

## SPEND SURPLUS ON WATERWAYS

### Cannon Offers Plan to Rivers Congress.

### TOO EARLY TO ISSUE BONDS

### Burton Promises to Aid Movement in House.

### RAILROADMEN ARE IN LINE

### Hill and Finley Admit They Need Aid of Rivers to Handle Traffic.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—A committee of 50 of the delegates to the recent convention at Memphis of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways Association, led by President W. K. Kavanaugh, called in Vice-President Fairbanks and Speaker Cannon at the capitol today and presented to each a memorial adopted by the convention praying appropriation for Congress to the project for a ship canal from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico and another through the Atlantic Coast states and recommending an annual appropriation of \$50,000,000 for harbors and waterways improvements, as proposed by the Rivers and Harbors Congress.

In receiving the memorial, the Vice-President said he would take great pleasure in presenting it to the Senate and in referring it to the proper committee at the earliest possible moment. He said:

**Work for This Generation.**  
Speaking for myself personally, I want to say that the movement for the improvement of our great navigable waterways has my heartiest and most ardent support and good will. I am not a recent convert to this general proposition, for a good many years in Indiana we have been advocating the improvement of the Ohio River and all its navigable affluents. I think among the questions which engage the attention of the people today there is not one of greater importance than this. It affects every citizen of the republic. The importance of the subject has been overlooked. I think we have not taken it up early enough. I do not see how there can be any opposition to such a movement as this. I do not understand where it can come from. It is so wide in its beneficial scope.

Now, I am a believer in the doctrine that when a thing is worthy of being done, it should be done quickly. The way we have been proceeding in the development of waterways, the course we have pursued heretofore, has been to take a degree, not to ourselves, but to the future. Our children's children and their children will probably enjoy the fruits of our present effort. What I think is needed is a wide co-operation, earnest and intelligent and forceful co-operation, to the end that this work be taken up vigorously and in a scientific way, so that the present generation may enjoy some of the fruits of our efforts.

### Cannon Opposes Bond Issue.

Mr. Cannon greeted the committee cordially and at once went to the point by asking whether the memorial recommended a bond issue for the proposed expense. Mr. Cannon of the committee replied that while some of the delegates to the convention expected such a recommendation to be made, it had been omitted. The speaker said:

I wanted to see if you had specialized. I was under the impression that a resolution was adopted the day before last recommending the improvement in a business-like way, and if there was any special recommendation, it was that the waterways should join the unsalted seas with the Gulf of Mexico, which, by inference, meant that the present generation should do the work and the next generation enjoy the fruits of it. I would hesitate long—and that is the reason I asked the question—to vote to issue a thousand million or five hundred million or one hundred million or five million of dollars of the securities of the government for the improvement of the rivers and harbors. I am not sure that the sober second thought of the country would approve it, and I am glad you are of that opinion. I am not sure that the improvement of the waterways is a project which grows and grows and grows, whose appropriations, including the permanent appropriations for public service, are over \$500,000,000 for the current year, and, therefore, the expenditures will be within the revenues and something left.

### Spend Treasury Surplus First.

We have already got \$210,000,000 of surplus in the Treasury, quite enough to pay for a vigorous prosecution of all things that are being prosecuted in the way of work and good enough to get ready just as fast as possible with surveys, plans and estimates. Now, then, any representative who is accountable to his people would, in my judgment, be as anxious to rush in and spend \$500,000,000 or \$1,000,000,000 of bonds when we could not get out in ten or fifteen years to spend 2 per cent of it. We have got to leave something for the next Congress to do, gentlemen.

### I believe a great development will go hot-foot along that line. I think you are in the right line touching the improvement of waterways; but hold fast to your resolution—one or two things that are practical—finish them up and then you will have the money and make others easier. That is what we have got to do in this matter.

### ALL SECTIONS OF ONE MIND

### Call for Waterway Improvement is Voiced by Men of Power.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—A notable feature of the Rivers and Harbors Congress now in session in this city was the address delivered today by James I. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway Company, who was introduced to the congress as "a wizard of transportation and one of the greatest railroad-builders in the world." Mr. Hill created great enthusiasm among the 250 dele-

gates by declaring that the railroads of the country would support cordially any proper plan for the development of the legitimate waterways of the United States. He produced figures to show that the traffic of the country had become so great and was increasing so tremendously that it was beyond the physical power of the railroads to handle it. He made a most important and significant statement of the attitude of railroad men toward legislation which has been directed against rail carriers in America and declared that all the railroads asked was permission to conduct their business in a proper way, under fair regulations and fair laws.

### Adopt Resolutions Today.

Notable addresses also were delivered by Governors of states and by other men prominently identified with the political and commercial life of the Nation.



Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota, Speaker at Rivers and Harbors Congress.

Among those present today were scores of members of Congress, upon whom it is the desire of the convention that its ideas be particularly impressed. The convention will conclude its work tomorrow by the adoption of a series of resolutions incorporating its idea that a comprehensive National scheme for the improvement of the internal waterways of the country should be crystallized into law.

Governor Glenn of North Carolina, one of the speakers, declared that the matter before this congress was the most important that had been approached in the last 100 years. Continuing, he said:

"As Secretary of State Root said yesterday, we have reached the bridge. I say to you, we have not only reached the bridge, but we must cross the bridge this year."

"We demand the deepening of our rivers and harbors. We will take no denial. We must have \$500,000,000 for the improvement of rivers and harbors, paid in sums of \$50,000,000 every year."

### Southern Railroad in Line.

President Finley, of the Southern Railway, in an address, pointed out that it was the policy of the Southern Railway to encourage establishment of coastwise steamer lines, as he believed the provision of additional facilities for water transportation would increase the population and prosperity of seaboard communities and thus benefit the railroads. He continued:

I believe that the construction of the Panama Canal will benefit rather than injure the transcontinental railroads, as it will tend to build up the traffic of the states and, while taking some traffic from the roads, will give them increased traffic of other classes.

It is to the Latin-American countries and the Orient that we must look for an increase in our transportation facilities, and it is to them we must look for the principal opportunities to extend our markets for these commodities which we are striving to produce in competition with Europe.

In closing, Mr. Finley said:

I believe the solution of this problem is found in the adoption by the general Government of a broad and comprehensive plan for the improvement of the rivers and harbors of the country; to be carried to completion as rapidly as the work can be done advantageously; and by the adoption by Federal and state governments of such railway regulations as will involve the minimum of interference with the operation of economic laws consistent with the protection of buyers of transportation and the public generally from wrong.

**Burton Greeted by Cheers.**  
Chairman Russell, in presenting Representative Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House of Representatives, said that the country had reached its present high plane in the improvement of internal waterways materially through the efforts of Mr. Burton. The delegates then cheered Mr. Burton heartily.

Mr. Burton declared that the movement for the improvement of the inland waterways had been stimulated by the unparalleled growth of the country and its resources. He said there was an admitted inadequacy in the transportation facilities of the United States and it was with a purpose of improving the facilities that such congresses as this had taken up the work. He said that the National Congress largely had eliminated "log-rolling" in behalf of special projects and that such individual projects were now allowed to take care of themselves. He believed it unquestionable that appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors would be increased in the near future, because it was conceded by all who had devoted study to the matter that the railroads were unable to care for all the freight offered for transportation. He proceeded:

### Divide Tariff With Roads.

We are going ahead by leaps and bounds and we have come upon a time when the railroads of the country cannot begin to take care of the traffic. In this situation the internal waterways are not only convenient but necessary. The field of operation of the railroads and waterways will be divided naturally between them and I hope to see a greater degree of co-operation between the two. The waterways than has been heretofore exhibited.

This is a great National policy which we are advocating, which must not be divided in proportion to the population or the wealth of states. In my opinion, to avoid the making of dribbling appropriations for any particular project. But, once a project is begun, it ought to be finished.

At this point Mr. Burton was interrupted by a delegate who inquired what he had to propose in the way of appropriations. Mr. Burton replied:

Well, I can stand by your platform of \$500,000,000 a year. Of course that question

## TROOPS START TO GOLDFIELD TODAY

### Two Special Trains From California.

### MINERS ARMED FOR STRUGGLE

### Funston May Send 1000 Men to Control Them.

### DESPERATE MEN IN CAMP

### Powder Stolen From Mine and Other Depredations Committed—Miners Are Preparing to Resume With Non-union Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Special trains will leave San Francisco and Monterey at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning carrying United States troops to Goldfield. Colonel Alfred Reynolds will be in command of the detachment. No official figures have been given out as to the number of men ordered to Nevada, but it is stated that nearly 1000 men will be dispatched. The troops will be sent from Fort McDowell at the Presidio at San Francisco and from the Presidio at Monterey.

General Funston received his orders from Acting Secretary of War Oliver at 8 o'clock tonight. The General at once took an auto and hastened to the Presidio, where he called his officers into conference. There are 3500 men at the Presidio in San Francisco. The General decided to send those companies which were equipped and prepared for a hasty departure.

At the Presidio tonight full preparations are being made to send forward a complete equipment and an ample supply of provisions. The baggage was packed and placed on the reservation wharf. In the morning it will be conveyed to the Oakland mole ready to go forward with the troops to Goldfield.

The advice of General Funston are not of an alarming nature, but simply instruct him to have the necessary men on the scene as soon as possible. General Funston will remain in San Francisco.

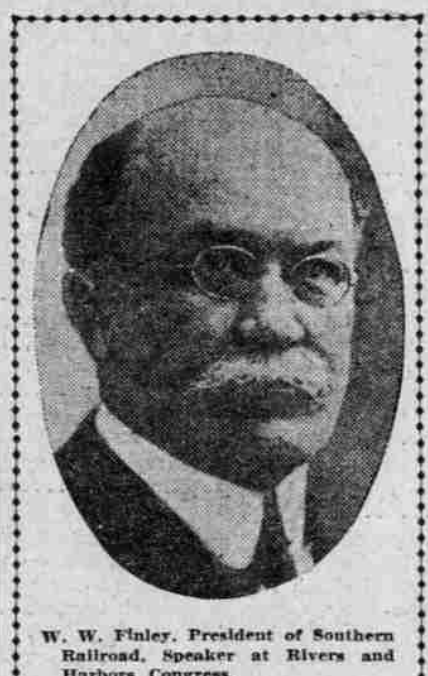
### MINERS HAVE ARMS READY

### Camp Is Last Refuge of Desperados

### From Other States.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Dec. 5.—The miners' committee, which advised Governor Sparks to make a request for Federal troops, states that it is only a precautionary measure suggested by the recollection of the

terrors of the Cripple Creek and Coeur d'Alene strikes. The miners are preparing to start up with non-union miners. As this camp is strongly unionized and led by desperate agitators driven from one state and one camp to another, the attempt to resume operations as an open camp will naturally be resisted. Non-union miners will have to be imported and a conflict will surely occur. That the miners have been quietly but industriously preparing for trouble is evidenced by the fact that they have 500 stand of arms in their quarters. Last night a large quantity of powder was stolen from the Booth mine, and other depredations are taking place in the outlying districts. The streets of Goldfield are quiet and there is an entire absence of rioting, brawling or even agitation and



W. W. Finley, President of Southern Railroad, Speaker at Rivers and Harbors Congress.

heated controversy. On the surface, Goldfield is enjoying a holiday.

### ROOSEVELT ORDERS TROOPS

### Funston to Send Enough Men to Control Situation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—President Roosevelt tonight instructed General Funston to dispatch a sufficient force of regulars to Goldfield, Nev., to control the situation there. This action was taken upon receipt of a telegraphic request from the Governor of Nevada. The troops will proceed from San Francisco and the strength of the expedition is left to the judgment of General Funston. Goldfield is about 14 hours by rail from San Francisco.

### TWO COMPANIES GO FIRST

### First Detachment for Goldfield Comprises Only 240 Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—Arrangements have been made tonight with the Pacific for the movement of Federal troops from California to Goldfield, Nev., on two trains. One train, carrying 150 men, will leave Monterey at 9 o'clock in the morning and another will leave Oakland at the same hour, carrying the same number.

Southern Pacific officials are authority for the statement that only 250 men in

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## MRS. BLOODGOOD PLAYS LAST ACT

### Famous Actress Ends Notable Career.

### FIRES BULLET INTO BRAIN

### Distressing Suicide in Baltimore Hotel.

### "HOW TO SHOOT STRAIGHT"

### Reads Book of Instructions and Commits Act While the Audience Waits Her Appearance—No Cause Assigned for Action.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Clara Bloodgood, the actress, committed suicide by shooting in her room at the Hotel Stafford here this evening. Mrs. Bloodgood's body was found lying on the bed with a bullet hole through the roof of her mouth. Nearby lay a book entitled "How to Shoot Straight," and a 38-caliber revolver with three chambers empty. She attended a matinee performance at Albaugh's Theater this afternoon, and returned to her hotel about 4 o'clock seemingly in the best of spirits.

Later when it was time for the curtain to rise for her own show at the Academy of Music, where she was appearing in "The Truth," she had not put in an appearance. Word was sent to the Stafford and a bellboy was sent up to her room. Just as he approached the door he heard a pistol shot. Hurrying back to the office he notified the clerk of what he heard and an investigation was made and Mrs. Bloodgood was found stretched on the bed as described.

Before retiring to her room she had a talk with her stage manager, John Emerson, who declares that he observed nothing unusual in her demeanor. The only motive he can ascribe is that Mrs. Bloodgood feared an attack of nervous prostration. She had been working very hard, he said, and she feared a breakdown. Mrs. Bloodgood left a note addressed to her husband, who is said to be on his way to this city.

### Waiting Audience Dismissed.

The audience at the Academy of Music was dismissed with the announcement that there would be no performance tonight, owing to the sudden indisposition of Mrs. Bloodgood.

Bernard S. Wess, the bellboy who was sent to Mrs. Bloodgood's room, on the request of the manager of the Academy of Music, when she failed to appear there at her usual time, found no difficulty in opening the outer door of the suite, but the inner door, at which he knocked

without receiving a reply, resisted his efforts to open it. He persisted, however, and finally managed to open it slightly. Through the aperture he saw Mrs. Bloodgood standing with her back toward him. She was quite naked, but was holding a wrapper in front of her. As Wess hastily closed the door he heard the report of a pistol. Help was hastily summoned and the door forced against which trunks had been placed. The body of Mrs. Bloodgood was found on the bed near which Wess had seen her standing and upon which she had fallen immediately after firing.

### Fires Three Shots.

Three shots were fired, according to the Coroner, one of which went into the ceiling and two apparently into the roof of Mrs. Bloodgood's room. The revolver used was a new one of 32 caliber



Patrick Calhoun, President of United Railroads of San Francisco, who will next be tried for bribery.

and would seem to have been purchased for the special purpose for which it was used. Coroner Hayden, after viewing the body, pronounced it an unquestionable case of suicide and gave a permit for its removal to an undertaking establishment. The shots having been fired, to all appearances, with the muzzle of the pistol in the mouth, the wounds did not disfigure the body greatly. Word has been received that Mrs. Bloodgood's husband, William Laimber, is hurrying here on a special train, which is expected to arrive in an hour or two after midnight.

Mrs. Bloodgood's room was in great disorder, articles of apparel, toilet articles and other things being scattered about. On a table was a book on anatomy, opened at a page describing the brain and the most vital parts thereof. This evidence of premeditation, if needed, is supplemented by the fact that the pistol used was purchased last Tuesday by Mrs. Bloodgood, who at the time asked how to use it.

Members of Mrs. Bloodgood's company are a unit in declaring that they can assign no cause for her act other than the possible one of nervous breakdown, due to overwork. On the other hand, her maid, Bina Wigland, William Courtenay and the bellboy, Wess, who were among the last to speak to her, say that Mrs. Bloodgood was in exceptionally good spirits apparently up to the last moment.

### FRIENDS IN EAST SHOCKED

### No Known Reason for Mrs. Bloodgood's Rash Act.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The news of the suicide of Clara Bloodgood at Baltimore created a sensation in theatrical circles here tonight. Expressions of sorrow were universal, but none of her friends was

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## MANY COUNTIES ON WATERWAGON

### Dry Belt Extends to Southern Illinois.

### SALOONS CLOSE BY HUNDREDS

### Bargain Sales Attract Many From Kentucky.

### GAINS OF PROHIBITION

### Many Scattered Precincts Go Dry in Central and Northern Illinois.

### Terrified Liquor Men Work With the Legislators.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Hundreds of saloons were put out of business in Illinois tonight, the will of the voters as expressed in the last election becoming effective at midnight. The following counties are now totally "dry": Edwards, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Union, Wabash and Williamson, all located in the southern tier, and, to a large extent, reflecting the wave of prohibition sweeping up from the Southern states.

### Bargain Sales of "Booze."

Fifty saloons were operating in Williamson County, and all went out of commission tonight. In Golconda and other towns close to the Kentucky border the liquor men realized there was no hope of continuing in business and closed out their stocks at whatever price they could get. "Bargain sales" in booze brought over many patrons from Kentucky and for a very small outlay of money they have been enabled to continue in a heathen state of intoxication for several days.

### Many Precincts Go Dry.

As showing the broad gains made by the anti-liquor forces at the late election, the following table designates the number of precincts carried in counties that are not yet completely "dry":

County	Dry Precincts	Wet Precincts
Cass	11	2
Montgomery	15	2
Perry	8	2
Madison	1	1
Scott	11	1

Calhoun County is also included among the totally dry territories. SHREVEPORT, the totally dry territory. The prohibition sentiment was also felt further north in the state, where many towns voted against saloons, some of them for the first time in years.

### Alarm Among Liquor Men.

The liquor men are alarmed and admit it. They say some radical steps must be taken to offset the advance of the prohibition forces. For the present they will concentrate their efforts in the large cities, keeping watch on hostile legislators and bringing pressure to bear, wherever possible, on their most active foes. Efforts are now making to raise a large fund to combat the anti-saloon sentiment.

### TALKS ABOUT CONVENTION

### Republican National Committee Favours Western City.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Of the 34 members of the Republican National Committee which will meet tomorrow, about 30 already have arrived.

During the evening assurance was given, Senator Scott, member from West Virginia, seemed to represent the views of a good many committeemen, when he said:

"I am in favor of either Kansas City or Denver. There is going to be very little money for the convention's expenses, and I know of no more legitimate way of getting necessary funds for the expenses for the convention than that of accepting a liberal contribution from the city securing the convention. Almost any city can take care of the delegates, and it is of comparatively little consequence whether there is a large attendance or not."

The date and place of the convention will be discussed Saturday. A chairman of the committee will be chosen tomorrow. There is no doubt Chairman New will be named to succeed himself. Mr. New said today he favors June 2 as the date for the convention, whether or not it interfered with the plans of the Democrats who also have been talking of an early convention.

"I believe we should have an early convention and avoid the hot weather," he said.

It was asserted by friends of Chicago as the place for the convention that the city would make ample financial inducements to secure the convention.

During the evening assurance was received from Chicago that if the convention should come to that city, the Coliseum, with a seating capacity of 14,000, would be provided with proper facilities for holding the convention, rent free, also that the city would give as large an amount for convention expenses as it has ever done in the past. With these assurances those who advocate the selection of Chicago will go before the Republican National Committee tomorrow more than confident of success.

### KING OSCAR LOSES GROUND

### Sleeps Some During Day, but Becomes Weaker at Night.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 5.—A bulletin issued at 11 o'clock this evening: "The King had some sleep during the day, but this evening his strength was not so well maintained, although the pain was somewhat diminished."

## FOUR LITTLE CARTOONS OF THE DAY.



Real Authority at Work. Will This Drive Him Out?