MELDRUM SAYS WAS THREATENED

Burns and Heney Made Him **Unwilling Witness Against** Hermann.

HAD PROMISED HERMANN

Rather Go to McNelll's Island Than Testify-Did Not Say Government Wanted Him to Lie-Drank Freely With Hermann.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, March 6.—Ex-Surveyor-General Henry Meldrum, who was brought to Washington as a witness against Binger Hermann, testified today that soon after his arrival he had been invited to Hermann's Washington home an been furnished with drinks while there, and during that visit had declared he would go to McNelli's Island before he would testify against the former Land Commissioner. It was shown by Meldrum's testimony that he was an unwilling witness against his former friend, and that he only testi-fied against Hermann after pressure had been brought to bear by prosecut-

Meldrum was asked to what Government representative he had talked about the Hermann case. "To Burns and Heney in Oregon, and Rittenhouse, Adkins and Baker in the

United States Attorney's office here."
"Did Burns and Heney say anything to you to the effect that you would get a severe sentence if you did not tell all

"Yes, something like that."

Unwilling to Turn on Hermann.

After establishing the fact that Mel-drum, accompanied by Horace O. Patterson, another Oregon man, went to terson, another Oregon man, went to the residence of H. G. Gatley, Her-mann's son-in-law and junior counsel, where they conversed for a long time with Hermann and later with Gatley and Hermann together, Mr. Worthing-ton probed at some length into the oc-currences on that occasion.

"Did you say to Hermann that F. P.
Mays was in your office in Portland once when Hermann came in and that the defendant merely greeted Mays, who then went out, and it was your intention to so testify?"

'Did not you say you were a pretty old man to go to McNeill's Island for two years, but you would do it before you would testify against Binger Her-"I think I did."

"What male you change your mind?"
"A good many things, principally let-ters from home. I did not intend to testify at all when I first arrived in

Got Letter From Brownell.

"Did Patterson give you a paper purporting to come from George C. Brownell?"

What did you do with it?"
Read it and then tore it up.
Counsel for the defense made a strenuous effort to bring out the contents of
the Brownell paper, but Justice Stafford

the Brownell paper, our sustence ruled against it.

'Did you say to Mr. Gatley that the Government wanted you to swear to lies against Binger Hermann, but you would not do it?' Mr. Worthington continued.

'No," the witness answered.

'No," the witness answered.

What did you say?'

"I said I would not swear to anything against Binger Hermann."
Witness was asked a number of questions along the same line, but he denied responsibility for the statement: "They

want me to swear to lies," no matter how it was phrased.

'How did you find out where Hermann resided in Washington?" the United States Attorney asked, when he took the wit

ness for redirect examination. Many Drinks With Hermann,

"His son and son-in-law came to the National Hotel, where I was stopping," Meldrum declared, and he also mentioned an occasion when he was met in one of the corridors of the courthouse by Mr. Gatley, given Hermann's address and in-

vited to call.

"Did you have anything to drink before you called on Hermann?"

"Yes, indeed."

"Any more drinks at Gatley's house?"

"Yes, I don't know how many."

"Were you intoxicated?"

"Well, I don't know about that; I was

feeling pretty good."

Try as they would, counsel for the defense could not shake the story of drinking, nor could they establish whither or
not the witness' mind is much affected

ping twice of liquor before breakfast,

Thought Hermann Honest.

That practically ended the examination of Meldrum, and just before the noon recess Emmert Callahan, of Baker City, began the narration of a visit to this city in November, 1962, when he saw the Presiin November, 1962, when he saw the Presi-dent, Secretary Hitchcock and Hermann and protested to each against the "com-mon stealing" incident to the disposition of Oregon public land. Hermann, the witness declared, impressed him as be-ing absolutely honest in the whole Blue Mountain transaction, and he entered into a defense of Hermann before Mr. Hitchcock. Mr. Callahan said in so many words that he was Hermann's advocate. venor, of Ohio, was placed on the stand to testify to Hermann's good character,

Binger Hermann has always stood high bong his friends in Congress."

Others Were at Conference.

Horace O. Patterson, of Oregon City, who called at Hermann's home with Melwho called at Hermann's home with Med-drum, testified that at the time of Her-mann's visit to Meldrum's office several other persons besides Mays and Mel-drum were present. He could not, how-ever, fix the date of that visit. Richard E. Welthels, cierk of the Gen-eral Land Office, testified that he had for three years past been detailed to for three years past been detailed to search the files of the Land Office for

the fact that labor is scarce. The state proposes to enable the Louisiana planter to engage immigrant labor in advance and with a fixed wage without violating the contract labor law. By July 15 next every planter desiring such labor is to deposit \$150 for every family he wishes, this sum to be a guarantee that he will repay the state for its expense in bringing over the immigrants. A state employe will then engage in Europe the required number of immigrants and the state will pay their way to this country.

Schemes of Enemies.

ITALY'S CHILDREN COME

fornia was Andre Sbarboro, who worked his way from the bottom up and estab-lished night schools in order to impart the little learning he had to others, Gen-oese and Sicilian fishermen supply most of the sea food for the Pacific Coast. Les Angeles has 4000 Italians engaged chiefly in truck-farming or fruit-raising, while ere are between 3000 and 4000 engaged

(Continued From First Page.)

in the same work near San Jose.

In New Orleans there are between 13,000 and 14,600 Italians. They have a large church in the heart of the city, presided over by a priest from their own land. There are about 90,000 people of this race scattered over determined and the city of the city. scattered over the truck farms in the vicinity of New Orleans, and throughout the agricultural portions of Louisiana. In

the agricultural portions of Louisiana. In Mississippi there are several hundred who own their truck patches and who are making and saving money.

The Austin Corbin plantation at Sunnyside, Arkansas, has tried Italian labor with the greatest success. It is found that an Italian can make a profit of \$5 where a negro would make one. This plantation has 11,000 acres under lease, which is divided between 36 negro families and an equal number of Italians. ilies and an equal number of Italians. Beach family is leased as much land as it can work, for which a rental of \$7 an acre is charged. An extra tax of \$25 is made for a mule, and a small sum for tools. The Italians not only make the best crops, but pick their cotton so much earlier than the negroes that they hire out to the latter and make extra money after hervesting their own crops. One Italian returned to Italy not long ago, taking \$8000 in cash with him, which was the earnings of his family from a 22-acre farm on this plantation.

Success on Texas Farms.

There is an Italian colony at Bryan Texas, which is considered an example o the highest type. There are 3400 Sicilians there who are scattered over a territory of 18 miles. Those who are willing to clear timber land are given the free use of a farm for two years. The best results from this cleared land have been obtained by those who raised grain first year and cotton the second. Many of these thrifty people already own their own land and few of those who rent are saving less han \$500 a year. The little own land and few of those who rent are saving less han \$500 a year. The little community is so prosperous that after the last harvest \$1100 was raised in a few days to pay off the debt on the church which had been erected under the direc-tion of a young priest who accompanied the colony on its journey across the At-lantic.

The Italians are a most frugal people They can get more out of the land and at the same time build it up better than any other agriculturists. For this reason owners of large plantations are eager to have them. Aside from their skill as farmers, they are industrious, thrifty and generally temperate. As truck-farmers they utilize every inch of ground, even cuitivating the fence corners and the banks of them. banks of streams. They even save every root for fuel, and know how to manage so well that they rarely have to buy food of any kind. Their intensive style of farming is in strong contrast with the extravagant system in use in the average American farming community.

Know All Points of Farming.

In the old country the Italian farms raises a mixed crop, so that his time is employed during the whole year. Principally he raises wheat, grapes and olive trees. You will often find the most ignorant-looking man an expert in the knowledge of conditions of the soil and what may be expected from it. He knows what to plant in damp ground and what will grow best where it is dry. He is also an expert in crop rotation and irrigation. He labors hard at all seasons. As the grape harvest approaches, he may have to all yield to protect his have to sit up all night to protect his vines from thieves, and work all the next day in looking after some other crop. The women are industrious and earn money by spinning. In some localities the young girls earn their pin money by

platting straw.

Bridgeport, Conn., has a prosperous Italian community of about 3500 members, who have newspapers, churches and be-nevolent institutions of their own. In Utica, N. Y., the Italians have built themselves an opera house and provided a local stock company that gives very creditable performances to meet courte-ous and enthusiastic audiences. The fa-mous La Colonia Alessandrina di Memmous La Colonia Alessandria di Alen-phis has a goodiy number of Tennessee's quota of 3000 Italians. There are innu-merable communities composed of this nationality in the suburbs of Washington, Baltimore, Maryland, Dalias, Tex., and all through the peach and garden dis-

tricts of Delaware. Historic Italian Town.

An historic Italian town in America An historic luman town in America is that of Vinland, N. J., which was founded by Chevaller Secchi de Casale, a disciple of Mazzini, a comrade of Garibaldi and a refugee from Italy. He came to this country in 1849 and established a newspaper in New York, known as L'Eco "Did you have anything to drink this morning?" asked Mr. Worthington.
"None of your business," as quickly replied Medirum, but court ruled that he must answer and he acknowledged sipgreat success, and his people became the best grape-raisers and truck-farmers in best grape-raisers and truck-tarmers in the East. The refugee was finally knight-ed by Victor Emmanuel. It was owing to the success of the Vinland community that the towns of Daphne and Lamberth were founded in the heart of the Alabama woods, where successful vineyards were established.

Tomorrow-The Foreign Element is

BRITISH STEAMER ON FIRE

Coal Cargo Ablaze in West Indies Warship to Rescue.

BRIDGETOWN, Barbadoes, March 6. The British steamer Riftswood, from Car-diff, February 2, for Barbadoes and Trini-dad, with coal, is reported to be on fire off the Island of St. Lucia. The British cruiser Indefatigable has gone to her as-

Assault by State Official.

CARSON, Nev., March 5.—Sam Davis was assaulted and beaten by Secretary of State Douglas in the corridor of the Capi-rol building for printing a criticism of Douglas by the Supreme Court.

ANDREW SCHENCK.

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ANDREW SCHENCK.

ANDREW SCHENCK.

Member of the County Council for the County of Grey, Ontario, and President of the Germania Pire Insurance Co. Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Whites to Supplant Negro Labor.

BATON ROUGE. La., March 6—A plan which contemplates supplanting negro plantation laborers of Louisiana with state-imported white immigrants from Europe was announced today by Charles Schuler. State Commissioner of Immigration and Agriculture.

This plan is an outgrowth both of the Immigration Station authorized for New Orleans by Congress this week, and of

Castro and Gomez Learn

HAVE BECOME RECONCILED

Venezuela Astounded by Sudden Turn of Affairs Growing Out of President's Recovery-Plotters Are Called to Account.

CARACAS, March 3, via San Juan, P. R. March &-An authoritative explanation of the meaning of the recent con ference at Macute, near Guayra, between President Castro and Vice-President Gomes, was obtained today by the Associated Press. The original cause of the estrangement between the President and Vice-President of Venezuela was trivial, but General Castro's illness and the injured pride of Senor Gomez enabled designated with the control of the castro o

signing Ministers to poison Castro's mind against Senor Gomez until the estrange-ment became complete. would never recover sufficiently to cal them to account, certain members of the Ministry forbade Gomezendo Rivas, pro-proprietor of El Constitucionale, to print editorial articles bearing on politics, Senor Rivas saw General Castro and ascertained that the President was ignorant of the issuance of this order. Thereupon Senor Rivas informed Castro fully of the political developments of the last five months, to the reported amazement

of the President. Within 48 hours the people were as tounded by the news that General Castro had sent for Senor Gomez. Soon the differences between the two old friends had been explained and both men were happy

in the reconciliation Important administrative changes are important administrative changes are promised when General Castro returns to Caracas. This means that those Ministers who have acted upon the assumption that General Castro woul ddie will be made, after all, to give account of their husbandry,

FRANCE WANTS SHARE OF CASH

Tries to Force Japan to Spend Part of Loan There.

PARIS, March 6.-The Credit Lyonna is to handle the largest proportion of that half of the Japanese conversion loan of \$115,000,000 allotted to France. The loan will be issued at 5 per cent and the issue

Europe for warships and other war ma terial, a number of French concerns, dur ing the negotiations concerning the place ing the negotiations concerning the plac-ing of the loan here, tried to force an arrangement by which they would obtain a proportion of these Japanese orders, but whether or not they succeeded has not yet been made public.

The concerns in question felt that Japan had not treated them fairly during the Russo-Japanese War; they sold nothing to Japan and secured no contracts in connection with the big Japanese loan that was issued in 1906, although a large por tion of this loan was floated in France. Furthermore the English rivals of these concerns obtained orders from Japan to-taling about \$25,000,000, and since this loan was placed Japan has spent or is about to spend \$16,000,000 in Germany.

URSULINE NUNS ARE FINED

Not Allowed to Teach, Though They Own Buildings.

NANTES, France, March 6 .- A po court judge today inflicted fines of \$2.20
upon each of 27 Ursuline nuns and a fine
of \$5 upon the mother superior for persistently refusing to quit their convent in
compliance with the law dispersing re-

The defendants pleaded that both the grounds and the buildings themselves be-long to the order, which had been authorized to carry on educational work, this argument, insisted upon obedience to the act of congregations and at the same time gave warning that further refusal by the nuns to leave the buildings would

be followed by ejection. During the trial the courtroom had to be cleared because of the demonstrations of a crowd of Catholic sympathizers.

FRENCH ARTILLERY MUTINY

Attack Petty Officers in Barracks but Are Captured.

TOULE, Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, France, March 6.-A mutiny occurred in the artillery barracks here to day. The men attacked noncommissioned fore the mutineers were captured and im-

Sorry Ship Subsidy Failed.

BUENOS AYRES, March 6.-General dis American Congress to adopt the bill providing subsidies for steamers trading be tween the United States and South Am ica. In this connection much sympathy is expressed for Secretary Root, whose befforts to strengthen the commercial and friendly relations between the two Americas are highly appreciated by the press

Drops Irish University Bill. LONDON, March 6 .- The governmen has decided to drop for the present the bill to create a national university for Ireland, which was outlined by James Bryce before he left England to take up his duties as Ambassador at Washing ton. The reasons are that the present legislative programme is too extended and that the bill meets the approval of no party.

Blow to British Socialists.

LONDON, March 6,-Forty-nine reform ers and 29 progressive Socialists were elected from the County Council of Som-mersetshire Monday. Apparently social-ism is having a setback, for the party has lost in the municipal elections of Middlesex and North Wales. In the latter dis-trict the Conservatives captured 35 seats.

No Quarrel Between Them.

VIENNA, March 6.-Semi-official denial is made of reports in circulation in Fance that Marie Christina, the Dowager Queen of Spain, during the Hispano-American war, conveyed her personal for-tune to her mother, who afterward re-fused to return it. The Austrian Imperial ousehold has been much disturbed by

King Edward's Auto Burned.

BIARRITZ, March 6.-King Biward lost

tact with the contents of a can of petro-leum, and the oil immediately blazed up. The automobile was completely destroyed

Persia Drilling National Guard. TEHERAN, March 6.- The oath of alleof the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. Seven hundred, comprising the volunteer corps of the antional guard, are being drilled each day. It is reported that unrest prevails throughout the country.

Wedding in Rothschild Family. PARIS, March 6.—Baron Robert de Rothschild was married yesterday to Mme. Beer.

Italian Minister Stricken.

ROME, March 6.-The minister of finance. Signor Massimini, was stricken with apoplexy today and is unconscious.

COUNSEL TO HILL ROADS

SPOONER FINDS WAY TO MAKE UP SHORTAGE IN INCOME.

Will'Get \$50,000 a Year as General Counsel for Northern Merger. Beginning May 1.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 6.—(Special.)— Senator J. C. Spooner of Wisconsin is to become general counsel to the Hill inter-ests, according to a report circulated to-day. It is said that May 1 he will be placed in supreme charge of the legal de-partment of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlinston reads, and the Northern and Burlington roads and the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Steamship companies. He will make his headquarters in New York and will have a salary of \$50,000 a year.

Although Mr. Spooner has not been in

private practice for nearly 20 years, he is regarded as one of the most able legal min in the country. The death of M. D. Grover, general counsel of the Great Northern, removed a man of invaluable service to Mr. Hill, and it is said that

ever since he has been looking for a man who could fully look after the legal responsibilities of the Hill interests.

It is said that Mr. Hill took up the question with Mr. Spooner about six months ago and the Senator accepted on condition that he he given until Mar I. condition that he be given until May I before assuming his duties. At one time Mr. Spooner was general counsel for the road now known as the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and is well versed in railroad matters.

BOOM IN READING EXCITES

(Continued From First Page.) precious time to regulating the rall-

Admitting that the railroads to s great extent are responsible for the hostile movement now sweeping over the country, Mr. Harriman said the only way to solve the problem was for the Government and the great cor-porate interests to get into closer har-mony and try to bring about a solu-tion that will be to the interest of the Government and of the railroads as

Mr. Harriman commended the stand taken by the President in a recent mes-sage to Congress, when he advocated a "reciprocal" agreement between the Government and the railroads.

ALL CAUSED BY POLITICS

Harriman Attributes Anti-Railroad

Agitation to Prejudice. CHICAGO, March 6 .- A special to the Chronicle from Washington says E. H. Harriman is here to see for himself what the outlook is for a drastic anti-rallroad campaign in the next session of Congress. Since Mr. Harriman has been here he has met practically every one of the leaders of the Senate, aside from calling on President Romanult. from calling on President Roosevelt and on the Interstate Commerce Com-mission.

mission.

Questioned whether he did not be-lieve the Commission would seek for more power over railroads, he said:
"I should judge from the hearing at
New York—or rather inquisition—that it is the purpose to impose further re strictions on the railroads of some kind or another. Apparently no attempt was made at New York to bring out any-thing except what might be used as a basis for asking increased power on the part of the Interstate Commerce

"But these things will come out all right. Everything the Commission gave a twist to will straighten itself out in the swing. The people will come to understand the situation. There was othing done that has not benefited the people I am not considering Wall street when I say this. I am merely considering the general public, that uses the various lines, and the figures show that what I say is true. Every-

show that what I say is true. Everything that was touched on at the New York inquisition showed this.

"A prejudiced public sentiment has been created for political purposes. It is created by one party as well as the other. There is a lot of buncombe in this whole business. One party will appeal for an act to increase public control and stop the development of railroads. The other side will then appeal for an act to take over the railpeal for an act to take over the rail-roads under Government ownership."

FOLLOWS HARRIMAN'S MOVE

Burlington Defers Omaha Improvements Pending Legislative Action.

OMAHA, March 6.-Following the action of General Manager Mobiler of the Union Pacific in calling off all work toward the construction of a 12-story general head-quarters building in Omaha because of the Supreme Court's decision compelling the Nebraska railways to pay delinquent taxes amounting to \$1,000,000 with interest and the action of the Legislature in enand the action of the Legislature in en-acting a 2-cent fare bill, the Burlington, though General Manager Holdredge, an-nounced today that no work would be done toward the erection of its large freight depot, for which plans had been ompleted, until conditions had at least

reached a "more settled state."
In the Legislature now is a bill providing terminal taxation for Omaha, which would impose heavy city taxes on the gallways with their new terminal facili-ties and they purpose to wait to see the outcome of the legislation.

Signs Two-Cent Fare Bill.

LINCOLN, Neb. March 6.—Governor Sheldon shortly before midnight signed the 2-cent railroad fare bill. A few moments later the bill would have become effective with or without executive approval. The Governor said he was led to take the action he did because of a doubt in his mind whether the emergency clause would have been effective without his

THE DAY'S DEATH RECORD

Mrs. Eliza Wilson, Friend of Lincoln STERLING, III., March 6.—Mrs. Eliza Wilson, an old resident of this city, died yesterday at the age of 26 years, jutan She was an intimate friend of Abraham dren

Olds, Mortman & King Fifth, St. Washington, St. Sixth, St.

Exquisitely Beautiful Garments

For Opera and Evening Wear

Rich, handsome apparel of surpassing loveliness for those who wish something new and correct to wear to the production of grand opera. Garments made by the best makers in the land-rich wraps and costumes that show exclusiveness and originality of design.

Some of the richest, most distinctive toilettes worn at the theater will be ready-made productions from this good-style salon of ours.

WOMEN'S LACE COATS, for wear over lingerie and evening gowns-beautiful imported creations, in elegant, elaborate designs; a very large line.

WOMEN'S EVENING COSTUMES, in domestic or imported models, some of the richest and most artistic creations ever shown in the West, and an assortment so large that choosing from this stock is a rare treat.

WOMEN'S EVENING WAISTS, a new line of the most disractingly attractive waists you've ever laid eyes on. Come in all sorts of materials, lace or silk, trimmed in the most ex-



Gloves! Opera Scarfs



FEATHER BOAS-A superb assortment, fluffy, rich and stylish; priced at, each, \$45.00

FANS—New designs in endless profusion; some in hand-painted effects; spangled \$15,000 and lace-trimmed; \$3.00 to \$15.00

Lovely Dress Hats



Spring models in beautiful Millinery ready for wear to the theater now. 'Twill be easy for you to find a really charming hat that only needs a touch here and there to make it just what you want, and you'll have the satisfaction of having one of the prettiest hats that will be worn to

the theater. Don't be afraid that you can't be suited, for, with such a superb stock as this of ours, choosing is easy. Whether you want an elaborate cre-, trimmed with plumes and one of the most exclusive Parisian models, or just a clever little model that doesn't cost but a modest sum, 'tis to your advantage to come here to look,

Opera Glasses and La Valliere Chains

Very special prices on Opera Glasses, today and tomorrow. We carry in stock the best makes in the We've taken two lines and priced them at such reductions that 'twill pay you to investigate the

Today We Repeat That Sample Sale

LA VALLIERE CHAINS, one of the very latest fads, priced especially low for the balance of the week

Of Women's and Children's Underwear At Half Regular

Without doubt, this is the premier underwear bargain of the season. A sale of the best underwear possible to manufacture, at only half the prices that it retails for in the ordinary way. We secured the entire sample line of one of the largest and best-known manufacturers in the country—took an immense quantity and got the smallest price that has ever been quoted to us for goods of this splendid quality. Can't advertise the maker's name; agreed not to do that when we made the purchase. No cheap goods among them at all—nothing but THE BEST there is made in knit underwear for women and children. Sale be gins this morning, and the wise ones that come first and take advantage of the entire assortment will find here the greatest underwear bargains they have ever been offered. Regularly these goods sell for all the way from 25c to \$9.50 the garment. Now you can choose any garment for half.

WOMEN'S VESTS, of cotton, lisle or finest silk; trimmed; low neck, sleeveless style; high neck, with long or short sleeves, or any way you want them. Regular prices of the vests run from 25c to \$5,00-SAMPLE SALE PRICES HAIF

WOMEN'S PANTS, in knee or ankle length; wide lace-trimmed or fitted knee; come in colors and materials to match vests. Regular Half prices from 50c to \$5. Sale price.... Half WOMEN'S CORSET COVERS, beautiful designs,

in medium-priced or very fine materials. Regular prices from 75c to \$3.50 each, Sale Half

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS, in all styles and of come in white or colors, plain or elegantly all materials; fine cotton, Swiss ribbed lisle, silk and lisle, or pure silk. Come in white, or pink, and in plain or daintily trimmed styles. Some are lowneck, sleeveless, knee length, with lace-trimmed knee; others same description, only they have fitted knee, and still others with high neck and long or

> We have these in light or medium weight, or in the very thinnest gauze for the real hot days of mid-Summer. An assortment so complete that all wearers of union suits may be exactly suited, and, mind you, they are selling for just half regular

half sleeves in ankle length,

On account of the very low prices at which we sell these goods, none can be returned or exchanged.

Lincoln, and her husband, the late Colo-Lincoln, and her husband, the late Colonel Robert L. Wilson, served in the State Legislature with Lincoln and was a member of the famous Legislature which moved the capital from Vandalia to Springfield. In 1836, when Lincoln made his great journey for the Legislature, he borrowed Mrs. Wilson's saddle horse and made the trip over Sangamon County. When Lincoln was elected President he wrote to Mr, Wilson and asked him what office he wanted and President he wrote to Mr. Wilson and asked him what office he wanted and gave him the office of Paymaster of the Army of the Potomac, and later transferred him to the Army of Missoul'i.

Mrs. Wilson is survived by two daugnters, Dr. Ann Dixon and Mrs. Emma Edwards of Los Angeles, Cal., and by ten grandchildren and three great-erandchildren.

three years and since 1866 had been professor of clinical medicine in the Post-Graduate Medical School. Dr. Fowler founded the Dietetic Gazette and for mix years was associate editor

Frank T. Campbell, Ohio. today.

MUST GET TREATY RIGHTS Judge Rules Against Suits by For-

eigners in American Courts.

Dr. George B. Fowler.

NEW YORK, March 6. — Dr. George Elingham Fowler died today at his home here, aged 68 years. He was adjutant professor of diseases of children in the New York Polytechnic for

ger, a citizen of Cents, Hungary, enger, a citizen of Centa, Hungary, entered suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$50,000 damages as the result of the death of George Zieger, who was killed in a wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Harrisburg, May II, 1905.

The court said the courts of the United States cannot look after the interests of other than its own citizens and that the only way an alien can use our courts is through treaties between this and other LIMA, O., March 6.—Frank T. Camp-only way an allen can use our courts is sell, ex-Lieutanant-Governor of Iowa, died through treaties between this and other countries, which have never yet been made, governing just such happenings as the one involved in the suit.

> Princeton Sails for Seat of War. SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 6 -- After taking on all the coal she could stow away, the gunboat Princeton left last orders to join the Chicago in Central

night for San Salvador under American waters. While the officers of the fleet will not talk much, it is un-derstood that both the Chicago and the