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The Sunday Oregonian.

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VOL. XX.—NO. 52. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1901. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CAPTAINS IN A ROW

Frenchmen Complain of Portland Crimps.

CONSULAR AGENT IS CRITICISED

They Think He Is Not Doing His Full Duty—Letter Published in France Probably at Bottom of the Recent Inquiry.

Inharmony between the French shipmasters recently in Portland and the commercial representatives of the French Government in this city is revealed in the following press dispatch:

Nantes, France, Dec. 28.—The Petit Phare has published a letter, signed by eight French captains, and dated Portland, Or., November 22, addressed to the French Consul-General, at San Francisco, complaining of the crimping methods at Portland, asking the Consul to intervene, denouncing the attitude of the French Consular Agent at Portland, and demanding a government inquiry into the subject. It is expected that the British Government may oppose taking joint action with the French.

Le Phare de la Loire declares that the crimping and shanghaiing methods employed at Pacific Coast ports seriously jeopardize the French-American trade, owing to the difficulty experienced by captains in keeping their crews when in those ports.

It is presumed that the letter mentioned, sent to the French Consul-General in San Francisco, and by him transmitted to the French Embassy at Washington, was the basis of a complaint filed with the Department of State, and at the bottom of a message received by Governor Geer about December 10, from Secretary Hay, alleging a violation in Portland of the provisions of the consular treaty of 1853 between France and the United States and requesting the suppression of further practices of the kind. The violations alleged in Secretary Hay's report to the Governor consisted mainly in the operations of proprietors of sailor boarding-houses, who, it was alleged, surreptitiously ventured upon merchant vessels and enticed seamen to desert or otherwise influenced members of the crew in the abandonment of their positions. The practice it was said had reached a stage that has proven detrimental to French shipping interests, and resulted in official notice being called to the fact.

It is not stated what captains signed the protest sent to the Consul-General. There were a round dozen French ships in Portland harbor at that date, none of the masters of which could speak English to any extent except Captain Muller, of the bark Europe. He had no trouble over his crew. Captain Boudrot, of the bark Belan, had more trouble than anybody else, and his ship finally left port without him. He was deep in legal entanglements with one of his sailors. However, he gave bond for some $7000, and joined his vessel at Astoria.

C. Henri Labbe is the French Consular Agent in Portland, being under the jurisdiction of the Consul-General in San Francisco. He says he has no official knowledge of the filing of any charges against him, and does not know on what ground his attitude is denounced. He has heard of no move toward a Government inquiry. He was asked if the French captains had requested him to do anything that he could not do.

"Oh, they wanted me to put a stop to the whole crimping business," he replied. "They seemed to think I could do it at once, and, because I did not, they became excited and said I was not doing my duty."

Mr. Labbe declined to make a further statement concerning the matter until he should know more of the allegations and have time to think them over.

Alex Gilbert, of Astoria, who takes an active interest in French commercial affairs, was in Portland yesterday. He had been consulted by some of the protesting French captains, and admitted that he was familiar with the circumstances complained of in the letter to the Consul-General. But he would say but little about them. The exactions of the sailor boarding-houses, he said, were well known. The captains objected to being "held up" for crews and complained of the incompetency of the Consular Agent in Portland. Mr. Gilbert said the captains could get no satisfaction from the Consular Agent, that he refused to do his duty, and had neither knowledge nor facilities for transacting Consular business, and apparently no disposition to acquire them. This, Mr. Gilbert said, was the cause of the complaint of the captains against the Portland Consular Agent.

L. M. Sullivan, of the sailor boarding-house firm of Sullivan, Grant Bros. & McCarron, says the Frenchmen were not willing to abide by the shipping customs of the port, but wanted their crews free, and were suspicious of everybody with whom they came in contact. It was the first trip of these captains to Portland, and they thought they should be permitted to get their crews and keep them without the intervention of anybody. Mr. Sullivan said the Frenchmen had the same experience in other ports, but when they found they could not run things just to suit themselves and conformed to the customs of the port, they got along all right. The inability of these captains to speak English greatly interfered with the transaction of business with them, and prevented a ready understanding of any peculiarities of the port.

Others, who do not defend the sailor boarding-house business, admit that misunderstandings are increased by the inability of the French vessel masters to speak English. This breeds suspicion, and leads to various sorts of dissatisfaction and disorder. These do not deny that vessel masters who fall within the power of the sailor boarding-houses have just cause for complaint, whether the Consular Agent does his duty or not.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN HAWAII

Arrangements Made for Turning It Over to American Jurisdiction.

HONOLULU, Dec. 23.—The Anglican Synod of Hawaii has completed its labors and adjourned sine die, making arrangements for turning over the Episcopal church here to American jurisdiction. The Rev. Alfred Willis, bishop of Honolulu for 30 years, will retire April 1, and an American bishop is to be appointed. The synod adopted an address to the bishop, mentioning in his praise his long and active service for the church here, and his many deeds of charity. When the synod adjourned, the bitter fight that has so long divided the bishop from many of his congregation, as a result, it is claimed, of his opposition to the American prayer book and of his autocratic methods of ruling, was lost sight of, and all the members of the synod joined in tributes to his work in the island.

A defendant was brought into the First Circuit Court this week in prison garb, and Judge Humphreys refused to allow him to be brought before the bar of the court to plead. The defendant in question is one Kaluna, charged with burglary in the first degree. The court stated that it would not allow his case to be prejudiced by his appearance in convict clothes as a defendant, and ordered that another suit be secured for him. This was done, and Kaluna appeared yesterday and made a plea of not guilty.

ADMIRAL ROE DEAD.

He Commanded the Saxsacus in the Battle With Rebel Ram Albemarle.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Rear-Admiral Francis Asbury Roe, U. S. N., retired, died here tonight.

(Admiral Roe was born October 4, 1823. He graduated from the Naval Academy in June, 1847, and, through a series of promotions, became Rear-Admiral November 3, 1884. As executive officer of the Porpoise, in 1854, at Koulan Bay, China, in an action with 13 heavily armored junks, he destroyed six and dispersed the others. He was executive officer of the Pensacola in 1861, when it passed down the Potomac through nine miles of Confederate batteries, under constant fire. He was in Farragut's fleet in 1862-63, and was in the six days' battle below New Orleans, and many other naval engagements. He was Commodore at Vera Cruz when Maximilian was executed by the Republican army of Mexico, and commanded the cruiser Saxsacus May 5, 1864, in action with the rebel ram Albemarle, in the Sounds of North Carolina, and defeated the ram. He was the author of "Naval Duties and Discipline.")

George A. Flynn.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—George A. Flynn, a well-known professional ballplayer, died suddenly at Clark and Van Buren streets today from the effects of a severe hemorrhage of the lungs. He had been a sufferer from consumption, and had planned to take the train for Arizona today. Just after reaching the railway station, however, he decided that he would prefer to die in Chicago, and turned back home, but he met his death before he was able to reach his destination.

LEGAL PHASES OF SCHLEYCASE

Conference Between the Admiral and His Counsel.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. — Admiral Schley was joined at his apartments at the Richmond today by his counsel, Mr. Isadore Raynor, and Assistant Counsel Teague, both of whom came over from Baltimore at the Admiral's request, in order to consider what further steps, if any, are to be taken in the Schley case. The conference closed about 2 o'clock, and Mr. Raynor returned to Baltimore. No statement was made as to the results reached, except that such further steps as might be taken would deal with the legal rather than naval phases of the controversy.

Admiral and Mrs. Schley will leave in about a week for a trip South, to be gone about two weeks. He has not yet made up his itinerary, but will do so next week.

Maclay Drops the Subject.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—While he was drawing his pay at the storekeeper's department at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, Edgar Stanton Maclay said in an interview:

"Now that I have read the letter of President Proctor, of the Civil Service Commission, I shall let the whole matter drop. The third volume of my history has been revised, and so far as I am concerned the Sampson-Schley incident is closed."

PERRY BELMONT WINS.

Decision Against O'Grady in the Seventh New York Contest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Board of Election Commissioners met today to hear the protests in the Belmont-O'Grady contest over the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Seventh District. It was announced that the case would be taken to the Supreme Court, no matter what decision the Election Commissioners might make. This evening the board sustained the objection to the certificate of Joseph F. O'Grady, threw out the objection against the nomination of Perry Belmont, and ordered that the nomination of Belmont be filed and that his name be placed on the official ballot under the emblem of the Democratic party. The vote taken by the board stood 3 to 1.

The four candidates are: Montague Lessler, Republican; Perry Belmont, Democrat; Fritz Lininger, Independent, and J. Bennett, Greater New York Democracy.

OLD THEATER BURNED.

Audience of an Adjoining Playhouse Filed Out Quietly.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—While flames swept through the old Park Theater, on State street, tonight, an audience of nearly 2000 persons at Hopkins Theater, next door, filed out quietly, and every semblance of a stampede was avoided.

The Park Theater has been occupied for the exhibition of penny-in-the-slot machines, electric pianos and other automatic musical instruments, which were destroyed. The basement was used for storing scenery belonging to the Dearborn Theater. The total loss on the instruments and scenery is nearly $60,000.

COMMENDED BY LONG.

Officers and Men Who Searched for the Remains of Young Venville.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. — Secretary Long has written a letter to the Secretary of War, highly commending the conduct of Captain G. A. Detchemendy and Lieutenant Parker Hitt, Twenty-second Infantry, and the men under them, for the "zeal and perseverance" with which they prosecuted the search for the remains of D. G. A. Venville, a first-class apprentice in the Navy, who was murdered by Filipino insurrectionists at Balol, P. I.

Fatal Fire in Texas Town.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 28.—News of a disastrous fire at Calvert, Tex., reached Dallas today. Two lives were lost and two men were seriously injured by falling walls. The property loss is $150,000. The dead are:

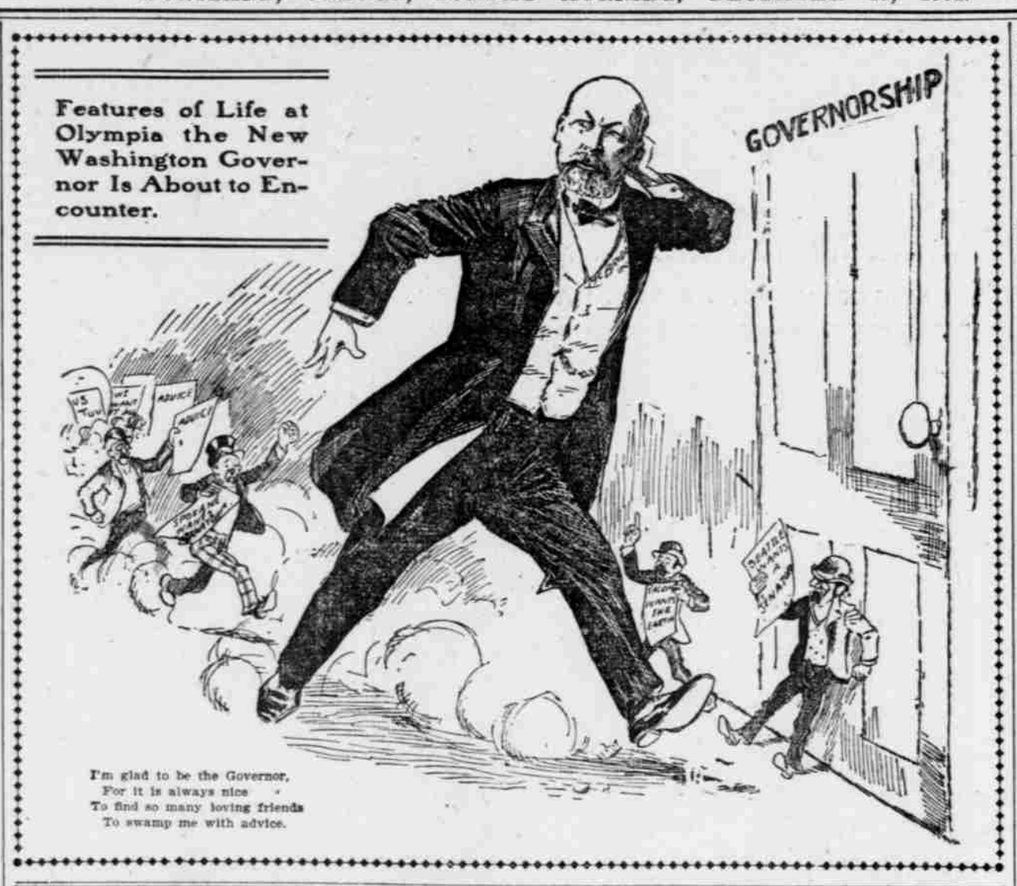
DR. C. C. GARRETT, 83 years old, burned to death.

I. OSCAR, killed by falling wall.

Daniel Lavine and H. Ryman were both seriously injured under a falling wall. The fire started in the front end of the general store of Calloit, Adoue & Fisher. The buildings and contents were destroyed. Eight other establishments were also destroyed.

McKinley Memorial Fund.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Alexander H. Revell, chairman of the Illinois Auxiliary of the McKinley Memorial Association, reports that the monument fund for the state is fast approaching the $25,000 mark. The total amount subscribed to date is $20,912.



Features of Life at Olympia the New Washington Governor Is About to Encounter.

PROTOCOL MAY NOT HOLD

DISSATISFACTION IN ARGENTINA WITH THE AGREEMENT.

Minister Portela Refuses to Concur in All of the Terms to Which He Subscribed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Official advices received in diplomatic quarters here indicate that the Chilean-Argentine controversy is again opened. According to these advices, the peace protocol, referring the whole subject to arbitration, was signed at Santiago three days ago. But the action of the Argentine Minister, in placing his signature to the document seems to have caused resentment at Buenos Ayres, both among the prominent officials and the people. Accordingly, yesterday the Argentine Minister informed the Chilean Foreign Office that he was unable to concur in all of the terms which had been agreed upon heretofore. In particular, he signified two points on which the Argentine Government refused to subscribed—First, the withdrawal of police from Ultima Esperanza Province, and, second, the submission to King Edward. The formal refusal of Argentina to sign has not yet been submitted, but the informal statement of the Minister to the Chilean Foreign Office is regarded as a serious interruption, if not a termination, of the proposed settlement.

The riotous demonstrations which occurred in the streets of Buenos Ayres last night are thought to have resulted from the signing of this protocol and to have been expressive of disapproval of the settlement with Chile. The popular sentiment in Argentina is very warlike, and this leads to the belief in well-posted quarters that President Roca will not succeed in any policy which contemplates an adjustment with Chile.

The Chilean Charge d'Affairs, Senor Infante, said today:

"I note a published statement to the effect that Argentina looked upon the recent protocol as an evidence of her very pacific tendencies, in that it yielded what she regarded as her unquestionable rights in the Ultima Esperanza district. As a matter of fact, the district has been in the undisputed possession of Chile for some time. Our police were there, and so when it came to a question of arranging a status quo, pending a final settlement, an understanding was reached that the jurisdiction of Chile should be maintained in Ultima Esperanza territory. In these circumstances, it is difficult to see how Argentina has yielded any unquestionable right, for if there has been any yielding in the interests of continued peace it has been through the considerateness of Chile."

Portela Will Go Home.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Dec. 28, via Galveston.—Senor Portela, the Argentine Minister to Chile, has not insisted upon the modification of the protocol signed by representatives of the two countries. He will leave for Buenos Ayres Sunday.

UNCIVILIZED WARFARE.

Details of the Battle Near Honda, in Colombia.

COLON, Dec. 28.—Barranquilla papers, dated December 24, which came to hand this morning, contain further details of the battle near Honda. They say that General Rodriguez commanded Honda's small garrison. General Marin's large force of insurgents attacked the place early on the morning of December 9. At 9 A. M. General Londono brought up 200 government reinforcements from La Ciguente, across the Magdalena River, facing Honda. By 11:30 the combined forces drove the enemy clear away from Honda. The insurgents, on arriving at Caraoli, near Mariquita, in the evening, awaited the government troops in two wings. It was there that bayonets and machetes were freely used, for the insurgents' ammunition was exhausted.

The vanguard having been surrounded with the aid of the rear guard, the government troops succeeded in breaking the line, and then utterly routed the enemy. On the following morning, when 400 were found to have been killed, the insurgents retreated by way of Guayaquil, taking their wounded with them.

The fighting in this engagement has been characterized as uncivilized. The Liberal colors bore the device, "I neither ask for nor give quarter."

ALBAN ACCUSES SALVADOR

Of Assisting the Revolutionists in Colombia.

COLON, Dec. 28.—The following dispatch has been received from Panama:

General Alban says that he has conclusive proof that the President of Salvador has been assisting the revolutionists. Fifteen hundred of the latter, from Tumaco, under Benjamin Herrera, landed on the Peninsula of Tonosi, 125 miles southwest of Panama. The small garrison of that place fought for five hours, but when the rebels landed at several points it could not resist the attack. The government has concentrated all its forces under General Castro and is sending more troops to his aid. A battle is expected to take place shortly. General Alban has no fear of the ultimate success of the army in defending the republic. General Alban confirms the reports from Bogota that fighting has taken place during the week at Fusagasuga and Cumacua, that many men were killed, and that the government troops were victorious.

Germany and Venezuela.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Dec. 28, via Haytien cable.—Reports received here from Caracas today say the relations between Germany and Venezuela become more strained every day. The Venezuelan Government suspended traffic on the German railroad because, in view of the threats of the insurgents, the company refused to transport troops unless the government guaranteed it against losses which might be sustained by the destruction of its road and equipment. The stations are occupied by troops. The German Legation at Caracas has entered an energetic protest against the government's action in this connection.

TEMPERANCE PHYSIOLOGY.

Statements Made by a Wesleyan Professor Are Disputed.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Professor O. W. Atwater, of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., read a paper before the State Science Teachers' Association here today on "Alcohol Physiology in the Country Schools." He said in substance:

"A body of temperance reformers by extensive organized efforts have secured in almost every state in the Union legislation requiring text-book instruction in temperance physiology in public schools. Unfortunately for science, pedagogy and morality, a considerable part of this teaching is not in accord with the views of specialists or the result of the latest scientific investigation. Thus it comes about that in the United States a great educational movement is attempting to build up moral reform upon a basis of doctrine which scientific authority disapproves."

In explaining what, in his judgment, constitutes rational teaching on the subject, Professor Atwater said he believed the instruction should be only in the higher and not the lower grades of schools, and that both the kind and the amount of instruction should be left to the great body of capable, conservative and earnest educators to decide.

In the afternoon, just before adjournment of the conference, Mrs. Mary A. Hunt, of Boston, National superintendent of scientific temperance of the world's W. C. T. U., and Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the state W. C. T. U., disputed statements made by Professor Atwater relative to alcohol in food. Mrs. Boole said that it was a reflection on teachers that they were opposing temperence legislation and the teaching of text-books. The great stumbling block in teachers' institutes and normal schools, she said, was due to the fact that there was not an intelligent presentation of the effects of alcohol.

PUT TO PRACTICAL USE.

Wireless Telegraph System on a British Railroad Line.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The wireless telegraph system of Mr. Marconi has passed out of the experimental stage, and is already being adapted to commercial needs, cables the London correspondent of the Herald. Arrangements have been entered into between the Marconi Company and the London & Brighton Railway and the corresponding French Railway Company to have an installation of a permanent character between New Haven and Dieppe.

The departure of boats will be signaled, with instructions as to the amount of luggage, number of passengers and other useful information, and it will no longer be necessary for the friends of the passengers to wait hours at either end when fog has delayed the boats starting.

Inspected Cape Breton Sites.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Mr. Marconi, who has been visiting Louisburg, left for Ottawa today, according to a dispatch from Sydney, C. B., to the Herald. Accompanied by Mr. Murray, Premier of Nova Scotia, and several others, he has been visiting Louisburg, inspecting such sites as will probably answer for wireless telegraph stations. Point Percy appears to Mr. Marconi to be well adapted. He says he intends to erect a permanent station on Cape Breton.

Heavy Snow in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 28. — Telegraphic information here tonight from Blanco County is to the effect that that section has been visited by a heavy snow storm all the afternoon, which is something very unusual for that part of the country. The cold wave struck Austin about noon, but no snow fell at this place.

MARKHAM'S NEW POSITION

BECOMES EXECUTIVE HEAD OF THE HOUSTON & TEXAS.

His Rise From the Bottom of the Ladder—J. G. Woodworth Goes to Chicago for the Burlington.

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 28.—At a meeting of the directors of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, C. H. Markham was elected vice-president and executive head of the lines of the system. Mr. Markham is now assistant freight traffic manager of the Pacific division of the Southern Pacific, with headquarters at San Francisco.

Mr. Markham left Portland for his present position in San Francisco September 1 last. He was born May 22, 1861, in Clarksville, Tenn. He entered the railway service in 1881, since which he has been consecutively to May, 1881, section laborer on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad; May, 1881, to February, 1887, in various positions in station service with the Southern Pacific Company at Deming, N. M.; February to July, 1887, agent at Lordsburg, N. M.; July, 1887, to February, 1889, agent for the same company at Benson, Ariz.; Ferbruary, 1890, to March, 1891, agent at Reno, Nev.; March, 1891, to July, 1897, agent and district freight and passenger agent at Fresno, Cal., for the same company; July, 1897, to September 1, 1901, general freight and passenger agent of the Southern Pacific Company's Oregon lines, and from September 1 to date, assistant freight traffic manager of the Southern Pacific in San Francisco.

The Houston & Texas Central Railway consists of 507 miles of track. The main line runs between Galveston and Denison, Tex., and there are several short branches. It is allied with the Southern Pacific system.

ANOTHER PORTLANDER ADVANCED

J. G. Woodworth to Go to Chicago for the Burlington.

SEATTLE, Dec. 28.—J. G. Woodworth, traffic manager of the Pacific Coast Company, with headquarters at Seattle, has accepted a very important position under Darius Miller, traffic manager of the Burlington system. Mr. Woodworth will go to Chicago to be with Mr. Miller, but it is not known yet the title he will hold nor the exact nature or scope of his duties. He will leave Seattle with his family for his new position in Chicago January 10, and will make his home there.

Most of James G. Woodworth's railroad career was in Portland. He was born October 31, 1864, at Hillsdale, Mich., and entered railroad service in 1879, since which time he has been consecutively office boy in the general freight office of the Chicago & Northwestern in Chicago, until May, 1880; station agent of the same road at DeSmet, Dakota, until March, 1883; chief clerk in general agent's office of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha at Minneapolis, until September, 1884; in 1884 he came to Portland as freight solicitor for the Union Pacific, rising to be traveling freight agent and then chief clerk in the general freight department of the O. R. & N. September 1, 1888, he became assistant general freight agent of the O. R. & N., and 15 months later he became assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific at Portland. He was chief of the freight department of the western end of the Union Pacific until November, 1892, when he went to Omaha as assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific. Six months later he went to the Iowa Central as general freight agent, which position he held for a year. Then he returned to Portland as assistant to the receiver and general manager of the O. R. & N., and when the company was reorganized he became general freight agent. About two years ago he went to the Pacific Coast Company as traffic manager, where his record has been as satisfactory as it was in his former positions.

SCHLEY IN THE ARCTIC.

Tribute of a Survivor of the Kane Expedition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—At the eighth annual dinner of the Arctic Club, held at the Hotel Marlborough tonight, Amos Bonsal, the only survivor of the Kane expedition in 1853-55, in speaking of the bravery of the men who have visited the Arctic and Antarctic regions, said:

"There was a charge against one member (Admiral Schley) of being a coward, the meanest charge that could ever be brought against any man. No man who has the courage to enter the Arctic pack, as he did, and rescue General Greely, can ever be charged with such an offense, and I deny and oppose it."

The speaker's reference to Admiral (then Captain) Schley's command of the Greely relief expedition in 1884 was applauded for some minutes. The expedition brought Lieutenant Greely and six survivors back from the frozen North.

PRICE SET ON PANAMA CANAL

French Company Agrees to Sell for $40,000,000.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—M. Lampre, secretary-general of the Panama Canal Company, sailed for New York today on the French line steamer L'Aquitane, from Havre. He will confer on his arrival in the United States with a number of Panama Company officers, and make overtures for the sale of the property to the United States.

In view of the doubt existing in the United States regarding the price the Panama Canal Company's representatives intend to ask for the property, the correspondent of the Associated Press made inquiries from the best source of information on that subject, and is enabled to say that the price will be approximately $40,000,000. This figure cannot yet be given as the exact one, because the company has not yet come to a definite decision, but it will not be appreciably higher. The Isthmian Commission's full report is now in possession of the Panama Company, and its valuations will be studied in detail. The report of the directors of the Panama Company, cabled to the Associated Press December, 21, said:

"We offer to accept as the basis and principle of departure of fresh negotiations the figures and declarations maintained in the Isthmian Commission's definitive report."

The estimates reached by such eminent men are not thought to be open to question, though possibly a few items are susceptible of reconsideration and a few matters may remain to be decided, such as a valuation of the company's stock of supplies, but none of these is calculated to modify the gross figure to any extent. The company does not intend to give the slightest ground for any further misunderstanding, and believes the definitive price put forward will now be acceptable. With M. Lampre in America it will not be necessary for the mandatory who is empowered to submit the definitive price to depart from France until later, when the negotiations are under way.

ASPHALT FIRMS INSOLVENT

Will Be Turned Over to Friendly Receivers.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—The Record will say tomorrow:

"In anticipation of a default in the payment of fixed charges due January 1, arrangements have been made for the appointment of receivers for the Asphalt Company of America and the National Asphalt Company. Fixed charges amounting to $500,000, including the semi-annual interest on Asphalt 5s, is due on Thursday next. Wide circulation was given to a report that the two asphalt companies would default these payments, and the climax came last night, when it was announced that both corporations are insolvent and will be turned over to friendly receivers. There is an issue of $30,000,000 Asphalt Company of America, 5 per cent bonds, and $8,000,000 National 5 per cent bonds, besides the common and preferred stock of the National Company, amounting to $18,875,000, making the total amount to $54,875,000. The bonds of the company have depreciated rapidly within a few months, and the Asphalt Company of America 5s sold yesterday at 33, one-third of their par value, which was the lowest price they ever brought. About two years ago they sold at 97."

A special to the North American from Newark says:

"John M. Mack and Henry Tatnall, of Philadelphia, and John F. Stanley, of Newark, were today appointed receivers of the National Asphalt Company by Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick, of the United States Circuit Court. Judge Kirkpatrick is authority for this information."

HOLDS UNIONS ARE RIGHT.

Opinion of the Illinois State Board of Arbitration.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 28.—The State Board of Arbitration today rendered a decision in the matter of the Sattley Plow Works strike in this city. The finding of the board will have no legal effect, however, as the company did not join in the request for arbitration. The union of the strikers was the principal point involved, and for the first time in its history the board discussed this question. The board holds that there is no criticism of employers organizing for mutual benefit, and can see no reason why employes have not the same right, and states that the general principles of unions are all right when properly managed. The board recommends that the company recognize the union and reinstate the old men so far as possible, and that future differences be arbitrated, either by the state board or by special arbitrators to be selected by the employers and the men.

GONE TO MEET BRIGANDS.

News of Miss Stone's Release Expected in a Few Days.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 28. — W. W. Peet, treasurer of the Missionary Society in Constantinople, and M. Gargiulo, dragoman of the United States Legation, who left here December 17 to meet the brigands who hold Miss Stone captive, have started from Salonica for the interior. No news of their movements is to be expected for some days. The Government, on representations made by the Legation, has sent instructions to the provincial authorities to render the United States negotiators for the release of Miss Stone every assistance in their power.

Spencer Eddy, United States Charge d'Affaires, attended a selam Thursday. He was cordially received by the Sultan.

John M. Leishman, the United States Minister to Turkey, arrived here today on his return from a visit to America.

Manhattan Club's Reception.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Manhattan Club has arranged to give a reception to its non-resident members Saturday evening, February 22, 1902. The primary result of the resolution as stated is "the bringing together of Democrats throughout the country for the purpose of reviving the interest of the people in the fundamental doctrines upon which our Democratic government was founded." The non-resident members include leading Democrats in 38 states. Among the committeemen in charge of the reception is ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle.

Accident at a Mine Shaft.

HARTSHORN, I. T., Dec. 28.—At Shaft No. 1 of the McAlester Coal Company here today, while the cage was ascending with eight men, it jumped its guiding about 100 feet from the bottom of the shaft. Six out of the eight men were killed. They were caught between the cage and the buntings, and their bodies dropped to the bottom of the shaft. All the killed were Russians.

Inter-Collegiate Chess.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Yale won the intercollegiate chess tournament. Columbia was second; Harvard third, and Princeton fourth.

DANISH WEST INDIES

Uncle Sam May Not Get the Islands After All.

AGITATION AGAINST THE SALE

Foreign Minister at Copenhagen Will Request Secretary Hay to Allow Arrangements for a Plebiscite.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 28.—The agitation against the sale of the Danish West Indies has placed the government in an embarrassing position. There is much difference of opinion as to how far public sentiment against the sale is genuine and how far it is the work of speculators and promoters. At any rate, it has impressed the Foreign Minister to the extent of his being determined to request Secretary Hay to allow of an arrangement for a plebiscite. This matter will be settled through Copenhagen, and not through the Danish Minister at Washington.

It is generally declared in well-informed circles here that the islanders favor the sale. But the chief argument advanced by the large majority is that there should be a plebiscite like that of 1867.

The fact that the Danish Government is reopening the negotiations indicates that there is much doubt in the minds of the authorities as to how accurately they have gauged the national sentiment.

In the meanwhile those who are opposed to the sale are formulating numerous plans for realizing on the tropical asset so long neglected. A company has just been formed for improving the economic status of the islands, in the event that they are not sold. The directors include many influential persons.

FUNERAL OF SENATOR SEWELL

War Department Will Pay Military Honors to His Memory.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The War Department has made arrangements to pay the usual military honors to the memory of the late Senator W. J. Sewell, of New Jersey, in recognition of his services as a Major-General of Volunteers during the War of the Rebellion. Instructions were sent today to General Brooke, commanding the Department of the East, to provide an escort at the funeral, which will take place from St. Paul's Church in Camden, N. J., next Tuesday at 12 o'clock.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 28.—Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, as commander-in-chief of the State National Guard, issued an order today announcing the death of United States Senator W. J. Sewell, Division Commander of the National Guard of New Jersey. By arrangement with Adjutant-General Corbin, the War Department will send four companies of artillery to attend the funeral, as part of the military escort. The Governor's order details General Sewell's distinguished record in the Union Army.

A Boston Consolidation.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Five of the largest importing and jobbing houses engaged in handling toys, fancy goods, druggists' sundries and kitchen furnishing goods have consolidated. A new corporation will be formed under the name of the Eastern Commission & Importing Company, with a nominal capital of $200,000. It will begin business early next month. The concerns composing the new corporation are the Peabody, Whitney Company, the F. R. Smith Company, H. P. Emerson & Co., W. S. Car & Co., and Hyer Bros.

Alger's Condition.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 28.—R. A. Alger passed another excellent night, and is in most satisfactory condition, according to his physicians.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

Domestic.

C. H. Markham becomes executive head of the Houston & Texas. Page 1.

Governor Shaw will not discuss his Treasury policy. Page 2.

James Burke, of hold-up notoriety, was caught at Kansas City. Page 2.

Monnett begins suit against Ohio railroads under the anti-trust law. Page 3.

Trade subpects were discussed by the American Economic Association. Page 3.

The battle-ship Missouri was launched at Newport News. Page 9.

Foreign.

The Argentine - Chilean protocol may fall through. Page 1.

Denmark may not sell her West Indies to the United States. Page 1.

Private interference hampers the work of the State Department abroad. Page 2.

Particulars of the British disaster at Zeefontein. Page 17.

Pacific Coast.

Governor McIlride, of Washington, was sworn in. Page 9.

Funeral of Governor Rogers will occur Wednesday. Page 9.

Colonel McCrea pays a high compliment to Vancouver, Wash., as an Army post. Page 17.

Man murdered near Yankton, Or., was shot from ambush. Page 6.

Sheriff foils hold-up of saloon at Republic, Wash., and took two men in it. Page 6.

Marine.

Twenty-three foreign cargoes have cleared from Portland since December 1. Page 22.

Pembrokeshire carries 5800 tons of wheat. Page 22.

French bark Henriette will be raised. Page 22.

December gales play havoc with shipping. Page 22.

Portland and Vicinity.

Oregon and Washington division of the T. P. A. hold their annual meeting and banquet. Page 17.

Judge Bellinger decided the Hair insurance case in favor of Clarinda I. Taylor. Page 9.

Linnton packing works are to start up soon. Page 9.

Annual banquet of the Exempt Firemen's Association. Page 11.

Chinese converts make merry. Page 5.

Features and Departments.

Turning over a new leaf for 1902. Page 25.

General Howard on the Boer war. Page 27.

Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy. Page 26.

Hidden treasure in Germany. Page 32.

German hatred of England and America. Page 26.

That Perfect Cook of the Hendley's. Page 28.

George Ade's Fable. Page 31.

Youths' Department. Page 27.

Fashions. Page 28.

Dramatic and Musical. Page 20.

Social. Page 18.