TIME TO CET FACTS

Two Years to Investigate the Railroads of Washington.

STATE AUDITOR TO DOTHE WORK

Legislative Committee Will Favorably Report Such a Bill-Is to Have Two Assistants and to Make Full Reports.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 25.-The House and Senate rallroad committee have agreed to report a measure making the State Auditor ex-officio Railroad Com-missioner for the next two years, for the purpose of ascertaining the exact con-dition of all the railroads in the state. The bill authorizes the Auditor to employ for the purpose a deputy, who shall be a railway expert, at a salary not to exceed \$300 per month, and another deputy, who shall not receive above \$10 per day. The bill will probably be reported tomorrow. Under the terms of the bill it shall be the duty of the Commissioner to ascertain the following facts:

"The present value of each line of rail-way situated in this state, the cost there. of, the amount and market value of all incumbrances thereon, the amount and market value of the capital stock of the company owning the same, the length and grades thereof, the annual gross earnings from traffic between points in this state as distinguished from interstate business; the actual operating expenses arising from the business, together with the actual operating expenses of all business, interstate and intrastate done in this state; the rates of passenger and freight transportation on each railway between stations in this state, the amount and classification of all intrastate freight handied in this state, the amount of money it would require to reconstruct the roadbed, track, depots and structures and to replace all the physical properties to each railroad in the state; the amount paid for salaries to officers of each railway and the wages paid its employes.

The commissioner shall also ascertain all other facts which in his judgment will throw light on the method of operation and reasonableness of charges on intrastate business of each railway. The ined to the Governor and the Legislature at the opening of the next session. The commissioner shall also make a report to the Governor July 1, 1902. In his reports the commissioner is expected to recommend such changes in railroad charges and the correction of such other abs in railway management as he may deem advisable

It is made mandatory on the part of the railroads to furnish the commissioner with the information desired. A satisfactory reason for failure to answer any question propounded must be given. Failure on the part of railroad officials to comply with this provision is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$500 for every day of such failure after a 30-day limit shall have expired. The commis-sioner is authorized to issue subpenas for the attendance of witnesses. The sum of \$10,000 is appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the act,

RAILROADS NOT ALL TO BLAME. Western Washington Is Not Heartily

in Favor of Reduced Rates. OLYMPIA, Feb. 25.-There is little prob ability that the Legislature, in the short time that remains of its session, will pass any bill reducing freight rates on agriculwhy this will not be done, and a discussion of them is profitable, and would the rate-r itators, if they would only study them, which they will not do,

There is a prevalent impression on the east side that a wicked railroad lobby is at work in Olympia, and that it spends Its time seducing legislators from the path of probity; in other words, that the Legislature, if left to itself, would pass a rate bill that would make wheat-raisis in Washington more productive than the picking up of golden nuggets on the Klonnd. Such an impression is an erroneous one.

There is a railroad lobby here, true, and it does get votes in divers and sundry ways; but the truth is that some of strongest opponents of rate reduction men whom all the aggregate wealth of the railroads could not buy. Many of these men represent directly or indirectly small farming communities on the west side that would be injured by the lowering of rates. This injury would be brought about by the ability of the extensive farmers on the east side, if rates were reduced place their fruit and produce in Puget Sound markets in competition with those of the small farmers west of the mountains. This argument is a simple problem in every-day arithmetic.

In the second place, many of the west ide legislators represent constituencies that are praying for the coming of a railroad to their community. This class of men believe that a reduction in rates means the retarding of railroad extension and development, and a consequent post-ponement of the happy day when they will have a road running to their homes can easily be understood, therefore, by members of the Legislature from Klickitat, Clark, Wahklakum and other othern counties in the state will always be found voting against rate reduction.

Third, the Populistic wave which swept over the state some four years ago has, most happily, subsided. The people of the state are prosperous, and now look upon railroads as a blessing, and not as a curse. They are opposed to harassing the roads, and believe in allowing them a fair, reasonable, living rate, and encour-aging them to increase their mileage, in

stead of discouraging them. The fact is that the agitation for rate reduction is coming solely from the wheat-raisers of Eastern Washington, and their importunities do not awaken a re-sponsive chord in other parts of the state. To denounce the railroads, and to acthem of corrupting politics, is a favorite pastime of politicians in campaign times, ut in the end it will be found that West ern Washington, the seat of population and wealth, does not favor radical reduction in rates, and were the railroad lobby to be removed from Olympia tomorrow, this condition would not be altered. No man who is not inherently dishonest will betray his constituency, and, while the methods of rallroad lobbylsts may not at all times meet with the approval of right thinking citizens, one who has witnessed the doings of a Legislature, will have lit-tle difficulty in convincing himself that the establishment of a lobby is in line with the old maxim, "Self-preservation is the first law of nature," and the railroads, without which Washington would be a state of trackless forests, mountains and deserts, uninhabited by man, have had to fight for their very life before several Legislature, and will probably have to keep up the fight for some years to come.

NO CONGRESSIONAL DIVISION.

Republicans Have Concluded to Let Present Apportionment Stand. OLYMPIA, Feb. 25.—The Republican leaders in the Legislature have practically concluded not to pass any Congressional apportionment bill, and the probability is that the past elegion in this conthat the next election in this state will witness the somewhat novel spectacle of

three Congressmen being elected at large.
The reasons for the failure to pass an apportionment bill can be explained very briefly. It is practically impossible to so district the state as to prevent the elec-tion of one Democratic Congressman. The bill introduced by Ulmer of Clallam provided the only method by which the election of a Democrat could be prevented, and Ulmer's bill is too much in the nature of a gerrymander to be satisfactory to the Republicans.

As has been explained in The Oregonian before, Ulmer proposed the division of the state into three districts, as follows: King (Scattle), Pierce (Tacoma) and Kitsap Counties.
 Northeastern and Northwestern

Washington. 2. Southeastern and Southwestern Washington.

All three of these districts, under ordi-nary circumstances, would be Republican, but the second and third districts would be long, winding, shoe-string affairs, in, which the interests of the people would be conflicting, while the placing of Sestile and Tacoma in the same district would result in an endless fight and uproar that would enter into every political contest in the state. Tacoma would be at the mer-cy of Seattle from a Congressional stand-point, and while Tacoma is not popular in this Legislature, the members are not inclined to inflict cruel and unusual pun-ishment upon dis ishment upon it.

As has been pointed out before, Eastern Washington, which embraces approxi-mately one-third of the population of the state, shows a tendency to be Democratic in the future. This is sure to become more marked if the Republicans conclude not to grant the desires of the eastern section of the state in relation to the reduction of railroad rates. Consequently, the formation of a district in Eastern Washington means probably a Democratic

Congressman. After considering the matter from all sides, the Republicans have about reached the conclusion that to district the state the conclusion that to district the state at this time would be inexpedient. If times remain good, Western Washington will give sufficiently heavy Republican majorities for many years to come to off-set any falling off of the Republican vote on the east side, and tihs condition will result in the destion of the Republican result in the election of three Republican Congressmen so long as they are elected

GOVERNOR VETOES MEDICAL BILL. Purpose Was to Prevnt Practice of Healing by Osteopaths.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 25.—Governor Rogers today vetoed the measure commonly known as the medical bill. Its purpose was to prevent the practice of healing by osteopaths, and also to deny practitioners thereof the right to the tile of "doctor." The Governor takes it that the bill is an unwarranted interference with of the present board and the placing of the right of the citizen to teach and pro-claim truths regarded as of the utmost importance to society. In his opinion, the indiscriminate use of drugs threatens the ruin of the race. The treatment of the His veto message was read in the House this afternoon, and the bill made a special order for Wednesday, when an attempt will be made to pass it over the veto "To the Honorable, the House of Repre-sentatives—Gentlemen: I herewith return without my approval House bill No. 101, entitled, 'An act to amend an act to reg-ulate the practice of medicine and surgery, and to license physicians and sur-geons; to punish all people violating the provisions of this act, and to repeal all an emergency, approved April 10, 1890.'

"This bill appears to be an attempt to prevent the practice of the art of healing by the graduates of a new school of practitioners, known as "or commended the passage of a bill so amending the present cigarette law as to provide punishment for the smoking of cigarettes by persons under 18 years of any 15, with a large herd of reindeer. by the graduates of a new school of practitioners, known as 'osteopaths,' who do not prescribe medicines to be taken into the stomach, and to prevent the use of the title of 'doctor' by members of this school. It is objected to by them and by a large and apparently growing class of our best and most intelligent citizens that the enactment into law of these provisions would be an unwarranted interference. ions would be an unwarranted interfer-ence with the constitutional right of the citizen to teach and proclaim truths retime that remains of its session, will pass any bill reducing freight rates on agricultural products. There are several reasons truths the graduates of this new school claim to be in possession of and to be able to substantiate by the most convincing proofs. They are that if their faith inded upon a fallacy or a falsehood It must shortly fall of its own inherent weakness, and ask merely a trial, that their theories may be subjected to the most searching tests. To this the believers in free government can only reply that if it can be shown that their teachings are not inimical to the public welfare they should not be denied the opportunity to announce their discoveries. We cannot suppose that all of truth has yet be us. Truth is eternal, and progressive and new truths have always risen from with-out the specially favored circles of recognized belief. Always it has been decried and persecuted. Galileo recanted, it is true, but the truth he taught still lives. Luther, the poor and friendless monk of Erfurt, launched a truth upon the world, and thrones and dynasties still totter with the resulting conflict. Harvey the discov-erer of the circulation of the blood, was denounced and decried with utmost bitterness by the medical fraternity. Jenner, the originator of vaccination, was regarded as little better than a criminal by orthodox physicians of his time. Indeed it is undeniably true that the practice of medicine and the art of healing has ad-vanced only by the innovations of those who were looked upon with extremest disfavor by members of the regular scho Truth is mighty, and will prevail. God forbid that we of Washington should at-tempt to stay its progress.

> a teacher-in the dictionary-it should mean that in practice. One of the greatest, possibly the greatest, evil of times, is the indiscrimate use of drugs, narcotics, and intoxicants. It threatens the ruin of the race. Already our jails, our hospitals, and our prisons are filled with a crowd of degenerates who form only a part of the ever increasing army of unfortunates, infirm of will and pur-pose, threatening by their weakness and consequent criminality the very existence of civilization itself. The nursery, the recruiting ground of this horde of 'ne'er do wells' is found in the abuse of powerful agents sold by the druggist and pre-scribed by the physicians. No license protects, nor can protect us from this fruitful source of moral and social ill. The physician of the regular school called to prescribe, must prescribe. Some drug must be administered. Possibly it may be harmless, usually in cases not really needing medication it is an alstimulant intended to make the patient 'feel better' for the time, or narcotic to deaden sensation and soothe an excitable condition. Here is the orancient Romans the wife who drank wine was regarded as a criminal and treated as such. Even in that far off time they had discovered that tippling mothers meant the production of future drunk-ards. And yet in our day physicians of the bluest blood and the highest attainments are guilty of poisoning the springs of life. The contents of the drug stores are perhaps more dangerous to the future well being of the race than those of the saloon. "Dope fiends' are thus created by thousands. Marphine powders administered to parents bring forth their natural fruit even to the third and fourth generation of descendants.

"The word 'Doctor' means, primarily,

"Thus, a great evil theraters us; drug-gists and physicians know its source and lament the ever increasing demand for narcotics and intoxicants. The wise narcotics and intoxicants. The wise among them do not themselves partake. Everybody knows that the lawyer who pleads his own case has a fool client, and object lessons are not want-ing in proof of the opinion that the physician who takes his own pills, or th onkeeker who drinks his own whisky, will shortly heed an urgent call to go hence and be here no more

way and deliver us, even in the smallest degree, from enormous, admitted and increasing evils, let us not deny them the poor boon of the title of teacher, or doctor. Respectfully submitted, "JOHN R. ROGERS, Governor."

IN THE SENATE.

House Amendments to Reapportion-

ment Bill Were Concurred in, OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 25.-In the Sen ate today the amendments of the House to the Legislative reapportionment bill were concurred in, and the bill sent to the enrolling committee. It will probably be signed by the presiding officers of both louses tomorrow and sent to the Governor. He has five days in which to act

The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the bill validating acbefore Consular agents of the United States. The Governor, it is said, will States. The sign the bill. A memorial was read from the W. C.

A memorial was read from the W. C. T. U., of Spokane. It prays for the pas-sage of bills to abolish the traffic in cigarettes, and for the abolishment of slot machines. The pure food bill, introduced by Sen-

ator Smith, of King, was passed. It is merely an amendment to the law passed two pears ago, and makes a number of the provisions of the latter more definite certain,

The following other bills were passed: Senate bill 206, making a deficiency ap-propriation of \$350 for the State Board of Henlth. Senate bill 206, making an apporpriation of \$2000 for the stationery and desk supply fund of the Legislature. Senate bill 157, relating to guaranty of

delinquency certificates.
Senator Telman of Spokane introduced a bill providing that hereafter in cities of the first-class lo per cent of the voters may petition for the submission of any ordinance to the qualified electors of the city, and that upon the filing of said pe-tition the City Council shall submit the ordinance desired.

IN THE HOUSE.

Bill Favorably Reported to Reduce Board of Audit and Control.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 25.—In the House this afternoon the judiciary committee to whom was made a report recommend-ing the passage of the bill introduced by Merritt, which provided for the carrying out of the recommendations of Govern Rogers in his annual message. The l reduces the present membership of the bord from five to three, and provides that the board shall be bi-partisan.

their duties in the hands of an executive council to consist of the Governor, Lieu-tenant-Governor and Secretary of State, was recommended for indefinite post-ponement by the committee. The reasons osteopaths may be an improvement, and he is no wise favorable to its restriction. His veto message was read in the House that the committee considered the Ulmer bills unconstitutional in that it sought to take away from the Governor the control of state institutions, which, it is cleaimed, is vested in him by the con-

age.
Rosenhaupt introduced two bills looking

of giving it to the plaintiff.

Gunderson introduced a bill so amend ing the State Fish Commission law as to include among its members the Attorney-General, Secretary of State and Land Commissioner. At present the commis-

Eritch "duced a bill looking to a change in the present road system of the state, also a bill to create a department of public highways to consist of three commissioners on salary, to be appointed by the Governor. The bill provides for the levying of a special assessment not to exceed three-fifths of a mill which is to go into a public highway fund. The effect of such a law would be many commissions appointed under the present system to have charge of the construction of state roads and would furthermore save the Legislature the trouble of biennially appropriout of the general fund for road purposes.

desk of every member copies of a de-fense to the charge made against his office last Thursday by Gorham of Sno-homish County. He says he is innocent, Milam introduced a bill fixing maximum freight rates as follows: Not to exceed \$3.60 per ton for hauling agricultural products, including wheat, hay, etc., and aking a horizontal cut of 15 per cent in the rate in effect January 2, 1901, on fruit, dairy products, etc.

State Printer Hicks has placed on the

After considerable discussion the House today receded from its amendment to the execution bill providing that all con-demned convicts should be electrocuted twitend of hanged, as heretofore, amendment was not satisfactory to the Senate. It was made to the bill which provided that executions shall hereafter take place in the state penitentiary, instead of in the county jail. The original bill will doubtless pass.

Three Reports on Railway Bill. OLYMPIA, Feb. 25.-The House railway ommittee had the Rosenhaupt rate bil inder consideration tonight, and as a result three reports will be made upon it One will recommend passage as it now stands; another will recommend passage after certain amendments, and the third

TO THE STALWART 28 REPUBLICANS -My heartfelt thanks are due and are hereby tendered to the united 28 who remained true to their pledge and to each in the trying contest for United States Senator that has just closed; while four of their friends equally and solemn-ly piedged to stand firmly by the 28 and each other, until the end, unless the opposition Republicans should meet in cau-cus and select a candidate; if the four had stood firm with their friends the re-sult would evidently have been different. The result is now known. The Republican party of the state has been sold by Mr. Mitchell to the Democrats of Portland for a few offices to be delivered under contract to the faithful for their votes for Senator. How far the contract can be executed and fulfilled is yet to be

we inquire "On what meat doth this, our in the Republican party?"

H. W. CORBETT.

Portland, February 25, 1991.

BERLIN, Feb. 25. Herr von Heinmann, professor of history at the University of Tubingen, is dead.

INSANE MOTHER, WHO THREW SIX CHILDREN IN WELL.

Murderess Escaped From Guards and Attacked Woman-Latter Was Rescued by Husband.

UNIONTOWN, Wash., Feb. E.-Mrs. Wurzer, the insane murderess, escaped the vigilance of the guards last night, and went to the home of Peter Jacobs and broke a window, frightening the limites considerably; then visited the residence of Mr. Koester. All had retired but Mrs. Koester, who was sitting at a table writ-ing a letter. Upon hearing a knock at the door, Mrs. Koester asked who was there. The reply came, "Please let me in; I want to tell you something." Mrs. Koester unlocked the door, and the insane visitor, clad only in her night dress, seized her with both hands. Mrs. Koester screamed, and ran to the room where her husband was asleep. He sprang from the bed, caught the crazy intruder, and called his brother. Together they led the poor woman back to her home. She escaped brother. from her watchers by climbing out through the window. Coroner Mitchell and Deputy Sheriff

Hamilton arrived at the scene of the Wurzer tragedy at 8 A. M. The jury verdict was that the children came to their death at the hands of the mother. Upon preparing them for burial finger marks were found on the throats of all, indicating that they had been strangled before being thrown in the well. The ruddy color of the skin, and the absence of the flow of water from the mouths during the preparation for laying out would seem to indicate that they were dead before being cast into the water. The necks of all except one were broken. Mary, aged 6, had a deep gash in the top of the head, and a two-inch cut over the left ear. In addition, Rosa has a broken shoulder and Anna a broken thigh and arm. Besides these there are numerus bruises, probably caused by the 30foot drop into the well.

This evening the unfortunate little ones lie in six coffins in the sitting-room of what was their home.

DROWNED IN YAQUINA BAY.

Woman Who Attempted to Keep Husband From Falling Out of Boat. NEWPORT, Or., Feb. 25.-Last night, bout 7 o'clock, while Mr. and Mrs. Al Taylor, of Pool Slough, were on their way home from Oyster City, in a small boat, one of the oarlocks pulled out of the socket, throwing Mr. Taylor partly over-board. Mrs. Taylor attempted to catch him and save him from overbalancing. and capsized the boat. In the struggle for life in the darkness, Taylor lost sight of his wife and she was drowned. Up to the present time the body has not been recovered.

Bear Will Carry Reindeer to Alaska. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. \$5.-The revenue cutter Bear is to be repaired at The committee on public morals recommended the indefinite postponement of the bill providing for the punishment for drunkenness in office, and the passage of drunkenness in office, and the passage of the bill providing the use of nickel-in-the punishment for the bill providing the use of nickel-in-the punishment for the bill prohibiting the use of nickel-in-the-slot machines. The committee further ant Bertholz, under special permission of recommended the passage of a bill so the Russian Government, is en route from

WHERE VICE FLOURISHES.

Police Corruption in New York City -The Chtef Offenders.

NEW YORK, Peb. 25.-Rev. Dr. J. P. Peters, rector of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, in his sermon last night spoke upon the present conditions of vice and police corruption prevailing in this

city. "You all remember," he said, "the ringing letter from Bishop Potter, which ap-peared last November, describing in vig-orous terms the awful conditions existclergyman of this diocese, in company with another, had been insulted and treat-ed with the basest contempt when he attempted to point out to a police captain the dreadful things that flourished in that captain's district. You all remember, too, urished in that how this same police captain was brought to trial and a dozen policemen swore that he had not been guilty of the charges, of which there is no one of us that does not believe that he was fully guilty. This week we have seen the charges contemptuously dismissed, and we are again brought face to face with this frightful condition of things, wherein leading officials of the city are open and shameless in their protection of vice. We see, too, a gambling ring here, flourishing in all its iniquity and luring our young a State Senator and again favored by other city officials

"This corruption is to be found on ev ery side of us, in small things as in great, The police levy tribute on the peddler, on the huckster and on the merchant. Business men and corporations pay to the police and to those higher in authority sums that, if the privileges given in return for them should be granted at all, should certainly be turned over to the community. In this way we see constant efforts being made to secure for nothing or for totally inadequate value proper-ties which belong by right to the com-

"Of such offenders there are none than the street railways, and I will venture to say that in this city there is not single street railway that has not se-ured by fraud or corruption some valuable privilege or property which belongs to the community and to the community

WRECK OF THE RIO.

Beaches Patrolled, but No More Bodles Come Ashore.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25 .- Today has leveloped nothing new regarding the wreck of the steamer Rio de Janeiro on Washington's birthday. The beaches are being patrolled constantly and the surface of the bay is being carefully scanned for of the bay is being carefully scanned for the bodies of victims of the disaster or for flotsam of a valuable nature, but so far the efforts of the watchers have not the union Pacific depot, two blocks away, the ware the first officers there. They wreck will be recovered before the end of

Mrs. Wildman Was an Actress. NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- Mrs. Wildman,

wife of the Consul-General at Hong Kong, who, with him and their children, perished in the wreck of the City of Rio de Janeiro, was well known to stage people in this city. As Letitia Aldrich she came mstrated. It speaks not well for the when one man can sell and deals his party and its principles for his tached to the fact that Senator Stewart, party when one man can sell and deliver his party and its principles for his
personal benefit and ends. Has the Republican party descended so low that itself and principles may be bartered, sold
and delivered to gratify the ambitions of
a nondescript partisan?

assisted by suc.

tached to the fact that Senator Stewart,
to Nevada was her uncle. Under
the nom de plume of "Nevada
Rose" Miss Aldrich wrote a number of
sketches. Acting under the advice of the
late Edwin Booth, Miss Aldrich decided to
fit herself for the stage, and placed herfit herself for the stage, and placed her-It matters little to me personally, but to our party much. We have fought 40 years for the principles of the party and its integrity. They can be trafficked away for so base a purpose, well may woman a star, but she became the wife woman a star, but she became the wife of Mr. Wildman, Mrs. Wildman, after her feed, that he has grown so great marriage, again began contributing verses and stories to various periodicals

> Ex-Senator Evarts Is Better. NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- Ex-Senator Willam M. Evarts, who has been in a particularly feeble condition the last few days, was reported at his house today



RAID AT MIDNIGHT

DESTROYERS OF TOPEKA PARTICIPATE IN A RIOT.

One of Their Number Shot-Police Resisted Their Attempts-Members of Mob Were Masked.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25.-J. W. Adams lies at a hospital, hovering between life and death. He was shot during a raid on a North Topeka wholesale liquor

house.

At midnight a crowd of citizens, heavily armed with revolvers, sledgehammers.

We clinched and fell. He had me down on some boxes and I could not get up. During the fuss some one hit me with a pinting out, moreover, how a certain tis, on West Curtis street, and smashed away from me and Boyles got him. The the beer casks found there. Three police-men drove the crowd back. Both the policemen and the citizens fired their revolvers, and J. W. Adams, a carpenter, was shot twice in the breast. He was taken in a hack to Riverside Hospital, where

he lies in a precarious condition. Dr. M. R. Mitchell and Rev. F. W. Emerson were arrested. Rev. Mr. Emerson was taken to the police station, where ing an officer. His left hand was cut and bleeding. He was allowed to go upon his own recognizance. Dr. Mitchell took the intured man to the hospital and was allowed to stay and administer to him without giving bond.

The three policemen, Patrolmen Downey and Boyles, and Private Watchman Conners, claim that Adams was shot by his own crowd while he was retreating from the place where the liquors were smashed, and Adams says he was shot by a police-man. Officer Downey says he did not arrive at the scene of the trouble until it was about over. Officer Boyles, who carries a Colt's 44-caliber revolver, claims that the two shots he fired were in the air, and that he did not aim at any one. Dr. Mitchell and Dr. Charles W. Hamid, who cared for Adams at the hospital, say that he was shot with a 32 or 38-caliber revolver. The crowd which did the smashing met

on West Curtis street, about two blocks from the joint. The estimates of the number vary from 30 to 60. At a few minutes past 12 o'clock the crowd n on Curtis street to Jackson street. wholesale liquor house is a small frame building at the rear of Curtis' home, which faces on Curtis street. The crowd turned south on Jackson street and crossed the rear of the lots between the street and the liquor house. A half dozen men selzed the log and used it as a bat-tering-ram. The door gave way, and the crowd rushed in. At the first rush the lantern which the crowd carried was extinguished, and the work was done in the

Three men stood on the inside passed the cases and kegs of beer to the men in the doorway, who threw them into the yard to be smashed. The crowd used entered the yard from Curtis street and drove the crowd back. Before the officers arrived 30 cases and two kegs of beer had been smashed and the debris scattered over the yard. When the offiditch near Jackson street, where the leaders succeeded in rallying the forces, While the crowd was being driven back 20 or 30 shots were fired. When the crowd retreated to Jackson street the officers were near the building, and Adams was between the officers and crowd. When he was shot he fell by a pile of wood. When the crowd found that one of their number had been wounded, the members quickly dispersed. Chief Stahl was summoned, but did not arrive there until the crowd had left.

"Other raids have been expected, and I have had the officers posted, but this one was a complete surprise. We had no idea that it was going to take place. My information is that nearly all the ioints on the south side have been supplied for the last three or four days from this Curtis-street storage house, and lit-tle, if any, has come from Moezer's," "When Connors and I arrived," said

Patrolman Boyles, "the crowd yelled, mob 'em!" 'Hang 'em!" 'Burn 'em!" I

arrested Dr. Mitchell and Rev. F. W.

Emerson. They seemed to be the leaders. When I got there they stopped carrying out the beer. Dr. Mitchell was giving orders. All the crowd had white handkerchiefs tied over their faces, but Dr. Mitchell's and Rev. Emerson's handkerchiefs came off. I went to where they were throwing out the stuff and told them to stop. The crowd fell back toward Jackson street and the shooting com-menced. I shot twice in the air. Adams was running toward the crowd when he was shot. He had a sledge and a steel bar in his hands. He did not say a word when he fell."

No. 17, for Competition

Watchman Connors' story is a corrobo-ration of that of Officer Boyle. "When we got into the yard Emerson drew a revolver on me," said Connors, "When I tried to take it away from him crowbars and a battering-ram, broke into club twice and I was hit once on the the wholesale liquor-house of "Cash" Cur. shoulder with a hammer. Emerson got was between the crowd and the building

> stood there and fired his revolver. colver was knocked from my hand, and I did not fire it." "They were unloading the beer all even ing," said Dr. Mitchell. "We followed the wagon in which they were hauling it from the Union Pacific tracks. They

and 30 feet from the building, running

erson stood on a little bank of dirt and

called upon the crowd to rally. Em

toward the crowd when he was

had emptied one car and there is another still on the track " When asked if he was present when the smashing took place Dr. Mitchell admit-

ted that he was.

"When the officers came," he continued, "several shots were fired. I do not know who fired first. Both the crowd and the officers fired. The crowd ran toward the street and I called upon them to rally. I was not the first to reach Adams when he was shot, but he was not unconscious. At 3 o'clock he had rallied considerable He told me that he was shot by an officer, but does not know who."

"It was successful," was all Mr. Emer son would say this morning regarding the raid.

Mrs. Nation Out of Jail.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25.-Mrs. Nation. was released from the county jail last night, and this morning left for Peoria to act as editor of the Peoria Journal for one day, for which she is to be paid \$150. J. B. McAfee and Rev. Dr. McFarland pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, signed her bond. Mrs. Nation received several urgent telegrams urging her to come to Peoria, and her determination not to give bond could not hold out against the requests. So the last of the crusaders is out of jail. Before she left Mrs. Nation heard of the joint-smashing. Her only comment was, "Praise God! Mrs. Nation was accompanied by Rev. Mr.

Inquest on Millwood Murder. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 25.-The iquest over the killing of Mrs. Rosa Hudon in the joint raid at Millwood last Monday, was held today, and the Coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that she came to her death from a gunshot wound at the hands of persons unknown to the jurors. No attempt was made to investigate those who comprised the raid-ing mob, or who did any of the shooting in the joint. John Hudson, the husband; Micnael Lockner, the brother of the murdered woman; Matthew Goens and Dr. W. E. Adams were the only witnesses put upon the stand, and they were asked only questions that show that Mrs. Hudson is dead, and that she was killed by a gun shot. The jury was out only a utes in reachin ga verdict. The preliminary trial will come up Friday, when full examination will be made.

Balf Stark's Trial,

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25 .- In the case of Balf Stark, charged with being an accomplice of Mrs. Nation in the smashing of the Brunswick saloon here, February 17, the entire day was unsuccessfully devoted to an effort to obtain a jury. The regular panel of jurymen was exhausted, and a special venire will be called for tomor-Stark's attorneys made a motion for a change of venue on account of alleged prejudice of the Judge, but this the court refused to grant.

Harbor Work at Pango Pango. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.-Robert Tib bitts, the contractor who for the last

United States Government coaling sta-

seven months had been building

tion and pier, in the harbor of Pango Samoan Islands, has ar rived here. He says the pler and other structures costing \$400,000, will be turned over to the Government in about three months. The pier is 356 feet long and 90 feet wide. It is made entirely of steel, All the piles are of steel. They measure nine inches in diameter, and vary in length from 30 to 70 feet.

On the shore, just back of the project-ing pier, is a large steel building, 150 feet long by 100 feet wide. This is to be a repository for 10,000 tons of coal. Another similar building is to be erected. Mr. Tibbitts declares that there is no doubt that Pango Pango is the finest coaling station in the world.

New Chilenn Ministers.

VALPARAISO, Feb. 25.--It is ounced that these diplomatic changes will take place Minister to Mexico-Emilio Belio, who and has been replaced by Ramundo Silva. Minister to Peru-B. Mathieu, present Minister to Ecuador.

Minister to Ecuador-Ricardo Salas. Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Today's state ment of the Treasury balances in the gen-eral fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption,

Available cash balance\$145.065,795 Gold 78,063,014

A WINTER ROUTE TO THE EAST.

The climate of Utah and Colorado is temperate the year round, and clear skies and sunit days are as proverbial in Winter as in Summer. The mean annual temperature in Sait Lake City or Denver is about 55 degrees, and the average annual precipitation 14.77 inches. With such inconsequential precipitation there can be little or no trouble from snow in the disconsequential precipitation there can be little or no trouble from snow in the districts traversed by the Rio Grande Western Railway, and its immediate connections—the Colorado Midiand or Denver & Rio Grande Railroads.

In fact Winter adds but new grandeur

and charm to the travel scenes, and in-fuses an element of variety and beauty to the unsurpassed wonders of nature along the Great Sait Lake Route. Tickets to all points East may be obtained at E3 Washington street.

Scrofula THE OFFSPRING OF HEREDITARY BLOOD TAINT.

Scrofula is but a modified form of Blood Poison and Consumption. The parent who is tainted by either will see in the child the same disease

who is tainted by either will see in the child the same disease manifesting it self in the form of swollen glands of the neck and throat, catarrh, weak eyes, offensive sores and abscesses and oftentimes white swelling—sure signs of Scrofula. There may be no external signs for a long time, for the disease develops slowly in some cases, but the poison is in the

in some cases, but the poison is in the blood and will break out at the first favorable opportunity. S. S. S. cures this wasting, destructive disease by first purifying and building up the blood and stimulating and invigorating the whole system.

J. M. Seals, 115 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., anys: "Ten years ago my daughter fell and cut her forehead. From this wound the glands on the side of her face becames wollen and bursted. Some of the best doctors here and elsewhere attended her without any benefit. We decided to try S. S. S., and a few bottles cured her entirely."

makes new and pure blood to nourish and strengthen the body, and is a positive and safe cure for Scrofula. It overcomes all forms of blood poison, whether inherited or acquired, and no remedy so thoroughly and effectively cleanses the blood. If you have any blood trouble, or your child has inherited some blood taint, take S. S. S. and get the blood in good condition and prevent the disease doing further damage. Send for our free book and write our

physicians about your case. We make no charge whatever for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, CA.