professor of dogmatic theology in St. Bernard's seminary at Rochester, N. Y., has been appointed coadjutor archbishop of San Francisco, in succession to the late George Montgomery.

## MORE MINERS DEAD

Third Explosion in Pennsylvania in Nineteen Days.

### RAISES TOTAL DEATHS TO 550

Between 200 and 250 Men Entombed and Hope of Escape for Any is Very Slight.

Jacobs Creek, Pa., Dec. 20.—An explosion of gas in the Darr mine of the Pittsburg Coal company, located here, yesterday entombed between 200 and 250 miners, and there is scarcely a ray of hope that a single one of them will be taken from the mine alive. Partially wrecked buildings in the vicinity of the mine and the condition of the few bodies found early in the rescue work indicate an explosion of such terrific force that it seems impossible that any one could have survived it. All of the 13 bodies taken out up to this time are terribly mutilated, and three of them are headless.

This is the third mine disaster since the first of the month in the veins of bituminous coal underlying Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, for the Naomii mine, near Fayette City, and the two mines at Monongah, W. Va., in which the earlier explosions happened, are in the same belt as the local workings. Yesterday's catastrophe swells the number of victims of deadly mine gas for the 19 days to between 550 and 600.

That this disaster does not equal or even surpass in loss of life and attendant horrors the one in West Virginia is due to the devotion to church duties of a considerable number of the miners. In observance of the church festival, many of the 400 or more men regularly employed at the mine did not go to work. Those who escaped through this reason are members of the Greek Catholic church and they suspended work to celebrate St. Nicholas' day.

As was the case at Monongah, the explosion followed a brief shut down. The Darr mine having been closed Tuesday and Wednesday. It was just 11:30 o'clock when the tenth trip of loaded cars had been brought out to the tipple that there came an awful rumbling sound, followed immediately by a loud report and a concussion that shook nearby buildings and was felt within a radius of several miles. At the same time there came out of the mouth of the mine an immense cloud of dense smoke and dust that floated across the Youghiogheny river.

Intuitively everyone in the vicinity knew what had happened and all started for the one place—the mouth of the mine. As far as known only one man who went to work escaped. Joseph Mapleton, a pump, emerged from one of the side entrances shortly after the explosion. He had left the part of the mine where most of the men were working and was on the way to the engine room for oil.

A considerable number of the miners were Americans, some of the officers estimating that probably more than half of the victims are Americans, as the majority of the foreigners did not work.

The Darr mine is located on the west side of the Youghiogheny river, in Westmoreland county, along the line of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad, 40 miles southeast of Pittsburg and 18 miles northwest of Conneville. It is one of the largest of the Pittsburg Coal company.

There was much drunkenness here tonight, some of the men who got a good start on account of the holiday continuing their carousal after the explosion in celebration of their escape. A new air shaft for the mine is being constructed, work having been started on it several months ago. Had this been completed, it is said, the loss of life today would have been much less serious.

### Makes Traveling Safer.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 21.—That safety devices save limbs and lives is demonstrated by the casualty report of the Union Pacific railroad. In spite of greatly increased traffic, the number of people killed and injured by the road during 1907 was 1,209, as compared with 2,097 in 1906. The report contains a list of the principal train accidents of the year, with a statement of the causes and consequences in each case. Each wreck was investigated by a special committee consisting of operating or other officials of the road.

### New Grand Jury at Work.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—The new county grand jury held its first session yesterday and after quickly perfecting the details of organization took up the case of the missing Colton securities and the connection of former officials of the California Safe Deposit & Trust company with the disappearance of valuable stocks and bonds. A number of witnesses were examined, and the taking of testimony had not been concluded when the meeting adjourned until today.

### New Drydock Projected.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—The Bulletin says that within a few months the Union Iron works will let a contract for a floating drydock large enough to accommodate all vessels that come to this port, with the possible exception of the Pacific Mail liners Mongolia and Manchuria.

## MORE ON LUMBER RATE.

Elliott, of Northern Pacific, Gives His Reasons for Increase.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific railway, was the principal witness yesterday at the hearing of the Pacific Northwest Lumber companies before the Interstate Commerce commission. Mr. Elliott asserted, as James J. Hill asserted two or three days ago, that the advance in rates on lumber made by the railroads was necessary in order that they should be compensatory on the various lines. He said that it had become evident to the railway managers that it was necessary to raise the rates on lumber in order to prevent an absolute loss to the roads on the traffic.

He explained that the prosperity of the West and Northwest had so increased the traffic on the lines of all railways in that section that the companies were physically unable to handle the traffic promptly and efficiently. This was particularly true of lines in the Northwest, the traffic of which was interfered with in the winter season very considerably by adverse weather. He explained that the cost of handling traffic had increased materially in the past year or two on account of higher wages, increased prices of materials and similar conditions. He believed that the rates as fixed by the railway lines in the advanced tariffs promulgated were fair among shippers generally, although he was not so certain that they would enable the carriers to make very much profit.

## BOND BID IS IGNORED.

Secretary Cortelyou Cited to Court on Canal Issue.

Washington