WANTS RICH MEN

Merger Chiefs Crimi-

nally Prosecuted.

HOUSE INQUIRES OF MOODY

Democrats Raise Ghost of Northern

Securities Case-Statute of Lim-

itations Saved Organizers

From Law's Penalties.

by unanimous consent and under suspen-

of several bills, some of considerable im-

portance. The adoption of a resolution of

inquiry as to whether any criminal prose-

cutions have been begun against individ

uals in the Northern Securities Company

cism by Williams, the Democratic leader

directed against the Administration. Brief

answers were made by Jenkins of Wiscon

sin and Grosvenor of Ohio, Jenkins

showed that the statute of limitations had

run against any action that might be

taken in this case, and that any effort

## FRENCH CLAIMS BACKED BY RUSSIA

Argument That France and Spain Control Police of Morocco.

GERMANY ALMOST ALONE

Algeciras Conference Surprised by Move of Muscovites-American Delegates Reserve Opinion. French Hopes Rising.

ALGECTRAS, Spain, March L.-This afternoon's sitting of the conference on Moroccan reforms was marked by an unexpected and important move on the part of the Russian delegates, who laid before the convention an exposiment, which minutely goes over the existing situation in Morocco and analyzes the position of the various for the proposition that France and Spain are the most fit to be entrusted with the task of controlling the police

in the Russian views. Italy, however, though inclined to favor the scheme,

The British, Spanish and Portuguese

delegates expressed their concurrence

Germany Has Nothing to Say. Count von Tattenbach, the junior German delegate, Henry White, the chief of the American delegation, and the delegates of the several neutral

powers did not express their views. Discussion of definite police proposals was postponed until Thursday, while the bank project will be argued on Wednesday. The French and British delegates to the conference regard today's expressions from the Mediterranean powers as likely to exert great influence on the final vote of the neutrats relative to the policing of Mo-

German and Russian Disagree.

An official communication shows that Herr von Radowitz, the first German delegate, also joined in the discussion of the police question, and admitted that of necossity the police force must be organized by the Sultan; but he claimed that there should be participation by all the powers represented at the conference.

The German delegate's contention, therefore, is directly opposed to the Russlans' suggestions, as Baron Bacheracht, the second Russian delegate, argued that the inefficacy of collective action by the powers in Morocco had been proved by the unsuccessful operations of the international sanitary committee at Tangler. He pointed out that French officers' experience with Mussulmans, and Spanish officers' experience with Riffians, had placed them in the best position to control the Moorish elements which eventually must form the main body of the police by which the security of foreigners is to be assured and commerce facilitated.

France Defines Proposal.

M. Revoll, the senior French delegate. expressed France's willingness to accept the Russian suggestion, following on with the proposal that the police force shall consist of 2000 Moors, distributed at eight ports, each having four European noncommissioned officers, and the whole heing under command of 16 French and Spanish officers selected with the Sultan's assent, and who shall become Moorish officinis.

The Spanish delegates strongly support joint Spanish and French control, arguing from the point of view that the proximity of those countries to Morocco gave them greater interests than the other powers. whose equality of rights, however, will not be affected thereby.

STATES GERMANY'S POSITION

Von Sternberg Says She Represents Equal Rights and Open Door.

WASHINGTON, March 5.-Criticism of Germany's course at Algectras and charges that the German Emperor, is seeking there an excuse for trouble with France rather than any agreement about Morocco, which have been current at Washington for some time, received an emphatic reply this aftersoon from Baron Speck von Sternberg. the German Ambasador, who discussed them in the course of a conversation of "Brave," as indicating the state of preparedness of the French army. The Chamber voted the war budget. with a correspondent of the Associated Press. The Ambassador denied most

wanted war. He continued;

emphaticaly the charge that Germany

wanted war. He continued:

That Germany stands for the open door in Morocco is clearly shown by the proposals she has made regarding the international police system and the international bank. Germany believes that, if the control of the bank is placed in the hands of France the equity of economic rights will be forfeited and the open door will soon be closed. Africa today shows enough examples of the assurances given by civilized nations which have gradually vanished, leaving in their place a European protectorate.

The position of Germany and the other eignatory powers is on the defensive. Germany has already recognized that France has a preferential position in her frontier regions, in mylts of the specific provision of the treaty of Madrid edipulating that all the powers shall have equal rights in Morocco. This concession by Germany was only made because of her earnest desire to do everything consistent with the national honor to bring about a peaceful arrangement of the question, and is another evidence of Germany's desire for an agreement.

Should Germany now recede further, she would appear in the eyes of the world as week, but what is of paramount importance, she would be buying peace at the cost of a great international principle, which in the future would prove to be poor economy.

Nor is it true, as I have frequently seen it stated, that Germany's commercial interests in Morocco amount to little. While this question is for the time overshadowed by the threstened attack on the principle of equal

much amounts to 2,000,000 marks. Then we must take into consideration the German constitution that the German funds invested in Morocco amounting to 2,000,000 marks; German furnds invested in Morocco amounting to 2,000,000 marks, and maily the value of German shipping interests. In 1905 German ships containing 425,000 one registered entered the ports of Morocco grainst Ges French ships containing 484,000 one. About 40 German commercial houses of some importance are entered over the me importance are scattered over the ry at important places.

French Commerce Declining. The official French statistics for 1983 show value of 24,000,000 france of French trad-Morocco. The latter has constantly di hed during the last four years and i only about two-thirds of what it one now only about two-thirds of what it once was. The imports from France have slightly improved in the meantime. The trade between Algiers and Morocco has also diminshed, as shown by the French official figures. As for the German trade with Morocco, evidence can be produced showing that it has nearly trebled in the last 10 years. All of which leads to the conclusion that, while the French trade with Morocco exceeds that of Germany, the one is at a standstill, while the other is rapidly increasing. Indeed, Morocco is one of the few countries open to the further development of German trade.

Equal Rights and Open Deer,

Important, however, as are these facts, the main question at Algedras is that of the equal rights of all and of the open door. Germany proposes that the Soltan shall organize the police in Morocco; that the money for this purpose shall be furnished him by the Bank of Morocco, and that a force of International police composed of officers chosen from the minor powers, such as Switzerland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, shall be entrusted with the organization and drill of the entire police force. The police would be under the supervision of the etant, however, as are these facts, th diplomatic corps at Tangler and an officer of high rank should be appointed whose duty would be to watch the development of the new force and report on its efficiency to the diplomatic corps. The acceptance of this proposal would give the police a distinctly international, character and make it impossible for any power to exercise special advantages. Moreover, organization of such a force would guarantee the independence of the Sultan. Germany firmly believes the above plan furnishes the fairest solution of the question.

is the guaranty alike to the signator

the rest of the work acquired by treatq.

GERMANY WISHES ACCORD

Her Delegate Tells White Possible

Basis of Agreement.

PARIS. March 6 .- The correspondent

at Algerifas of the Figure this morn-

ing reports an alleged conversation

between Henry White, of the Ameri-

can delegation, and Herr von Rado-

witz, of the German delegation, in

which the latter expresses the view

that accord is generaly desired and

that Germany wishes to avoid compli-

cations, desiring merely to obtain guarantees of commercial liberty. Re-

ferring to the question of police, Herr

von Radowitz is quoted as saying that he considered the appointment of an inspector General having full authority

might form the basis of an agreement.

Mr. White, according to the correspondent, suggested the advisability

of resuming pourparlers at Berlin o

rorizes Tangler Suburbs.

TANGIER, March 5.—(Special.)— There has been flerce fighting between

tribes. Kabyle villages have been burned and the list of casualties is

Tangier are in fear of a serious at-

French Army Ready.

PARIS, March 5 .- In the Chamber of

Deputies today War Minister Etienne,

answering inquiries regarding the condition of war supplies, said every

condition of war supplies, said every branch of supplies and ammunition was completely assured in its mobili-

France to Make Concessions.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 5.-Infer-

mation received in diplomatic circles here today confirms previous reports

to the effect that France is prepared to make concessions on the question of the bank of Morocco if Germany

will yield on the question of the Mo-roccan police. Only on these lines, it

is added, is a compromise considered

Germans Are Disgruntled.

ALGECIRAS, Spain, March 5 .- In-

tense anxiety prevails here following the voting of Saturday. The German delegates show discontent with the de-

cision to take up the police question

before the bank question is completed. There is no indication that they will

refuse to proceed, but the conferees

Raid by Raisuli Repulsed. TANGIER, Morocco, March 5 .- Rai-

sull, the Moroccan bundit, after at-tacking and burning a Ramna village, was repulsed by the inhabitants, who at latest accounts were awaiting a further attack,

expect dilatory tactics.

The answer was received with shouts

Inhabitants of villages arou

the bandit Raisuli and the Benimins

heavy.

zation of troops.

at prosecution would be uscless. Fault was found with the rules of the House and the concentration of power in ance, on the other hand, declares that does not object to the organization of pollic by the Sultan in the port towns forerco or to the cost of the force being out of the Rank of Morocco. She inhowever, that the foreign officers on force shall be chosen from the armies frame and Spain. The adoption of this resilion is opposed by Germany on the ind that such a scheme would strip the ce system of its international guaranty, this the guaranty alike to the signatory of its the guaranty alike to the signatory the Speaker by Shackleford (Mo.), who took occasion to address the House upon a bridge bill.

Bills were passed increasing from \$30,000 to \$300,000 the sum available to supply metal for the coinage of nickels and pennles, and providing that these coins may hereafter be made in the mints at Denver, San Francisco and New Orleans, as well as in Philadelphia; also providing for a Delegate to Congress from Alaska.

Big Cigar for Cannon.

Representative Longworth, (Rep. O.) returned to his duty and brought with him to the Capitol and presented to Speaker Cannon in his room a Havana cigar at least 18 inches long, a product of Havana, By unanimous consent the House au

therized printed in the Congressional Record the address of George D. Perkins at the funeral of the late Speaker David B. Henderson. The memorial was presented by Lacey (Rep., Ia.), who characterized it as beautiful and historical in character.

which is the guaranty alike to the signatory powers and to the Sultan of the maintenance of the open door and of the Sultan's independence. If the Sultan were forced to select the officers of the police from the French and Spanish armies, he would seen become dependent upon these two countries. Germany is convinced that the officers acchosen would regard their mission from the national rather than the international atandpoint. In short, the plan would be tantamount to a double mandate to the exclusion of the other powers interested. Germany's proposals with regard to the organization of the bank follow the lines of those suggested for the police. In that they have for their object the preservation of the international character of the bank by placing it under the control of representatives of the powers. The adoption of the French plan regarding this question would, in Germany's opinion, turn the bank into a French institution. In brief, the acceptance of the French proposal with regard to the Bank of Morocco and the police system, it is Germany's firm belief, would give to France the centred of Morocco in all econòmic, financial and military matters, closing the door to the rest of the world and destroying rights Pending the passage of a bill of minor Importance, the floor was yielded to CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER Shackleford who took occ the world and destroying rights nounce the rules of the House and the despotic and absolute power of the Speaker.

Speaker's Despotic Rule.

Shackleford expressed great personal admiration for Speaker Cannon, but there is, he said, no monarch in Europe more absolute in his jurisdiction. He had read only the other day that the Speaker "packed" the ways and means committee with ten men who would "stand pat" as men of stone against any and every attempt to amend the tariff. This Shackleford accepted as true and complained bit-If the "standpatters" would come out in

the open, he declared, it would be found they had not a corporal's guard. Another instance of the "absolutism" of the Speaker was in the passage of the statehood bill. On this point he read a lengthy interview purporting to be by

Adams (Wir.) denouncing the rules. By unanimous consent, on the request of Bonynge (Colo.), the bill to establish a bureau of immigration and naturalization and to provide for uniform rules for the naturalization of allens was made privi-FIERCE FIGHT WITH RAISULI leged to the same extent as apppropriation bills, so that a motion to consider the He Burns Kabyle Villages and Terbill will be in order at any time.

Joke Is on Philadelphia. When the hill regarding coinage of pennies and nickels was taken up. Adams (Pa.) voiced a vigorous protest against

LABOR LEADER CUT OFF SALARY

Patrick Dolan was president of the fifth district, United Mineworkers, with headquarters in Pittsburg, Pa. He voted against a strike at the ganization's National convention in Indianapolis, Ind., recently, thereby causing internal war in the union, during which he was deposed. Dolan, however, insists that he is still district president and demands his salary of \$110 a month, which has been stopped.

of the bill were explained by Kahn (Rep. Cal.) and others. Adams declared the legislation to be TO WEAR STRIPES simply a movement to provide work for these mints. The Philadelphia mint need-

ed the work, and, he maintained, was entitled to it. The idea that small coins were needed in California, he said, was "Why," he shouted, to the great amuse nent of the members, "you can't even buy Williams Asks Why Were Not

a drink out there (and I have been there) for less than two bits." "Oh, well," retorted Kahn, "Philadelphia is so slow that we never have been able to get small coins out there."

This turned the laugh on Adams, The bill was declared passed at the cor clusion of Adams' remarks on a viva

A Senate bill was passed authorizing the sale and disposition of the unallotted lands of the Colville Indian reservation,

in the State of Washington.

Chairman Jenkins, of the judiciary con mittee, called up the Williams resolution calling on the Attorney-General to inform the House, "If in his judgment not in-compatible with the public interest," whether any criminal charges have been instituted against any individuals or corporations recently declared by the Su oreme Court of the United States as guilty of violating the laws prohibiting unlawful combinations in restraint of trade.

Williams took the floor and asserted hat the people of the United States know now that only the execution of the criminal provisions of the anti-trust laws will stop the violation of those laws. Injunc tions, he said, would be evaded and fine would be paid, and nothing short of the enforcement of the powers of imprison nent will stop the violation of the law

Williams read sections of the opinion of the court in the Northern Securities case to show that an effectual block to comsuch a combination is more than a contract, it is an offense-a crime." So far as he had been able to ascertain, no steps to prosecute these criminals had yet been taken, although one year and ten months had elapsed since the decision."

Too Late to Prosecute.

Jenkins, in reply, said he did not think Williams thoroughly understood the case. He held that the statute of limitations had run a long time ago on any criminal proceedings which might be begun, "long before the present Attorney-General came to that office."

Grosvenor said no jury on earth would have convicted these men. Three of the four dissenting Judges in the Northern. Securities case, he said, were Democrats, and he predicted, had there been other Democrats on that bench, the contract would not have been declared illegal.

Taking the floor again, Williams said no jury in the United States would fall to convict these men. There was no one within the sound of his voice, he said, who did not know there was a beef trust, a coal trust, an oil trust and many other trusts. The fact that action was now barred, he mail sined, did not relieve the Administration from responsibility for not taking action before the statute of limitations had run

The Weather,

YESTERDAT'S Maximum temperature, des.: minimum, 46. Precipitation, 6.63 an inch. TODAY'S Partly cloudy with possibly light showers. Southerly winds. Foreign,

Russia declares for French claims at Alge-ciras conference. Page 1. Ambassador von Sternberg explains position of Germany. Page 1. mbryo revolt in Uruguay suppressed.

China puts artillery on all roads to Pekin. Page 2. Woman captured when about to murder Gov-ernor of Moscow. Page 3. National.

House votes inquiry about prosecution of or-ganizers of Northern Securities Company, Page 1. Senate passes bill recognizing rights of American sealers. Page 4.

President proposes more extensive coast de-fenses. Page 4. Markel testifies about his canal contract.

Politics. cipal gas campaign issue in Kansas City. Domestic,

Rogers will shawer quentions without fur-ther objection. Page 4. Japanese labor agent complains of conspi-acy against him in Honolulu. Page 4. President of Dressmakers' Association

President of Dressmarer's Association advises women to wear pockets. Page 2.
Chicago Council votes high license and more police to suppress crime. Page 1.
Steel Trust about to absorb all independents. Page 3. Sport.

ortland bowlers leave for the Salt Lake tourney. Page 7

Pacific Coast Detective McParland is endeavoring to make President Moyer, of the Federation, make President Moyer, of the Federation, confess. Page 1. Grand jury at Caldwell is delayed in its

work. Page 6. Candidate has right to amend petition after filing, says District Attorney Allen, Page 6.

attle Republicans confident of the succe of the entire Republican ticket. Page 5. Commercial and Marine. Siberian flour demand may continue through year. Page 15.

War rumors strengthen Chicago wheat. Pholesale selling of stocks breaks prices. San Prancisco potato market off again. Page 15.

Portland traveling man invents life-saving tugboat. Page 7. an Francisco steamers delayed by adverse winds. Page 7. Steamer liford is floated. Page 7.

Portland and Vicinity. Democrats will hold big pow-wow. Page 16. List of judges and clerks for primary is named. Page 14. mmercial Club begins campaign for mem-bership of 1000. Page 9.

Eight-story building planned for Fourth street. Page 11. Heavy March term for Circuit Court. Page 10
Espionage for Owl saloon marks new policy
of the Mayor, who has decided to substitute police inspection for raids. Page 5.
New York theatrical people buy the Belascoand will open it in connection with an
independent circuit. Page 9.
Offer of the Willamette Traction Company
theme of talk and conjecture. Page 10.
Committee of one hundred declares for municipal ownership of belt line on Front
street. Page 10.
Industrial exposition for the Fall seems assured. Page 19.
City Board of Health and police committee. Heavy March term for Circuit Court. Page 10

Council Yields to Popular Demand for Prevention of Crime.

THOUSAND MORE POLICE

Reign of Murder, Holdups and Robberies Arouses City to Drastic Measures Against Saloons, Where Criminals Resort.

CHICAGO, March 5 - (Special)-By the positive vote of 40 to 28, the City Council tonight passed an ordinance raising the annual saloon license from \$500 to \$1000. and by that token the crusaders against the crime waves that have swept Chicago this Winter won one of the greatest vic

Public interest in the proceedings was ntense, and thousands of people, unable chamber, packed the hallways and corridors outside. Scores of policemen fought women who sought to witness the proreedings, and on several occasions the crowd became so belligerent that the Iron gates leading to the Council room were broken down.

Means Millions in Revenue.

When the result of the vote was an ounced there was an improvised jubilaion the like of which has not been seen here for a long time. The passage of the ordinance means that the revenues from saloons will be increased by \$2,500,000 or more; that 1000 men will be added to the present police force, and that probably a thousand saloons, many of which are the haunts of thieves and hold-up men, will be wiped out of existence.

At the Council meeting tonight the forces for and against the higher liense had lined up for a fierce battle. The brewery interests, knowing the temper of the people, had come to the conclusion that some increase in the license fee was inevitable and their representatives in the Council were prepared to urge amendments by which the increase should be to \$600 or \$700 instead of \$1300. A programme of parliamentary tactics had been mapped out which was expected to tire out the advocates of reform, or to compe them to accept a compromise.

Filibustering of No Avail.

down by an emphatic majority. It was plain tout the friends of higher license were in the saddle. Then some of the men most confidently counted on by the brewery interests began to crawl into the band-wagon. The final vote was taken and the result was even more positive than the reform leaders had dared to hope for.

There is said to be no possibility that the legality of the vote will be contested and Mayor Dunne is expected to sign the ordinance, although he has steadfastly refused to say on which side of the question he was aligned.

Crime's Reign of Terror.

It was one of the most remarkable campaigns ever carried on in Chicago. This campaign was inspired by a record of crime in two months that made Chicago a place of terror for men and women. The newspapers presented figures showing that in January and February there had been 39 assaults on women, 216 hold-ups and robberies, 840 burglaries and 23 murders. The murders of five women were so Chloago sends doctor to save sick Dowleite's it seemed for a time that they would take life. Page 1. atrocious and the public so aroused that the law in their own hands. The feeling was all the more intense because four out of five of the murderers in the particular

> DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF SAN FRANCISCO SURPRISES



William H. Langdon, District Attor

ney of San Francisco, was elected o the Union Labor ticket, which was practically pledged for an open town. Last week he surprised the samblers by making a raid on a gambling-house. He has since declared that he will continue his activities until every gambling place is closed. A question that is agitating San Francisco is whether Langton has broken with cases referred to were allowed by the po-

Whole City Aroused.

Churches, clubs, civic societies, women's kinds took up the question, adopted reso itions, labored personally with member of the Council, and in every way possible wrought to advance the cause of high license in order that 1000 men might be added to the police force. Bishop Fallows declared in a sermon that he could not recall a public question in favor of which the people of Chicago showed greater unanimity. There were no party lines, no denominational lines, in the campaign. It was the rest of the city against the brewers and saloen-keepers, and the city won. As it stands today, Chicago has one poiceman for every 75 inhabitants and one

saloon for every 243 inhabitants. This disparity will be greatly reduced when 1600 men are added to the police roll and 1000 or more saloons are put out of business.

CHICAGO SENDS DOCTOR TO SUFFERING WOMAN.

Prayers of Voliva Did Not Stop Cries and Lewis Says Health Office Must Interfere.

CHICAGO, March 5.-The City Health Department is justified in forcibly interfering in cases of extreme sickness, the services of a physician are re-according to an opinion rendered today by Corporation Counsel Lewis. Since the advent of John Alexander Dowle in Chicago many cases of this nature have been brought to the notice of the city authorities, but no definite ac-tion has ever been taken until today. when prayer instead of medicine was be ing used in the treatment of Mrs. Ella Turner, who is a believer in Dowie's teachings. The woman had been suffer-ing for over 24 hours, and her life was in imminent perfl, as her condition called for an immediate operation. Instead of calling a physician, the woman's hus-band and relatives appealed to Overseer Voliva, of Zion City, who sent one of his

deacons to pray for her.

The woman's pain increased so much that her cries attracted the attention of a neighbor, who reported the case to the police. The police at once placed the matter in the hands of the health depart. ment, and it was referred to Mr. Lewis, who expressed the opinion that the health department was justified in interfering in such extreme cases. A physi-cian was at once sent to attend the woman and her suffering was stopped,

NO STARVATION AT TAHITI Cocoanut Groves Were High Above the Tidal Wave.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5 .- A reof fund for the sufferers from the recent cidal wave and tornado which swept over Tahiti and the neighbor-ing Islands will be started here immediately, under the management of French Consul Lanell, who expects to send some aid by the steamer Mari-posa, which will sail next Sunday morning. He says he does not be-lieve that the inhabitants of Tahiti will suffer greatly for want of food. Of the 19,000 people on that island, 300 are whites, who get their supplies from this city. The natives live almost entirely on breadfruit and co-

counuts. report that the natives have facing starvation is denied by F. Samuels, secretary to John D. Spreckels, president of the Oceanic Steamship Company. Mr. Samuels says that the cocoanut groves are located in the higher portions of the island and were not reached by the tidal wave.

"There has been no serious damages," says Samuels. has been none in Tahiti, and the report that the inhabitants must face starvation is absurd. Some of the smaller islands possibly were swept over, but there are few human beings on any of them and most of them are uninhabited. Of course we cannot say if people who did live on these islands were lost, as our information comes only from Tahiti."

MAY PAY WALSH'S DEBTS Offer for His Railroads Would

Leave Him \$3,500,000. CHICAGO, March 5.- The committee appointed by the Chicago Clearing-House for the purpose of liquidating the affairs of the Chicago National Bank, of which John R. Walsh was president, offered to sell the Southern Indiana and Chicago Southern railroads, which are the prin-cipal part of Mr. Walsh's assets, for \$27,500,000. The offer was made to a com-mittee of Eastern railroad men who have been lately inspecting the properties. If the price is accepted it will pay off all the obligations assumed by the Chicago Clearing-House, meet the book value of the Chicago National Bank, which was

1242 per share, and leave Mr. Walsh \$3,-The offer has been taken under advise

Two Women Claim Body of Dead Portland Drummer.

TORONTO, Ont., March 5.-(Special.)-Has Harry A. Walker, the Portland rub-ber traveler lying dead here, two wives? Two claim him. One is here and another telephoned from Buffalo. P. E. Walker, a trip to Norwood, N. Y., tomorrow, says he knows neither woman.

The woman here asserts that she has

been with the dead man for the past three years. The Coroner has given the body to the brother.

MANY DIE OF STARVATION Cold Adds to Mortality From Famine

in Northern Japan. WASHINGTON, March 5.-The secretary of the American Red Cross has re-ceived information from Japan that the unprecedented cold in Northern Japan

has greatly increased the suffering in the famine-stricken provinces. Millet is being bought with some of the relief funds, as that is cheaper than rice.

Many have starved to death or died from the cold, and many more deaths are looked for in the next few months.

## **WORKS ON MOYER** FOR A CONFESSION

President of Federation as the Dupe of Others.

Detective McParland Looks on

TALKS TO HIM BY THE HOUR

Haywood and Pettibone Are Considcred Too Shrewd to Make Admissions That Might Connect

Them With Atrocities.

DENVER, Colo., March 5 .- (Special.)rivate advices from Beise state that, taking advantage of the strain brought on by Charles H. Moyer's solltary confinement of the past two weeks, the officials of the prosecution are directing their efforts toward the president of the Western Federation of Miners, trying to induce him to make a confession in connection with the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg, at Caldwell, December 21,

James McParland, the superintendent of the Western division of the Pinkerton detective agency, who succeeded in wringing confessions from Harry Orchard and Steven Adams, is spending most of his time in the penitentlary talking to Moyer, He is using the same tactics as in the case of the wo Federation men who have already confessed, in the hopes of breaking down the president of the Federation.

Two Shrewd to Talk.

William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, the other Federation leaders, bave been passed up by Detective McParland. ne use in talking to either of these men for he believes them too shrewd to make

In the case of President Moyer, Detectve McParland believes it is different. He has been of the opinion, ever since working on the case, that President Mover is merely the tool or dupe of Haywood and Pettibone, and that the solitary confinement will eventually break him down and he will seek solace in unbosoming himself. For this reason, Detective McParland has

been having daily talks with Moyer. Whether these talks have been crowned with any success or not is not known, for the authorities are as secretive about is as they are about other matters connected with the

cases of the Federation mer Fly When Adams Confesses.

Sheriff Bell, of Cripple Creek, says

rests: "The messages are in cipher and are for me to arrest certain men who have fled the state, after hearing that Steve Adams had confessed. I expect to have them, however, within a short had their groves swept away and are time. They are not mixed up in the Steunenberg affair, but in the outrages in the mining camps of this state. I also have information that leads some to believe that Simpkins will be under arrest within 48 hours.

The ball has just started rolling Clue to Federation Officials.

"If Adams has confessed all attributed to him," continued the Sheriff. "things will certainly be doing. Adams was even closer to the Federation leaders than was Orchard. If anybody was on the inside besides the officials themselves, it was Adams. So you can readily understand that, if the two confessions agree, the talk of a trumped-up case falls flat."

It is known that Sheriff Bell has two or more well-informed Federation men who keep him constantly informed of the doings of the Federation here.

THREE TRAINMEN PERISH

Engine Turns Over on Them and Burns Them to Death.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 5 .- News has just reached here that three men were burned to death in a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio short line at Smithfield, W. Va. late this evening.

Baitimore & Ohlo officials here late tonight were told by the company's wires that a freight engine had turned over and that the engineer, fireman and brakesman were burned to death under the engine.

BARK DRUMCRAIG GIVEN UP

HAS WALKER TWO WIVES? No More Insurance Will Be Taken on Lumber Vessel.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.- The overdue bark Drumcraig was today declared no longer insurable. She sailed from Astoria 155 days ago with a cargo of lumber for Manila, and has never been heard from since. For a long time the Drumcralg was quoted at 90 per cent on the re-insurance list.

FIRE SWEEPS PANHANDLE

Prairies Burn Three Days and Damage Reaches \$1,000,000.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 5.—According to reports received today, prairie fires that have been sweeping the extreme western part of the Panhandle for the past three days have entailed a loss to the present time of more than \$1,000,000.

HONOLULU, March 5.—The schooner Mary Foster, while loading her way cargo of sugar for San Francisco, today went ashore on the outer end of the channel near the dredger. The accident is believed to be the result of dredging operations. The tug Fearless and the revenue cutter Manning are trying to pull her off,