## DECIDED NOT TO STRIKE

SETTLEMENT OF THE TROUBLE AT THE SHEET STEEL PLANTS.

Both Sides Made Concessions and Work Will Be Resumed at Mc-Keesport Today.

PITTSBURG, April 18 .- There will be no strike in the plants of the American Sheet Steel Company. The trouble that broke out in the W. Dewees Wood plant in Mc-Keesport last week, and which for a time threatened to cause a general strike of all union iron and steel workers in the nountry, has been settled in an amicable manner. The members of the general executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers held a long session today. It started out with a general feeling that a strike would come, as the workers would not concede the only point in dispute (reinstatement of the men discharged, it is claimed for joining the union), and so far as could be learned the officials of the American Sheet Steel Company were equally deter-

During the morning session of the executive board, John Jarrett, acting for the American Sheet Steel Company, ap-peared with a proposition for the members to consider regarding a settlement of the difficulty. In general, this proposition was that all discharged from the Wood plant should be reinstated, including Holloway, and that all but Holloway should return to work at once, Holloway to be returned within 10 days. The board insisted that Holloway should be treated in the same manner as the others, and finally Mr. Jarrett changed the proposition to include Holloway after three days' sus-pension, and the agreement was drawn up and signed at 7 o'clock tonight, as fol-

'We have discovered, after a careful examination of the points at issue that, as usual, mistakes and misunderstandings underlie the trouble at McKeesport, and we reach the conclusion that it will be to the advantage of all parties concerned to start the Wood mill with the old em-ployes next Monday, April 22, 1901, and it a further agreed that the contract with reference to working conditions in the mill and scale matters shall be observed until July 1, 1900, and in the meantime Mr. Smith and Mr. Holloway shall have a meeting to adjust any differences which may exist between them.
"T. J. Shuffer, president A. A. I. S. & T.

W.; John Williams, secretary-treasurer A. A. I. S. & T. W.; John Jarrett, American Sheet Steel Company."
In explanation of this agreement, it

was stated that the matter will remain in exactly the same position as before the trouble broke out. The organization of the local of the Amalgamated Asso-clation among the employes of the mill will be continued, though the company will not recognize it in any way in deal-ing with the men. The Amalgamated As-sociation officers stated that they did they pleased and act with freedom when outside of the mill. The company off-rials, on the other hand, say that so long as the local among their men does not try to force recognition, and the men work under the personal agreement with them, they will not allow any feeling against the men. Both sides are satisfied and the strike that has existed for a week has, in reality, according to the off-ters on both sides, been due to a misun-derstanding between the two sides to the

settlement will bring the matter to an issue, it is said, when the scale for the coming year is brought up for settle-ment. The union men will seek at that time to have the Wood plant included in the next scale agreement and the company, it is believed, will be ready to oppose this part of the agreement emphaticulty. When asked to light concernng this, the officials of the Amalgamated association said they would not cross a bridge until they came to it. At the condusion of the conference this evening the members of the executive board de-parted for their homes. There did not eem any disposition on the part of either de of the dispute to claim a victory or better of the settlement.

Atchison with say one of the lines of the St. Louis & San Francisco as the connecting link." the better of the settlement,

### PREVENTED BY SCHWAB. Bow the Hend of the Rig Steel Com-

bine Averted the Strike. PITTSBURG, April 18.-The Commercial Barette tomorrow, in its treatment of the McKeesport strike settlement, says:

President Charles M. Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, spent an bour Wednesday in conference with Col-nnel G. Watson French, vice-president of the Republic Iron & Steel Company. When Colonel French left the meeting of the advisory board of the Amalgamated Assosistion of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers Wedto use his best endeavors to put an end to the strike issue without forcing a backdown from either side. The under-standing was that to do this he would go beyond the Pittsburg powers of the American Sheet Steel Company, operating the Wood plant, and this he did.

"He went directly to the Carnegie buildng. President Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, was there, havng returned during the afternoon from erious situation in relation to the United States Steel Corporation and the as-surance that President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, would carry out his threat, was presented to the new executive of the greatest industrial corporation in the world. It was presented from the standpoint of an executive of another corporation with \$55,000,000 capi-tal, and who, during the threatened troue of that company with the Association Metal Workers last Fall, was the leading representative of his company in its

wage settlement.
"It took time to convince the president of the great Morgan company that he should act and act promptly to stop the McKeesport trouble, and what would sub-sequently involve all of the mills of the big company. Colonel French left Mr. Schwab an hour after he had entered his office. He went to his room in the Du-quesne Club. From there he called Presint Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Asso. ciation, by telephone, inviting him to meet him. Mr. Sheffer joined Colonel French shortly after 6:30 o'clock and left him 15 minutes later. The Amalgamated president was assured that another man higher in his relations to the American Sheet Steel Company and the United States Steel Corporation would be heard from with a new proposition for the set-tlement of the trouble. This was to be

"At 11 o'clock John Jarrett, head of the labor bureau of the American Sheet Steel Company, appeared at the meeting of the advisory board of the Amalgamated Association. Through circuitous channels President Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, had practically passed word to Mr. Jarrett to settle the strike differences on the terms he saw

### WANT A LONGER DINNER HOUR. Another Strike Has Started at Me-Keesport.

M'KEESPORT, Pa., April 18.-After safely passing through one labor trouble McKeesport has just entered another. At 7:30 o'clock tonight all the hands employed on the McKeesport connecting railroad struck for a longer dinner hour. The men at present have to return to work immediately after they are through eating their midday meal, in about 45 minutes. The strike includes the engineers, firemen and brakemen in the yards of the National Tube Works rolling mills. Monongahela blast furnaces and Monon gahela Steel Works of the National Tube Company, numbering about 50 men. The men are all members of the Brotherhood | years ago.

of Railroad Trainmen, and that organiza-tion is expected to back the men in their SALE OF THE BURLINGTON demands. A committeeman who was ap-pointed to confer with the officials was fismissed when he had stated the demands of the men. The action of the railroad hands will cause the suspension of the entire plant, and this will cause 10,000 men to be thrown out of employment. Up to 9 o'clock tonight the plant were all running, but it is thought work will be suspended before morning.

Indiana Miners Invade Kentucky.

EVANSVILLE, April 18.-About 600 coa siners gathered from Southern Indiana points left here by steamboat for East-wood Landing, Ky., tonight, to endeavor to close down the union mines in Western Kentucky. The first point to which their attention will be directed is Sebree, which is about two miles from the point of landing. About 10 days ago the United Mineworkers of America in Kentucky adopted a new scale of wages which is about 33 per cent below the Indiana scale adopted

at Terre Haute. The difference in wages has caused a complete paralysis of the mines in Southern Indiana. The object of the Indiana miners is to get the co-opera tion of the Kentucky miners in an adjust

petitors in the same field. Drew the Color Line,

ment of the differences, both being com

CHICAGO, April 18.—The Tribune says:
"Bricklayers from Chicago and other
Northern cities have tied up building
operations on the new Statehouse at Jackson, Miss., by striking because of the
presence of negro bricklayers on the work,
Advices of the trapple were received by Advices of the trouble were received by Chicago labor leaders last night. "There were but two negroes on the job,

and they are said to be non-union men while the Northern men are union; but the trouble, it is said, is due not so much to union ideas as to the color line. The Northern men demanded the negroes be discharged, and when the foreman refused to let them go, the white men qui work.

Colliery Strike Settled.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 18.—The strike at the Natalie colliery ended today by the return to work of the 1000 employes. Inside Superintendent James Bateman, whom the men claimed was unfair in ad-justing the wage scale, resigned last night, It was chiefly for his dismissal that the

# PENNSYLVANIA AND ATCHISON

Eastern Road Is Seeking a New Allinnce.

NEW YORK, April 18.-The Tribune says:
"Representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it is said on good authority, will soon be elected to mem-bership in the board of directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company. No Atchison securities appear in the long list of stocks and bonds owned by the Pennsylvania, but it is understood that heavy purchases of Atchison stocks, principally the preferred, have been made of late by interests identified with the not wish the company to recognize their pennsylvania Rallroad Company. The organization at present, and simply asked the company to allow the men to do as fic relations with the Burlington, the two companies jointly owning and operating the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railway. which connects the systems, but in view of the increasing probability of the ac-quisition of the Burlington by the North-ern Pacific-Great Northern interests, in Pennsylvania, it is said, some time ago began to make preparations for alliance with another Western line, choosing the Atchison. The latter road touches Kansas City, but does not extend to St, Louis, which is the Western terminus of the Pennsylvania system, the two roads meet-

ing only in Chicago.
"It is said that there will be no connec tion built between the two roads by extension of the Pennsylvania system west-ward of St. Louis, and it is not believed that any intention exists of obtaining control of the Atchison by purchase of a majority of the latter's stock by the Pennsylvania; but it is said to be pos-sible that a traffic arrangement might without great difficulty be arranged by which traffic could be moved from ocean to ocean over the Pennsylvania and the

Says Nothing Has Been Big Deals.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 18.-President James J. Hill, being asked by a repre-sentative of the Associated Press if he had anything further to say touching publications concerning the merging of various railway corporations into one

great syndicate, said:
"Say to the Associated Press that I have read the various statements published, and that where there is one cleancut statement of facts there are about a dozen statements of an erroneous char

"It is true that several large railway corporations are endeavoring to make closer traffic arrangements, and that such arrangements involve the Burlington-but up to the present time there has nothing consummated upon which to base correct statements."

for it is spparent that Mr. Hill has been greatly annoyed by the coupling of many railroads other than those with which he has been dealing, and he did not hesitate to say that interviews which had been given out by the heads of such railroads were merely "guess work," and contained little truth. Mr. Hill left Seattle for St. Paul at

noon today, his visit to the Coast at this time having been more for the pur-pose of keeping his promises to take the party with him across the Continent than anything else.

## NEARING THE END.

Instructions and Arguments in the Ripley Case. FRANKFORT, Ky., April 18.-Judge

Cantrill today delivered his instructions to the jury in the case of Captain Garnet Ripley, charged with being connected with the Goebel assassination, and argu-ment of the case was begun. The instructions are practically the same as those given in the case of Caleb Powers. The first holds that the defendant must be found guilty if the charge that Ripley conspired with Taylor and others to procure Goebel's death, as alleged, has been proved to the satisfaction of the jury. The second says that if the jury believes from the evidence, to the exclusion of a reasonable doubt, that the de-fendant and others conspired to commit an unlawful act, and that, in consequence of that act, Goebel was mur-dered, he is still guilty of murder, though the original object of the unlawful conspiracy. The other instructions relate to the credibility of co-conspirators as witnesses and to other minor points. The court also added a ninth instruction, which is to the effect that before the defendant can be convicted the jury must believe beyond all doubt that the de-fendant entered into a conspiracy prior to January 30 to procure and bring about

January so to procure and bring about Goebel's death.

Judge P. W. Major made the first speech for the defense. He said Goebel was as foully murdered as any human being ever was, but he believed with an unalterable opinion that the defendant was innocent of any part in the conepiracy, for he had only a passing acquaintance with Governor Taylor, and did not even know any of the other alleged

conspirators. Judge B. G. Williams made the argument for the prosecution this afternoon. Mr. O'Neal will close for the defense tomorrow morning and Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin will close for the commonwealth in the afternoon,

A German savant points out that rural postmen were in existence in Egypt 4000

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORT.

Two Hundred Dollars Per Share to Be Given by Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

BOSTON, April 18.-The first authoritalive announcement concerning the negotiations for a purchase of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroad companies was given out to-night from the office of the Boston News Bureau, in the form of a statement from Director and ex-President Charles E. Perkins, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, as follows: "Mr. Perkins says it was practically

Northern and Northern Pacific compa-nies, secured by a deposit of Chicago,

Burlington & Quincy stock in trust, and that J. P. Morgan & Co., in behalf of a syndicate, will offer to buy \$50,000,000 of the bonds at par. Mr. Perkins says that

Decision in the Car Case.

state Commerce Commission today an-

nounced a decision in which it holds that the Northern Pacific Company, if it transports private cars of any class.

must transport all private cars occupied for the same or similar purposes in like

manner and upon like terms. It says that the defendant, however, lawfully may decline to haul private cars at all, or it may haul private cars of one class

and refuse to haul others of a wholly different class. The case decided is that of Spencer E. Carr against the Northern Pacific, and is decided against Carr. The

complainant is a salesman, who uses a private car on his trips, and on his first

trip between St. Paul and Portland, Or., was charged 15 round-trip fares, but on subsequent trips was charged 15 local fares from point to point, where he stopped along the line.

DEL MONTE CONFERENCE.

Transcontinental Association Fixes

Rates for Various Conventions.

to expectation, the Transcontinental Pas-

senger Association will not get through its business before tomorrow noon. Work was continued all day, with brief inter-

missions at noon and the dinner hour, and a session was held tonight in an en-

deavor to get through by noon tomorrow.

The principal business accomplished to-day was the fixing of rates for various

conventions during the year. The round-

trip rate for the Pan-American exposition

at one standard first-class 30-day fare to

the Missouri River, plus one first-class fare added to \$1 from Missouri River

points to Buffalo. These tickets will be

22 and 23, and September 5 and 6, and

apply by all direct routes. An additional

rate of \$12 50 is made for tickets via the Shasta route and the Oregon Railroad &

Navigation line, and an apportionate rate

is added for direct routes from other Cali-

The same rates as above were fixed for

the Baptist Young People's International Convention at Chicago and the National

Educational Association at Detroit in July of this year. For the Grand Army

encampment at Cleveland, September 5

and 6; the Irrigation Congress at Colorado Springs, July 6, and the Trans-Mississippi

exposition at Cripple Creek, Colo., July 17-20, one 30-day fare is to be the excur-sion rate, with the same conditions as the

Shriners at Kansas City in June, are also

one 30-day fare. The return limit of tick.

ets sold, according to rates made for the

Elks' convention at Milwaukee, the Na

tional Educational Convention at Detroit and the Knights Templar conclave at

Louisville, was today extended from 30 to 60 days. The Presbyterian General As-sembly and the Knights of Pythias con-

clave, both to be held in San Francisco

in 1902, were discussed tonight, but nothing definite in the matter of rates was

APPEALED TO LAND OFFICE.

Harriman Roads Want the Nevada

Trade Question Settled.

SALT LAKE, April 18.-The Oregon

Short Line & Utah Northern and the

their attorneys, appealed from the decision of the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Carson City

declaring their rights to the Lincoln Coun

ty. Nevada, grade forfeited. The matter new roes to the Commissioner of the Gen-era; Land Office at Washington for final

settlement. It is over this right of way that the present fight between the Clark and Harriman interests is being waged.

The appealing roads allege error on the

ing the grade forfeited because it had

Short Line forces are actively engaged in pushing the work of construction, but no

HILL IN SEATTLE.

Says He Will at Once Build a Large

Union Depot.

further trouble has occurred.

abandoned. According to reports Nevada, the Clark interests and the

Utah, Nevada & California have, through

fornia points.

reached.

old June 3 and 4, July 3 and 4, August

DEL MONTE, Cal., April 18 .- Contrary

WASHINGTON, April 18.-The Inter

proposition.'

nally he is in favor of accepting the

sition of the Burlington lines will be a enefit to Washington and the Northwes by serving as an outlet towards a large spread of territory.

The Vacant Chairmanship. NEW YORK, April 18.-The executive ecmmittee of the Atchison Railway met today, but took no action in regard to filling the chairmanship made vacant through the death of Aldace F. Walker. It is said there is not likely to be an election to that office for some time. It is possible the office may be allowed to inpse, or, at any rate, that one of the directors will be elected, and the active duties of the office divided among the board committees.

Underwriting Subscriptions Invited.

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

THE TWO DROMIOS.

Dromio Johnson-"Methinks You Are My Glass and Not My Brother; I See by You I Am a Sweet-faced Youth"

provements in the railroad facilities at Everett, where he proposes to make many changes. Mr. Hill stated that the acqui-

CARTER'S LAWYER WANTS RICH-ARDS' BRIEF STRICKEN OUT.

The Solicitor-General, He Aserts Went Outside of the Record-Supreme Court Opinions.

WASHINGTON, April 18.-In the United States Court today, Judge J. M. Wilson, representing Captain Oberlin M. Carter, filed a motion for the court to strike from its files the brief of Solicitor-General Underwriting Subscriptions Invited.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Evening upon the assertion that the Solicitor-Gen-Post says:

"Some interest was aroused in banking circles by the final decision to issue a 4 support of the motion, Judge Wilson said eral goes outside of the record in his brief. In the course of his statement in settled this evening that a formal offer per cent bond to take up Burlington, inof \$200 per share will be made in the stead of the original idea of putting out court-martial that tried Captain Carter on

vania, and the decree of divorce was en-titled to no faith and credit in New York or in another state."

The only case of the three in which he court sustained the decree was that the court sustained the decree was that of Atherton vs. Atherton. In that case the record showed that the Athertons had resided in Kentucky, but that the wife deserted her husband and returned to her home in New York. The husband brought suit in Kentucky, his inwyer notifying or attempting to notify Mrs. Atherton of the action by sending her a copy of his petition through the mail. The copy of his petition through the mail. The New York courts held the decree to be invalid, but the decision was overruled. Justice Gray said:

"In this case, the divorce in Kentucky was by the court of the state which had been the undoubted domicile of the husband, which was the only matrimonial domicile of the husband and wife. The single question to be decided is the validi-ty of that divorce, granted after such notice had been given as was required by the statutes of Kentucky."

Continuing, the court held that there

had been due compliance with the law, even though Mrs. Atherton had failed to receive the letter inclosing a copy of the petition for divorce. "The question," said Justice Gray, "in that connection, is not whether she had actual notice of the proceedings, but whether such reasonable steps had been taken to give her notice as to bind her by the decree in the state of the domicile. We are of the opinion that the undisputed facts show that such efforts were required by the statutes of Kentucky and were actually made to give the wife notice of the suit filed in Kentucky, so as to make the decree of the court there, granting divorce upon the ground that she had abandoned her husband, as binding on her as if she had been served with notice in Kentucky, or had voluntarily appeared in the suit. It established beyond contra-diction that she had abandoned her husband, and precluded her from asserting that she left him on account of his cruel treatment.'

Justice Gray then conclued that as the proceeding was regular, the decree is entitled to as great credit by the courts of the State of New York as it received in Kentucky.

Itinerary Will Not Be Changed. WASHINGTON, April 18.—The itinerary of the President's tour to the Pacific Coast is now completed, and no further appeals for changes in route or stops will be considered. The party will spend Sunday, June 2, at Salt Lake City, as originally planned.

Colonel Gilmore Retired. WASHINGTON, April 18.—John C. Gil-more, Colonel in the Adjutant-General's Department, was placed on the retired list today by operation of law on account of age.

# DOBS NOT MAKE DUDES.

Carlisle Indian School Warmly Defended by a Student.

CARLISLE, Pa., April 12-(To the Ed-itor.)-In answer to the statement in your paper made by Mr. Duncan, who is now a missionary among Alaskan Indians, I make my opinions known from a Carlisle Indian standpoint. This Christian gentle-man says that Carlisle makes the Indian a dude. He also says that to Christianize and educate Indians the best policy is to keep them together as tribes. The gen-tleman in his bold statements has publicly challenged and denounced the doctrines of the Carlisle School, of which I am now a student. His statement that the Carlisle principles and doctrines make the Indian a dude, I am unable to sanction. In all my nine years as a member of this school I have never seen any students go out from it to be dudes. He says that the trades taught at the school have a tendency to make the In-

dian a dude. If the raising of stock, planting of corn, hauling of hay, milking of cows, and planting of fields—which is the main principle of Curliste in solving the Indian problem—make a man a dude, then he has taken a step that will make him liable to an attack from thousands of America's best farmers and citizens. The trades taught at Carlisle are: Blacksmithing, tailoring, printing, shoemaking, tinning, carpentering and the like. If painting is a form of dudism, then he lays himself open to criticism from foreign as well as the American Nation. If he calls printing dudism, he has the friends of Benjamin Franklin and lovers of his trade to contend. If he calls blacksmithing, tailoring, shoemaking and tin-ning a nursery of dudism, he has America's best statesmen and citizens to meet in the arena. If he calls carpentering an occupation of the dude, he has not only thousands of the world's builders to fight but he has challenged the occupation and mission of the Savior of men, of whom he

professes to teach. I am afraid Mr. Duncan has never learned the true principle of Carlisle and its ways of educating the Indian, or he would never dare to make such statements.

The fundamental principle of Carlisle is the "outing system," which throws the Indian individually among the best civil-ization of the white man. It places the Indian as a competitor with the white man, so he must struggle and keep up with the white man or be drowned, and I have yet to find a case where the Indian was not able to compete with his white brother when given the opportunity. The Carlisle Indian goes out on the farms of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and has made a reputation that is unequaled by any race, and he can today receive em-ployment there in preference to the white or black man. Carlisis stands ready to meet the best workers the United States can produce, and if her pupils are only given the chance, will retreat for no one in any line, but as long as the reserva-tion system exists, and the so-called missionaries exert their influence to keep the Indians together as tribes, the Indian will never rise until the resurrection of the dead. The day and boarding schools that have been established upon the reservation have been great hindrances to the Indian's advancement, because they keep the Indian under tribat influences. If you want your son to become a black-smith, you would not put him under the instruction of a tailor. If you want him

to become a miner, you would not put him upon a ship to plow the ocean. If you want him to learn the French language, you would not send him where only German is taught. No! It would be absurd. Then how do you expect the Indian to learn the white man's civilization, language and mode of living when you pen him up on a reservation, where sees nothing but the ways of his ancestors and a few money-craving white men?

What would the Anglo-Saxon race be today if it had not emerged from its native home and sought wider experience? It would be where the Indian is now. But what has been the result of its going far and wide for knowledge? Why, it has established upon the Western Continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the North Pole to the Gulf of Mexico, a government that stands for liberty, justice, and independence, and whose emblem, the "Stars and Stripes," floats in every quarter of the globe, and no nation on earth dare tear it down. Then why not give the Indian the same chance. Throw aside the reservations, with the schools, whether Government or sectarian, and expose the Indian to the best civ ilization; push the Indian out among the white people, and into the public schools of the land, and then in a short time the curse of the Indian problem will vanish from the pages of American history When the reservation system is broken up and the Indian is pushed out into the civilization of America, then the divine mission of the United States for the Indian will be fulfilled. And when this comes to pass, it will be for the general welfare of the red man.

red man. SAMUEL A. MILLER, From Stockbridge, Wis.

in Pennsylvania had no jurisdiction of the husband's suit for divorce, because neither party had a domicile in Pennsyl-

APPEARS IN THE INSANE ASYLUM AT DUNWITCH.

The Disease Was Carried to the Iustitution by Rats-Spread of the Epidemic at Cape Town.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 18.-Bubonie plague has broken out in an Australian insane asylum. The steamer Aorangi, from Sydney, brings news of fresh outbreaks of plague at Brisbane and Perth. The serious phase is the appearance of the bubonic plague in the Dunwich Insane Asylum, where there are 1000 in-mates. Nearly all the inmates are said to be aged or incurable, so the outbreak has aroused the gravest apprehension. Dun-wich is on Stradbrook Island, and is the asylum for the entire state. The afflicted patients have been isolated. The carry-ing of the plague to the asylum is ascribed to rats and to destroy infected vermin all sewers in the Australian cities are being furnigated, with the result that thousands of dead rats have been washed out.

New Cases at Cape Town. CAPE TOWN, April 18.—Ten new cases of bubonic plague, including two Europeans, were officially reported today. Two additional deaths have occurred.

LONDON, April 18.—Official advices to the Colonial Office regarding the progress of the bubonic plague in South Africa, show that prior to April 12 there had been 41 cases of the disease among persons under military and naval control in Cape Colony.

Academy of Science. WASHINGTON, April 18.—The National Academy of Science today elected Arnold

Hague, of this city, home secretary, and also five new members: E. M. Moors, Chi-cago; Edward H. Nichois, of Cornell University; George F. Becker, of this city; Joseph McK. Cattell and T. M. Prudden, Cotton-Planter's Crime. CHICAGO, April 18. - Charles H.

Sweeney, a wealthy cotton-planter of Greenville, Ky., early today shot and killed his wife, and then blew out his brains in the Dubuque flats, in Rush street. The tragedy was the result of domestic difficulties

Baron Fava Retired.

ROME, April 18.-Yesterday King Victor Emmanuel signed the royal decrea placing Baron Fava, late Italian Ambaseador to the United States, on the retired list, and appointing Marquis Carbonara di Malaspina his successor at Washing-

### AT THE HOTELS.

C Walker, Minnple
C H Carter, Boston
J A Linn & wf. Polia
B M Solomon, N Y
J H Lewis, China
J M Kie, China
J W Schloss, N Y
C P Harris & wife,
Jamestown, N Y
J W Schloss, N Y
C P Harris & wife,
Jamestown, N Y
Mr & Mrs H C Bellinger & dtr, Butte
W E Fitch, Ky
Mrs J T Ross & dtr,
Astoria
A P Tirt, city

Mrs John J Shields,
Tacoma
J McGuigan, San Fr
L Sanger, Seattle
C M Perkins, Spokans
Mrs W P Morris, Dalles
Mias W Morris, do
E M Perkins, Spokans
Mrs W P Morris, Dalles
Mias W Morris, do
E M Perkins, Spokans
Mrs W P Morris, Dalles
Mias W Morris, do
E M Perkins, Spokans
Mrs W P Morris, Dalles
Mias W Morris, do
E M Perkins, Spokans
Mrs Rosenkrans, Coby
R A Conn, Alamo, Wn
H C Baker, Walla W
H C Baker, Chicago
Mrs P E Blair, city
Miss Minnetts Hair,
city
Miss Minnetts Hair,
city
Mora P E Blair, city
Mora Rosenkrans, Canby
Mrs Rosenkrans, Con
Mrs H L Edker, Mrs Minneapolis

E T Durnble, Chicago

J E Tupper. Chicago

J E Tupper. Chicag

Newell Macrum, Forest Grove

J. H. Koltes, Salem
J. McGowan, Astoria
J. McGowan, Astoria
J. H. Schran, Rockwood
J. H. Schran, Rockwood
J. H. Schran, Rockwood
J. F. Kingaley, Albany
J. E. Kingaley, Albany
L. Gruer, city
J. T. McKlinnon, Burna
T. D. McKlinnon, Burna
T. D. McKlinnon, Burna
J. McKlinnon, Santa
Rosa, Cal

J E Yeoman, Stayton
A J Molitor, San Fr
Rosa, Cal
THE IMPERIAL
C. W. Knowles, Manager,
Jas Steinbach, Vienna
G L Taylor, City
S C Knowles, Tacoma
Mrs Esther J Reid,
Corvallis
Chas Thomas, San Fr
J E Pelton, Ashland
B A Seaborg, Seattle
F J Hutchings, S F
J E Pelton, Ashland
B A Seaborg, Seattle
F J Hutchings, S F
J E Pelton, Ashland
B A Seleman, San Fr
J E Pelton, Ashland
F J Hutchings, S F
Mrs Soloman, San Fr
Mrs Soloman, San Fr
Mrs Soloman, San Fr
J Johnson, San Fr
J Johnson, San Fr
J Johnson, San Fr
J Johnson, San Fr
J J W Tinnigan, San Fr
J J W Mansley, Go
J C Fielndly, city
F W McGrath, St Pl
C A Pague, Salem
Mrs W A Delman, St
Helens
Mrs W D Fugh, Salem
Mrs W T Pugh, Salem
Mrs W H Dolman, St
Helens
Mrs H Dolman, St
Helens
Mrs Troutman, Albany
Mrs Fritton, Astoria
Master Fulton, Astoria
Master Fulton, Astoria
Mrs W H Barker, Astoria
G W McCoy, Baker C Miss Barker, Astoria

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F Fairchilds, Seattle Geo A Creek, San Fr THE ST. CHARLES.
Wm Cover, Harrisonville, Mo
M K Watkins, Philomath
R F Boyd, Hoquiam
Frank Noble, Lathrop
O W Lewis, Corvallis
R A McClammah, Medford THE ST. CHARLES.

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Mrs M Gorman, Cathlamet
T W McClimax, Rainler
W L Tyler, Harrisbrig
F B Halaby, do
Seth Morgan, Sulem
W L Stone, Kelso
Jennie Stone, Kelso
Jennie Stone, Kelso
J S Talbert, Falls City
Mrs A M Hatt, Clatskanie
Jis Woods
Mr A Outlin & wf. Forest Grove

Mrs S M Hlatt, Clatskanie
Jas Woods, SouthBend
W S Walker, do
H J Ungermade, La
Center, Wis
J Ream, Kalama
Jas Welland, Daucy
Geo Hatch, Salem
F Saiz, Astoria
S Carver, Clatskanie
W E Hender, Portland
R S Hackleman, Albany
Mrs Fredrickson,
Cathlamet
Jas Roberts, Spokane
R B Gilbert, Dalles

Mrs Pierce, do

M E Austin & wf. Forest
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W E Hodey, Grand Inid
J D Thurman, Neb
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J Leusigmont, Vesper,
Or
Or
Tina Pierce, do

Hotel Brunswick, Senttle. European; first-class. Rates, 3c and up, ne block from depot. Restaurant next

Tacoma Rotel, Tacoma, American plan. Rates, \$3 and up. Donnelly Hotel, Tacoma. European plan. Rates, 50c and up.

SEATTLE, April 18.—President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway Company, spent a few hours in the city today. He announced his intention proceeding at once to erect a large union depot and passenger station. While here he conferred with the president of the Chamber of Commerce, and stated to him and other gentlemen that work on the

Van Wyck Refused the New Charter. Wyck tonight sent back to Albany by special messenger the revised charter as passed by the Legislature. With the charter was the Mayor's veto and memo.

Rev. Hills Goes to Prison OMAHA, Neb., April 18 .- Rev. Hills, as ex-professor in Puget Sound University at Tacoma, must serve a term in the penitentiary for bigamy. The Supreme Court today handed down a decision affirming depot will commence within a month. today handed He interviewed a large number of business men, and discussed his plans for important to this effect. the ruling of the lower court, which was

course of a week or two, payable in the joint 4 per cent bonds of the Great said they thought this change materially jurisdiction to impose the penalty of imsimplified placing the bonds among investors. The absorption of \$200,000,000 of new railway capital by the bond market will be an interesting question at the present time in any case, but it was stated that time in any case, but it was stated that the public will look with more favor upon a 4 per cent security than on one bear-ing 3½ per cent interest. It was stated this afternoon that underwriting sub-scriptions have been invited to the \$200,-000,000 new bonds to be issued for Burling-ton and that the underwriting price is ing:
"The Solicitor-General, in his brief in

ton, and that the underwriting price is par, less the usual bankers' subscription." Kansas City Terminal Sold. KANSAS CITY, April 18.—The Winner bridge plers in the Missouri River at this point and other terminal property of the Kansas City & Atlantic Railroad were sold at public auction at noon today to Theodore C. Bates, of Worcester, Mass., for \$100,000. The sale was made to satisfy a mortgage of about \$700,000 held in trust by the Massachusetts Trust & Loan Company, of Boston, and the property was purchased in the interests of the bondholders. Mr. Bates is at the head of an Eastern syndicate, which controls the property, and which will, it is said, begin a reorganization of the terminal that will result in the building of a large passenger station that will afford means for an entrance into Kansas City of the Baltimore & Obio Southwestern, the Chicago & Northwestern, and other rallways.

Buying a Gulf Road. SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.

aminer says: "The Pacific Improvement Compan negotiating for and in all probability will soon purchase the Mon-terey & Mexican Gulf Railway, in Mexico. It comprises 387 miles of road running from Trevino by the way of Mon-terey to Tampico, on the Gulf of Mexico. The property will greatly strengthen the Mexican International Road, now owned by the Pacific Improvement Company, by giving it a Gulf port and a profitable sys-tem of feeders in Northeastern Mexico. The Monterey & Mexican Gulf is by Belgian capitalists. Its acquisition as a feeder to the Mexican International is thought by the knowing ones to be the forerunner of the sale of both properties to the Southern Pacific.

Southern Pacific Rumor Denied. NEW YORK, April 18.-The Evening

Post says: The report that the Union Pacific terests propose to call and retire Southern Pacific collateral trust bonds, in or-der to segregate the Central Pacific Railroad from the rest of the Southern Pacific, and merge it with the Union Pacific, which was current at the time of the absorption and again repeated today, is authoritatively denied. One of the highest Union Pacific interests said today: There is no ground for these reports The Southern Pacific will continue operated as an entirety. There is no

Pan-American exposition rates. The rates for the conclave of Modern Woodmen of America at St. Paul, and of the Mystic thought of dividing the system." A. & C. Lenses Ilwaco Dock. ASTORIA, Or., April 18.—Superintendent McGuire, of the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad, has secured a lease on the Farmers' wharf at Ilwaco. This is done with the end in view of running a line of steamers from Astoria to Ilwaco in connection with the trains to and from Portthe travel for Long land to handle

Beach during the Summer season. Charter for Crow's Nest Pass Co. OTTAWA, April 18.-The railway com mittee of the House of Commons today granted a charter to the Crow's Nest Pass Southern Railway Company. The com-pany will connect the extensive coal fields of British Columbia with railroads in the

President's Neighbor Shot.

MINERVA, O., April 18.—Andrew Mil-ler, a wealthy farmer, living half a mile east of town, was shot when working in hie barn. He cannot live. Bloodhounds from Canton have been put on the trail of the assassin. No motive can be attributed for the deed unless an grudge. Miller stated a few minutes after the shooting that he believed he knew his assailant. The Miller farm joins President McKinley's farm in the northwest corner of Columbian County.

NEW YORK, April 18.-Mayor Van randa, giving reasons why the City of New York refused to accept it.

jurisdiction to impose the penalty of imprisonment to which he is now being sub-jected in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. He said he considered it necessary to cite authorities on the question as to whether a proceeding in habeas corpus can be used as writ of error or appeal. Hence there was no effort to secure a re-view of the case by the court. He then took up the Solicitor-General's brief, say-

-New York Tribune.

opposition, has taken occasion to make some very broad assertions in regard to the guilt of Captain Carter, not based upon any matters appearing in the record, but apparently based upon matters appearing in some other proceeding in New York before a Commissioner, to which proceeding Carter was in no way a party, and also, upon his own allegations that the Government had discovered evidence which would demonstrate that Carter and others had defrauded the Government of \$2,169,159, and that Carter had personally attended to the division of the money between himself and others, and he en-ters upon a description of the manner in which this division was made. How the Solicitor-General got these alleged facts or from whom he got them he does not say, and upon what legal proceeding he would attempt to justify the interjec-tion of matters of this kind in a proceeding of this character, it is impossi-ble to conceive. I venture to say that he will not pretend that the matters to which allusion has been made were ever procured in any proceeding wherein Cap-

tain Carter had an opportunity to "In view of this broad denunciation of Captain Carter by the Solicitor-General, upon assertions of facts not found in any record to which Captain Carter was in any wise a party, and with reference to matters not before this court, and which have nothing whatever to do with the question that is before the court. I trust that I may, without transcending bounds of propriety, state that Captain Carter denies the truth of these state ments, asserts that he is innocent of the offense with which the Solicitor-General charges him, and that he is ready and willing and anxious to try the question as to whether he is or is not guilty of having conspired against the Govern ment and embezzled its money before any civil tribunal anywhere and at any time that the Government will afford him an opportunity to be heard, and challenges

Government to afford him such an opportunity. "I respectfully submit this brief namer because I thought I would not be my duty toward Captain Carter if I permitted these most extraordinary state-ments, made in this most unusual way, to stand upon the files of this court un challenged, and I, therefore, move the court to strike the 'brief' of the Solicitor-

General from the files as irrelevent and The court took the motion under ad-

Opinions in Divorce Cases The written opinion of Justice Gray, on divorce cases passed on by the court last Monday, became available today, thus affording the first opportunity for inspec-tion of Justice Gray's language. Of these three cases decided, only one, that of Streitwolf vs. Streitwolf, dealt with a Dakota divorce case. In that case, the husband, a resident of Brunswick, N. J., had visited North Dakota for three weeks in May, 1897, and in August of that year returned and instituted his suit for divorce, three days after his arrival the second time, never having mentioned his May visit to any of his friends or relatives in the East. The decision in this case, aside from the recital of the history of it, was very brief, being in the

"The law of North Dakota requires a domicile in good faith of the libellant for 90 days as prerequisite to jurisdiction of a case of divorce. The facts in evi-dence required the finding that the husband had no bona fide domicile in the State of Nogth Dakota when he obtained a divorce there, and it is not pretended that the wife had an independent domicile in North Dakota, or was ever in that state. The court of that state, therefore, had no jurisdiction."

The other case in which an outside de-

cree was negatived was that of Bell vs. Bell, the parties to which resided in Erie County, New York. The case originated in 1894, and the husband, Frederick Bell, resisted the wife's proceedings in the Superior Court of Erie County for divorce with a decree of divorce which he claimed to have secured from her in a Pennsylvania court. The wife charged that this decree was fraudulent, and the court sustained the charge, holding that Bell never had resided in Pennsylvania, Sustaining that decree, Justice Gray said:
"The question in this case is of the

validity of the divorce obtained by the husband in Pennsylvania. No valid divorce from the bond of matrimony can be decreed on constructive service by the court of a state in which neither party is domiciled. And by the law of Pennsylvania every petitioner for a divorce must have a bona fide residence within the state for one year next before the filing of the petition. Therefore, the court