

HIS HOME GONE TOO

Bigelow Has to Seek Refuge With His Son.

CREDITORS TAKE PALACE

Defaulting Banker Stripped of All Offices and Honors, While Claims Accumulate—Cashier Still Missing.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 28.—Bitterness was added to the already overflowing cup today when Frank C. Bigelow, the defaulting banker, was obliged to leave his palatial home on Astor street, it having been taken possession of by the Wisconsin Trust & Security Company as receiver for the Bigelow estate. Bigelow, with his family, taking little more than their personal effects, went to the home of his son, Gordon Bigelow, 490 Marshall street, where they will live for the time being. The supplementary schedule of liabilities and assets to Bigelow's petition in bankruptcy will probably not be filed before a week or ten days.

It is said that Judge Carpenter in the County Court will take steps within a short time to remove Bigelow from the various trusts which he holds by virtue of testamentary appointment. Bigelow acknowledged today that he owed the Brodhead estate an amount not to exceed \$50,000 in addition to the \$100,000 in the list of unsecured creditors.

The resignation of Bigelow as chairman of the Milwaukee Clearing-House Association has been received and accepted.

The balance against the First National Bank in the Milwaukee Clearing-House today was reduced to almost an even thing, thus showing that the bank has recovered its normal condition.

The whereabouts of Henry G. Goll, the missing assistant cashier of the bank, are still unknown.

COULD ONLY TAKE \$100,000

Bigelow's Opportunities to Steal From Brodhead Were Limited.

NEW YORK, April 28.—John H. Brodhead, of Kingston, N. Y., one of the heirs of the Brodhead estate, of which Frank G. Bigelow, of Milwaukee, was a trustee, has just started for Wisconsin from this city. Concerning the affairs of the estate, he said:

"Through several statements have already been imputed to me concerning the Bigelow failure, I have made none until the present. Edward H. Brodhead, who was my uncle, died in 1890, leaving about \$2,400,000. About \$600,000 was shortly thereafter distributed under the provisions of the will. The balance, with a present value of about \$900,000, was put under trusteeship for the benefit of myself and my children. The surviving beneficiaries, aside from myself, are my children, John C. Brodhead, Jr., and Charles Brodhead, of Kingston; Abraham D. Brodhead, of New Falls, N. Y.; and Margaret F. Brodhead, together with the wife of my deceased son, W. T. Brodhead, and her daughter, Cornelia.

The estate included real estate valued approximately at \$700,000 and \$100,000 in bank stocks. Besides, there was about \$2,000,000 in cash derived from the sale of real estate and other sources in the hands of Mr. Bigelow.

"I am advised by my lawyers in Milwaukee that the real estate is intact, but as to the bank stock I know only what I have read in the press dispatches, which say that Bigelow made use of the stocks. Of the cash I merely assume that it was deposited in the bank to the credit of the beneficiaries under the trust. It will probably take a little time to discover the status of the cash and securities."

CRETE IN ARMED REVOLT

Battle With Gendarmes Rouses the Whole Island to Take Arms.

SPECIAL CABLE.

CANEA, April 28.—Internal troubles are taking place in several sections of Crete, and it is feared that an open revolution is imminent. At the village of Voukles, in the Province of Kismoussa, a battle took place between a force of insurgents and native gendarmes, with the result that three of the former and six of the latter were killed, and a number on both sides wounded.

The news of the encounter rapidly spread and within a short time the entire countryside was aroused against the authorities. The village bells were rung, and a large force of natives assembled and proceeded to burn the police station, from which the guard was driven.

The peasantry generally is taking up arms, and the situation is very serious.

REBEL ARABS TAKE SANAA

Capital of Yemen Lost by Turkey, and Manakha Besieged.

HODEIDA, Yemen Province, Arabia, Wednesday, April 28.—Sanaa, the capital city of Yemen Province, has been taken by the insurgents during the night of April 28. The revolutionists are now proceeding to besiege Manakha. The latter has a garrison of 800 men, but the troops are mutinous. Jews who left Sanaa before the surrender and who have arrived at Hodeida say the town was subjected to constant night attacks, the garrison was hard pressed and provisions were exhausted.

The scene of the fight of March 30, southward of Sanaa, when the Syrian reserves went to the relief of Sanaa and were crushingly defeated, was strewn with dead soldiers and animals.

TURKISH TROOPS ARE HUNGRY

Rebels Besiege Manakha and Attack Pilgrim Caravan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 28.—Advices received here from Hodeida say the revolutionists have captured the town of Manakha, an important strategic position between Hodeida and Sanaa. Disturbances have broken out among the Turkish troops at Medina, because the only food the men received for four days consisted of biscuits.

A caravan of Egyptian pilgrims returning from Mecca was attacked recently by a numerous band of Arabians, 125 miles from Medina. Seventeen Egyptian soldiers escorting the pilgrims were killed.

KING EDWARD AT MARSEILLES

Goes to Paris Today to Confer With Loubet.

MARSEILLES, April 28.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra, on board the British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, which is escorted by the cruisers Suffolk and Aboukir, arrived here at 3:30 P. M. today.

The British vessels and the shore batteries exchanged a salute of 21 guns.

Their Majesties will leave for Paris in a special railroad train at 9:45 tomorrow morning.

WORLD'S GREATEST WARSHIP

Britain Will Build It and Apply Lessons of War.

LONDON, April 28.—Arthur Hamilton Lee, Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Gosport tonight, said that the lessons of the Russo-Japanese war had necessitated changing the designs of projected British warships, and that new designs are nearly completed.

The Admiralty, he said, is preparing to begin the construction at Portsmouth of the most powerful battleship the world has ever seen, and to build it in the shortest time on record.

BUY SITE FOR PEACE PALACE

Dutch Government Will Give Fund for Carnegie's Scheme.

THE HAGUE, April 28.—The government of the Netherlands proposes to give the Carnegie fund \$200,000 to purchase the ground on which will be erected the Peace Palace, for which Mr. Carnegie donated \$1,500,000.

CALMS FEARS OF INSURED

Frick Tells Them Equitable Can Pay All Their Policies.

NEW YORK, April 28.—H. C. Frick, chairman of the directors' committee investigating the Equitable Life Assurance Society, has written a letter to the policyholders in which he says:

"The members of the investigating committee have received a large number of letters from policyholders making inquiries as to the solvency of the society, and in many cases desiring to know if the sums already paid to the society as premiums on policies were endangered or lost."

Mr. Frick says that the committee cannot anticipate its report, but "it seems proper for the committee to state that the interest of every policyholder is absolutely safe. The integrity of every one of the society's contracts is absolutely unimpaired."

"It might be well in this connection to add that, while assessment societies and fraternal organizations require the constant addition of new risks to meet their obligations on old ones, the Equitable, like all of the old line companies, does not meet in full all of its maturing policies, even if it never wrote another dollar of insurance."

WILL START NEW COMPANY

Tarbell Will Leave Equitable, and Alexander May Join Him.

NEW YORK, April 28.—While there were no official developments in the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society today, it was rumored in Wall street that Vice-President Gage E. Tarbell had decided to retire from the Equitable and start a new company. It was understood that he had an abundance of capital backing him and it was intended to offer the presidency of it to President James W. Alexander, of the Equitable, if he is willing to accept.

STEAL IN SCHOOL LANDS

(Continued from First Page.)

duty of the State Land Board and the Attorney-General to investigate the matter and take the necessary steps to have these transactions set aside and recover the lands to the state.

The law provides that the State Land Board shall not sell more than 239 acres of school land to any one person. The object of this law was plainly to favor and encourage the many settlers to purchase said land and improve the same and thereby develop the resources of the state and to prevent the land barons from accumulating large areas for mere speculation, and thereby retarding the growth of the state.

Laxity of Board.

While the parties purchasing these lands have in most instances filed applications that would appear regular upon their face, yet a little investigation upon the part of the State Land Board would have enabled them to have established their fraudulent character and thus saved the state thousands of acres of its best land, which has been delivered into the hands of these operators at the minimum price of \$1.25 an acre, and without any apparent attempt to prevent the same.

A greater part of the school lands of the state, or at least those of any value, have been disposed of in this manner. The present Board should make an earnest endeavor to recover what it can of those it has lost through fraud.

That the sales of school lands have been controlled by ring or rings is a matter about which there is no question. Many of those who operated in former times are dead; some are living and enjoying the fruits of their operations without fear of prosecution, owing to the lapse of time.

Fictitious Names Used.

The state has sold the amount of 115,000 acres of school lands, about 45,000 acres of which is in what is now known as the proposed Blue Mountain park. The applications for the purchase of this land were mostly filed in the months of December, 1902; January, 1901, and August, 1902. The same Notary is supposed to have taken the affidavits for these bogus applications and the applications were all filed by the one party and all subsequent payments have been made by him or his assignees.

There are no such parties in existence as the applicants for the purchase of this land, and the names were all written by one individual. The evidence of the forged character of these certificates is now in the hands of the District Attorney.

As shown by the following statements, the State of Oregon has remaining unsold something over 500,000 acres of surveyed school land. Of the lands sold, about 900,000 acres are yet undeeded and covered by certificates of sale upon which there is about \$755,000 in deferred payments due. The area of school land for sale in each county is as follows:

Benton, 350; Baker, 8000; Coos, 150; Curry, 600; Crook, 30,000; Douglas, 1400; Gilliam, 1700; Grant, 8200; Harney, 17,000; Jackson, 800; Josephine, 900; Klamath, 2400; Lake, 94,000; Lane, 160; Lincoln, 1300; Malheur, 160,000; Marion, 80; Morrow, 300; Sherman, 2300; Tillamook, 90; Umatilla, 1800; Union, 4000; Wallowa, 800; Wasco, 2300; Wheeler, 1800; Yamhill, 120.

State lands sold and held by the purchasers under certificates of sale are as follows:

School land, 917,163 acres; due \$812,374.10.

Agricultural College lands, 32,847 acres; due \$35,544.54.

University lands, 1227 acres; due \$1600.

Says His Daughter Has Eloped.

R. P. Stone reported to the police last night that his 16-year-old daughter, Edith Stone, had run away in company with James F. Allen, of Portland. Mr. Stone lives at 284 College street.

PRIVATE CAR RATES

Manager of Line Makes Contracts With Himself.

SENATE GETTING FACTS

Peck, of the Milwaukee Road, Argues Rebates Cannot Be Prevented, and Differentials Between Ports Are Illegal.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—James C. Lincoln, general freight agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, continued his statement before the Senate committee on interstate commerce today. He said that at times the Missouri Pacific charged a less rate than fixed by the commission.

Chairman Elkins asked a number of questions relative to the advances

BANK PRESIDENT WHO STOLE \$1,500,000



FRANK G. BIGELOW, OF MILWAUKEE.

made on livestock rate, which, he said, were the cause of the greatest complaint against the Milwaukee road.

Mr. Lincoln replied that the rates, owing to competition, were low before the advances were made. He thought the rates too low now.

Replying to questions about car lines, Mr. Lincoln acknowledged that the American Refrigerator Transit Company, in which the Missouri Pacific was a stockholder, operated on that line. This company had more than 4000 cars. The private car company made the charges for refrigeration.

A claim, who lately officer of the Missouri Pacific and also an officer of the refrigerator company, had charge of the private cars on the railroad.

"Then does he make the contracts with himself?" asked Chairman Elkins.

"Yes," replied Mr. Lincoln.

It was announced that Mr. Bird would appear before the committee.

George R. Peck, general counsel of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road, was then heard by the committee.

Hate Control Is Chinese.

It is certainly not practicable—even if it were wise—to endeavor by legislation to eliminate the activities which lie at the base of commerce, trade and traffic, and to substitute in their place the rigid control and regulation of a paternal government. That is the Chinese method, and I trust never will be the American method. Men will always strive for their own advantage and out of this strife all commercial progress has come.

That commerce carried on without any government regulation or control would be a public evil I do not believe. And yet it does not follow that it should be subjected to the minute influence of a body of men who in the nature of things cannot grasp its needs and its requirements and the needs and requirements of the public.

Mr. Peck insisted that rebates had ceased or could be corrected under the present laws, and continuing, said the proposed legislation if rebates still existed at all would not be effective. He said:

A railway company can cut a rate made by a competitor as easily as it can cut a rate made by itself. Making a rate is one thing, cutting a rate is another, and they have no possible relation to each other.

Speaking for my own company—and in a sense for many other companies—I have only to say that they will welcome any legislation, criminal or remedial, which in any degree can make the payment of rebates more difficult and increase the certainty of detection and of punishment.

But if it is supposed that the payment of rebates can be stopped by giving to the committee the power to fix rates, I suggest that such a result is absolutely impossible.

The rate-making power of any railway is the power of commercial life and death. It is, under the Constitution, clearly a property right, subject, of course, to the regulating power of the state which creates it, and as to interstate business, the United States.

All property rights in this country are protected by the Federal Constitution, and the term "property" means not simply the physical privilege of being out of jail, but the right freely to carry on one's business, using and enjoying one's faculties and liberties according to the law of the land.

Placing all of these in the hands of a commission is certainly wrong and probably unconstitutional.

Constitution Forbids Preference.

There has been considerable discussion as to the relation of the Esch-Townsend bill to the preference clause of the Constitution. The bill undoubtedly proposes a comprehensive system of rates to be set by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and it is a law, the most powerful body of men in the world will be the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States. There are nearly 215,000 miles of railroad in the United States, and the principal business of most of them is interstate. The mileage which the Esch-Townsend bill proposes to put under the care of the Interstate Commerce Commission exceeds that of all Europe combined. The Constitution provides that no preference shall be given by any regulation of

commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another.

Can the Interstate Commerce Commission, which under the proposed bill will stand in the place of Congress, under this limitation, make any preference in its regulations of the ports of one state over those of another? If the constitutional provision applies and is binding on the Interstate Commerce Commission, they cannot make preferences; but on the other hand, as they themselves insist, they will not be governed by this constitutional provision in the making of rates, then I submit the power never should be given to them. It is an open question today which would be the greater calamity to the people of the United States—to have the Constitution applied so that only distance tariffs could be made to the ports of competitive states, or to have it held that the constitutional provision does not apply and may be disregarded. In either case the evil consequences would be far beyond calculation.

Great Power Asked by Commission.

It seems very plain to me that the opinion of the Commission is entirely wrong. But it seems equally plain that if their views are sound, they invite the people of the United States to accept them as the supreme arbiters of the commercial destinies of the nation.

If the power to make rates is conferred upon the Interstate Commerce Commission, the body will be immediately confronted with the responsibility of making rates to and from every port in the United States. If it makes a rate to or from Philadelphia, it must not

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT LOSES CONTROL OF CAUCASUS.

Lawlessness Is Supreme.

REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEES FORCE OATHS ON PEOPLE—ZEMSTVO CONGRESS WILL BE HELD DESPITE GOVERNMENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—Mail advices from Batoum to the Associated Press report only a slight improvement in the situation in the Caucasus. About 10,000 Cossacks have been brought into the various disturbed districts, and martial law has been declared, but the authorities have not yet broken the grip of the revolutionary committees, especially in the Kutais district.

The people at there indignation are taking oaths to refuse to pay taxes or give obedience to the Russian officials and to return licenses of every description. Lawlessness, pillage and murder continue.

The officials have been terrorized, and the police have been compelled to march at the head of the revolutionary processions in which red flags were carried.

According to the latest advices, the situation has got beyond the control of the authorities and unless wide political reforms are granted the present lawlessness is likely to continue indefinitely.

RED CROSS WILL NOT FIGHT

Explanation Averts Another Duel Between Russian Officials.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28 (3:30 A. M.).—The Red Cross committee caused M. Alexandrovsky, former chief of the organization and since his retirement connected with the sanitary services of the Manchurian army, to send seconds to Baron Tienhausen, his principal accuser. Baron Tienhausen, however, has offered an explanation, and the duel, which was fixed for today, will not occur.

WILL HOLD CONGRESS ANYHOW

Zemstvoists Will Ignore Prohibition by Government.

MOSCOW, April 27.—The progressive Zemstvoists, comprising the majority favoring the Zemstvo programme of December 12, 1904, announce their intention of holding the proposed Zemstvo Congress in spite of the government orders to the contrary. The leaders count upon a repetition of the policy which was pursued toward the December Congress, which was at first prohibited, but the prohibition was not enforced.

May Publish Jewish Paper.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—Permission has been granted to publish, in the capital a Jewish paper in the Hebrew language, to be called the Way. So far as known this is the first time a paper published in Hebrew has been authorized in Russia.

Peasants Will Seize the Land.

NIJNI NOVGOROD, April 28.—The peasants have served formal notice upon the authorities and landlords of this district of their intention to seize and distribute among themselves the lands of the large proprietors. Disturbances are frequent.

Will Plan Trans-Russian Canal.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—The Minister of Finance today obtained the Emperor's sanction to the appointment of a special committee to investigate the plans for the construction of the Baltic-Black Sea canal.

Soldiers Kill Peasant Rioters.

TIFLIS, April 27.—An attempt by a peasant band to maltreat a rich farmer and a priest, led to a collision with police and troops in which three peasants were killed and 12 wounded.

Peasants Plunder and Beat Baron.

MITAI, Courland, Russia, April 28.—The estate of Baron Reiki, near here, has been plundered by armed peasants. The Baron was assaulted and almost killed.

PASSED FORGED CHECKS

Defiant Tax-Collector Presented Demands Not Payable.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—(Special.)—It was discovered today that in addition to embarking large amounts of money, ex Tax Collector Smith obtained several thousand dollars by means of forged checks on the City Treasurer, purporting to come from clerks and other employees for services rendered. They generally were for supplies furnished on extra work. Some of the names signed are said to have been real, while others were fictitious.

Merrill Opposes Rate Bill.

BOSTON, April 28.—Congressman Samuel W. Merrill, in an address before the Beacon Society here, has strongly opposed the adoption by Congress of a railroad rate bill, the passage of which, he declared, would be a violation of certain essential principles of the Government and likely to be followed by far-reaching and disastrous consequences.

GET DOWN TO PARTICULARS

Ware Calls on Warner to Prove Pension Law Violated.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 28.—Ex-United States Pension Commissioner E. F. Ware, replying to charges made by the present Commissioner, Vespasian Warner, of violating "order No. 73," making \$750,000 extra expense, today said:

"I do not know to what particular cases 'order No. 73' refers. A soldier, slighted by the Commissioner for a pension, might have a right to a pension, and thousands of them had, both under the old law and under the 'order No. 73' known as the old age order, and hence it would make no difference under which it issued."

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED

The great good done by Orin, the liquor habit cure, is just beginning to be realized by the people of this city.

We have had a number of horrible cases resulting from the excessive use of whiskey, beer or other alcoholic stimulants attract our attention in the last few days, and we wish to say that we have the greatest confidence in Orin, and do not hesitate to recommend it to any one for the positive cure of the liquor habit.

The Orin Company, Inc., Washington, D. C., have so much confidence that Orin will cure the liquor habit that they refund the money if it fails to cure. Orin No. 1 can be given in tea, coffee or food without the knowledge of the patient, as it is absolutely colorless, tasteless and harmless. Orin No. 2 is in pill form, for those desiring to be freed from this disease. Either form \$1 per package. Ask about Orin—we are the agents in this city. Woodard, Clarke & Co., Portland, Or.

STRAIN TOO GREAT



The strain and struggle of busy life causes nine-tenths of the daily aches and pains and kidney sufferings of humanity.

The busy folks—who work hard and rest little who think hard and sleep little—are those who overtax the kidneys most.

To overwork the kidneys is to congest and clog them—to disturb and hinder them in their great work of filtering the blood.

Busy men and women are too apt to neglect sick kidneys. In spite of aches and pains and urinary disorders they go on overworking until the kidneys give out.

There is no middle road for the kidney sufferer. He must either help and cure the kidneys or go the downward course towards fatal diabetes and Bright's Disease. There is no standing still.

Doan's Kidney Pills will cure you. This great kidney specific has restored thousands of kidney sufferers to complete and permanent health. It is intended for the kidneys and for the kidneys only.

Watch for Symptoms of Kidney Diseases. Regard Backache as a Danger Signal. Test the Urine. Help the Kidneys Do Their Work. Cure Them When They Are Sick.

HOW TO TELL—There are many symptoms to tell you of sick kidneys. First, the many aches or pains—Dull aching in the small of the back. Sharp pains when stooping or lifting. Rheumatic aching in the muscles. Neuralgic pains in the nerves. Headaches, sideaches, gout, sciatica. And the urinary symptoms, some apparent, some found by simple tests—Frequent passages day and night. Scalding, due to inflammation. Scanty passages, or a stoppage. Red, thick and ill-smelling urine. Cloudy or brick-dust sediment. Greasy, frothy or staining urine. Other common symptoms are: Puffy eyes; swollen limbs. Salted, watery complexion. Drowsiness, lack of energy, languor. Dimness, "spots" before the eyes. Weak heart; debility, indigestion. There is only one thing to do when any of these symptoms appear, and that is to cure the kidneys. No need to experiment. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured hundreds of people in your own city. Their testimony proves it.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

For Sale by all Dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors.

the fact that not one employee of the Tax Collector's office is under bonds for this year, and that some of them have not been held under bonds since the first year of Smith's term. The city charter provides that every person in the office shall be under bonds to the Tax Collector, while he himself is to be secured to the city to the extent of \$100,000.

Paderewski Strains His Neck.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 28.—Paderewski, the pianist, has canceled his engagement in this city, and left this afternoon for Boston. In London, Ont., last night he strained a cord in his neck while rendering a difficult composition, and today his condition was such that Dr. Francis Fronczak, of Buffalo, was called. Upon the physician's advice, Paderewski has canceled all the remaining engagements of his tour in this country. Dr. Fronczak's diagnosis of Paderewski's ailment was to the effect that he is suffering from a severe attack of nephritis.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 27 N. BROAD ST., NEW YORK CITY.

VITAL WEAKNESS

Above all other things, we strive to save the thousands of young and middle-aged men who are plunging toward the grave, tortured by the woes of nervous debility. We have evolved a special treatment for Nervous Debility and special weakness that is uniformly successful in cases where other medicines before and by other doctors deemed impossible. It does not stimulate temporarily, but restores permanently. It cures the delicate diseases surrounding the lax and unduly expanded glands, contracting them to their normal condition, which prevents loss vitality. It tones up and strengthens the blood vessels, and carry nourishment. The patient realizes a great blight has been lifted from his life.

We want all MEN WHO ARE SUFFERING from any disease or special weakness to feel that they can come to our office freely for examination and explanation of their condition FREE OF CHARGE, without being bound by any obligation whatever to take treatment unless they so desire. We cure.

Stricture, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Blood Poison, Rectal, Kidney and Urinary Diseases

And all diseases and weaknesses due to inheritance, evil habits, excesses or the result of specific diseases.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE. Write for Symptom Blank and Book if You Cannot Call.

Office Hours: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays, 10 to 12 only.

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The Best Hot Weather Medicine

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THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

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