PART THREE

The Sunday Oregonian.

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CHARGE OF SEDITION

Taft Upholds Arrest of Editor of Manila Freedom.

HURT THE AMERICAN CAUSE

Paper, He Says, Is Devoted to Denunciation of Filipinos and Undoing the Work of the United States.

CINCINNATI, O., April 12.—Today's Times-Star publishes the following:

Governor Taft, of the Philippines, today was shown a copy of the letter written by Rev. David Philipson, published this morning. After reading Dr. Philipson's letter, Governor Taft said:

"I have no desire nor intention of entering upon a newspaper controversy in respect to matters as to which I may have had an official duty to perform, but the communication from Dr. Philipson makes me feel that in my home, where I hope I have many friends, I ought to say something to disabuse the mind of a disinterested and public-spirited man like Dr. Philipson of certain erroneous impressions I think he has, as gathered from sources of information which he seems to adopt as authoritative. His communication relates to two matters: First, as to the arrest of the editor of the Manila daily newspaper, the Freedom, Dr. Philipson assumes that the prosecution of the editor of the Freedom is based on a criticism of the policy adopted by the commission. In this I know that he is entirely in error. The prosecution of the Freedom, as may perhaps be gathered from the dispatches, and as I know, is for charging that the members of the commission, or some of them, without naming any of them, enjoy what is vulgarly known as a 'graft'; that is, that they are corruptly receiving money for their action as Commissioners. Prosecution has been begun, it is said, under the sedition law against the editor of the Freedom, in which he will have a full opportunity to show as a defense that such corruption exists, if it does exist. The action has been brought under the sedition law because it could not be prosecuted successfully under the libel law. Under the law of libel, a charge that a public body or that a member of a public body is guilty of corruption is not a charge upon which a suit can be founded. Under the sedition law, a charge of that kind against a governmental body can be prosecuted and the defendant given an opportunity to show that it is true.

"The question presented is simply whether a newspaper shall be permitted day after day to charge that the highest governmental body in the islands is composed of men who are corruptly using their power to make money, without any opportunity to any member of the body, or to the body as a whole, to take action by a suit before a court regularly constituted to punish such malicious misstatements, if they are malicious, and to give the person making them the opportunity of showing that they are true.

"Under the military government which existed prior to the adoption of the civil government and under the Spanish method, the editor would be sent to prison or deported and the paper suppressed. The animus of the charges is manifest. The Freedom is a newspaper which has devoted its columns to the denunciation of the Filipinos; to holding them up to the scorn of the Americans; advocating with intensity the turning over of the government from the civil to the military and advocating the utmost severity of measures against the Filipinos. It attacks the commission daily for appointing Filipinos to office, for legislating in the interest of the Filipinos, and for not looking to the interest of Americans in the islands. It seeks to stir up American prejudices against the Filipinos and, on the other hand, its unjust attacks upon Filipinos has a tendency to destroy the confidence of the Filipinos in the friendly interests of Americans. The Daily American, which is another newspaper of Manila, takes much the same view in respect to the necessity of severity of measures against all Filipinos and a distrust of them and advocates a return to the military government of the islands. The question is whether the freedom of the press requires that persons making such charges should be immune from prosecution. It seems to me not.

"It is of the highest importance to induce the Filipino people to believe that it is possible under American government that offices shall be administered in the public interest and not for private or illegal interests, and that there is not to be a return to conditions of corruption existing under Spanish rule.

"The second circumstance referred to by Dr. Philipson is the Tayabas report of Major Gardener as Civil Governor of the province. Dr. Philipson says that the report was suppressed by the Government authorities. Before the time when I presented the reports, I had submitted the Tayabas report to the Secretary of War for investigation. The Tayabas report needs investigation before it shall be accepted. Major Gardener, as Governor of Tayabas, was called upon for a report as to the conditions in Tayabas, and in his report he gives his opinion as to the character of the warfare carried on in Batangas, Laguna and Samar, wholly outside of Tayabas, and the general attitude of the highest military authorities toward the civil government of the islands, as to which he could only have the same general information that anyone in Manila could have. As I advised the Secretary, there has been very great friction between Colonel Gardener and the military authorities in Tayabas and in the islands. Before a report thus written should be given to the public, it was. I submit, entirely fair that he, as Governor, should be called upon to make specifications, and that those charged with the serious offense should be given an opportunity to reply. General Chaffee has, under directions of the Secretary of War, issued before the existence of the report came to be made public, instituted an investigation which involves the obviously fair requirement of specifications from Colonel Gardener.

"It must be understood that as the head of the civil government in the islands, under a form of dual control, my interests and sympathy are more with the civil government than with the military, and that the inevitable friction which must exist under such a government between the two branches does not incline me to partiality in favor of military bodies, however necessary or inevitable, but I believe that justice requires that both sides should be heard before judgment is given."

Dr. Davidson, to whose letter in the Commercial Tribune of today Governor Taft replies, is rabbi of the Mount-Street Temple in Cincinnati and professor in the Hebrew Union College of this city.

Merchants Want Case Dropped.

MANILA, April 12.—A number of prominent business men at a meeting here today decided to petition the commission to drop the proceedings against Freedom, the local paper, the editor of which is charged with sedition, but the editor objected, saying he would prove every statement made. The merchants hope the case will not be tried, as they believe the matter may have a bad effect on Philippine legislation.

AMERICAN LAUNCH SEIZED

Outrage by Colombian Rebels at Bocas del Toro.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The Tribune's New Orleans special says: News reached here tonight of the confiscation of an American steam launch by Colombian insurgents at Bocas del Toro, north of Colon. One of the American crew was killed and his body thrown overboard. The insurgents escaped with the boat, but a United States cruiser has gone to recover it. The steamer Taunton, of the United Fruit Company's line, reached port today from Bocas del Toro, bringing the news.

The revolutionists for a month have been planning to seize the numerous steam launches employed by the fruit shippers, load barges with troops and move on Bocas. This was what 400 insurgents attempted and partially carried out on April 6. The men closed in round the plantation where the steamer owned by Krosman, Braden & Co., an American firm, was made fast and in the afternoon made a rush for the landing and captured the boat.

The necessary information and affidavits in regard to the capture of the American craft were filed with the Consular representative, and when the cruiser stationed in those waters for such occurrences arrives at Bocas steps will be taken to force the revolutionists to give up their prize, if they have not before that date carried out their plans and made things lively at Bocas del Toro.

State Department Will Act.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Save the short telegram of Thursday from Consul Malmros, at Colon, the State Department is without advices from the Isthmus in regard to the killing of an American citizen when the American steam launch was seized by Colombian insurgents at Bocas del Toro. However, the fact that Mr. Malmros' cablegram did not mention the killing of an American citizen by the insurgents had made the officials doubt the statement that the person was really an American, for they argue that the Consul would surely have mentioned a fact so important. If it turns out, however, that an American has been killed by the insurgents, as reported, then the State Department will deal more sternly with the situation on the Isthmus than it has heretofore. The Philadelphia is on the Pacific side of the Isthmus, and the Machias arrived at Colon today and will leave at once for Bocas del Toro. If this naval force is not sufficient effectively to protect American life and property, more ships will be sent to Colon at once from the North Atlantic squadron.

Commander Beehler's Successor.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—It is the present intention of the Navy Department to detail Lieutenant-Commander T. M. Potts as United States Naval Attache at Berlin, Vienna and Rome, succeeding Commander William H. Beehler. Commander Beehler does not expect to return to the United States until October next, so that the change probably will not be effected until that time. The assignment is an important one, involving, as it does, representation at the courts of Germany, Austria and Italy.

Dr. MacMullen's New Church.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Rev. Dr. Wallace MacMullen, who has just finished a four years' pastorate at the Park-Avenue Methodist Church in Philadelphia, will, tomorrow, take charge of the Madison-Avenue Methodist Church, sometimes called the richest Methodist Church in the United States. He will succeed the Rev. Dr. Longacre, who retires from the ministry after 51 years' of service.

POSTAL GIVES $1000

Liberal Subscription to the Lewis and Clark Fair.

MR. SHARKEY'S FINE LETTER

Makes a 50 Per Cent Increase—President Corbett Writes a Cordial Letter to St. Louis Fair Management.

Another $1000 of Lewis and Clark stock was taken yesterday by the telegram that appears in the next column. This subscription, together with the voluntary increase of $100 in that of John P. Sharkey, was deemed very satisfactory for a day when no canvassing was in progress. Some of the seed sown last November is now bearing fruit in subscriptions to the Lewis and Clark fund. A special letter to the Standard Oil Company was sent out yesterday, asking subscription to the Lewis and Clark stock.

The ways and means committee has resolved to start out special canvassers through the state, and will complete the details of that canvass within the coming week and get the work under way at once. The intention is to complete the canvass of the state in 30 days. The larger towns of the state and every county will be visited for subscriptions to the supplementary Lewis and Clark stock.

The question is frequently asked, How much money is to be spent on the Lewis and Clark celebration, and where will it come from? How much will the City of Portland, the State of Oregon, the United States, the neighboring states, give? How much will it be necessary to raise? President Corbett answers these questions by saying no figure has been set as a limit to the enterprise. All the support that it is practicable to get will be secured, and then the celebration will be cut to fit it. Of course, liberal treatment will be expected from all the bodies that usually contribute to such enterprises, but the celebration will not be in any sense a failure if some of the expected appropriations shall fail, because it will not be planned on a scale too large for the means at hand. As he has repeatedly said, "we will go ahead and make the Lewis and Clark celebration as great and representative as possible, but we will not make it bigger than we can carry comfortably. Everything is progressing very satisfactorily now, and we shall keep right on doing the best we can by it."

President Corbett, of the Lewis and Clark Centennial, yesterday sent the following letter to President Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis:

Hon. David Francis, President Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, St. Louis, Mo.—My Dear Sir: The board of directors of the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American-Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair had the pleasure yesterday afternoon of a conference with Hon. John Barrett, representing your company, on important matters of interest to the expositions which St. Louis and Portland are preparing to hold in honor of the 100th anniversary of the acquisition of Louisiana and of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Mr. Barrett acquainted us with the scope of your world's fair project, and the present status of the preparations, and made known to us the desire of your company for our good-will and assistence in the event that it shall be necessary for you to apply to Congress for authority to postpone the opening of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition from 1903 to 1904. At the conclusion of the remarks of your commissioner, and after an interchange of opinions by our directors, it was unanimously voted to be the sense of the board that I should express to you as president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company and to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the State of Oregon our hearty good-will for the Louisiana Exposition, and our concurrence in the wisdom of a postponement of the time of opening, if so desired, until 1904, and to promise our hearty co-operation in any step that may be required to be taken to insure the success of your enterprise.

In carrying out the instruction of the board of directors, it affords me pleasure to assure you of the great interest of this corporation and the people of Oregon in your exposition, and to express the sincere hope that your efforts will be rewarded with the full measure of success. Ties of friendship, old and enduring, bind Oregon to its sister State of Missouri. It was from Missouri that Lewis and Clark started on their great journey to the Pacific Ocean, and it was to Missouri that they returned. The fur trader, whose field of operation was the region of the headwaters of the Missouri and the Columbia outfitted at St. Louis, and it was toward St. Louis that the trapper looked when his packs of beaver were ready to go forward to market. All the trails of the immigrants and traders that led to the West had their eastern terminii in Missouri. In the great struggle in Congress that ended in the extension of American sovereignty over the region between the 42d and 49th parallels, west of the Rocky Mountains, Oregon's cause was championed by Missouri's statesmen, Linn beginning the fight in the Senate in 1838, and Benton continuing it to final triumph in 1848. Among the pioneers of Oregon, Missouri had a larger representation than any other single state. In more recent times the proposal that the City of Portland should hold an exposition in 1905 in honor of the heroic deeds of Lewis and Clark had, in its initial stages, the hearty encouragement of the present chief executive and the press of the State of Missouri. These considerations entitle your company to our support to what you have asked through Mr. Barrett, and we cheerfully grant it.

To the further suggestion of your company laid before us by Mr. Barrett, that the State of Oregon be adequately represented at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, I beg to reply that the matter will be taken up with the Legislative Assembly that will meet in January, 1903, and an appropriation large enough for a full exhibit of the state's resources will be asked. This company will do the utmost to have Oregon's exhibit among the best at St. Louis.

In closing I desire to thank you for the assurances of your friendship for our exposition, conveyed by Mr. Barrett, and to say that we are at your service if at any time we can be helpful to you here in Oregon or with the state's delegation in Congress. Yours, very truly,

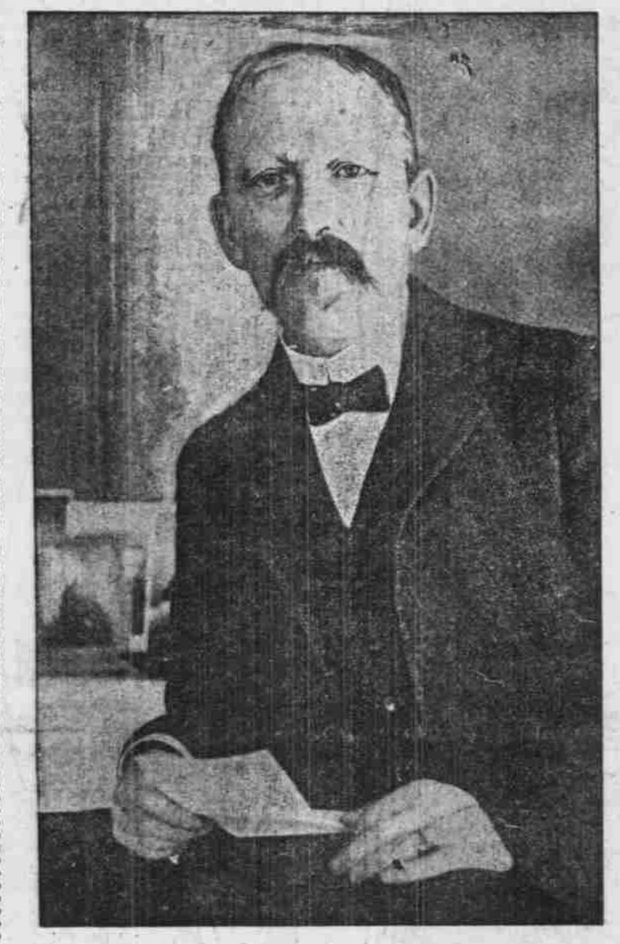
H. W. CORBETT, President.

POSTAL PUTS UP $1000.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—J. Annand, Manager, Portland, Or.: You are authorized to subscribe $1000 to the Lewis and Clark Exposition fund, under the same conditions that apply to other subscribers.

L. W. STORROR, Gen. Supt.

CONGER'S PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.



W. W. ROCKHILL, WHO MAY BE APPOINTED UNITED STATES MINISTER TO CHINA.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The name of W. W. Rockhill, at present director of the Bureau of American Republics, is under consideration in connection with the Chinese mission, shortly to be vacated by Mr. Conger. When Mr. Conger was tentatively a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor in Iowa, and it was expected that he would resign his mission, Mr. Rockhill had been practically selected by the late President McKinley to succeed Mr. Conger at Pekin, but the change in the political programme suspended the execution of this plan.

KNOCKS ROMANCE OUT OF IT

Chicago Professor Delivers a Lecture on the Wedding-Ring.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The romantic ideals of 75 "co-eds" in a class of anthropology at the University of Chicago have received a rude shock at the hands of Professor Frederick Starr. The professor, in a class lecture, bluntly declared that the wedding ring was a relic of barbarism, an absolutely useless survival of the culture of primitive people.

"Undoubtedly," said the professor, "the wedding ring is a beautiful example of barbaric tradition, living in this modern twentieth century and filling no function whatsoever. Perhaps one of you can tell me the origin of the ure of the wedding ring?" He received no answer from the 75 young women.

"The wedding ring represents the nose ring, ankle or manacle, by which in past ages the sold slave was led away from the mart by his new master," he continued, "but every one today knows that a woman, when she is given a ring to symbolize the wedding sacrament, is by no means a slave."

The dress coat was also included in Professor Starr's crusade against "Relics of Barbarism." Turning to the men of his class, he added:

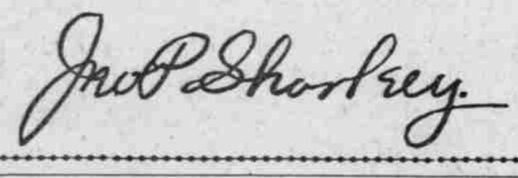
"What is the origin of that absurd garment, the dress coat? Nothing less than the hunting coats of our ancestors, who divided the tails of the long frock coats, cut away the front, sewed buttons in the back to hold up the tails, and used the coat for a hunting jacket. Now why is the servant dressed in the conventional evening costume also? Just because he formerly had to wear out the old hunting coats of his master."

REVISES HIS OWN SUBSCRIPTION.

Now that it has been determined to increase the capital of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition to $500,000, a number of the men who have subscribed to stock on the $300,000 basis are considering the matter of increasing their subscriptions. The first voluntary increase of original subscription came from John P. Sharkey, the harness and saddlery man, who sent the following letter:

S. B. Cobb, Member of Committee on Subscription, Lewis and Clark Fair, City—Dear Sir: Some time ago, when your committee waited upon me in regard to subscription to the Lewis and Clark Fair fund, the writer of this subscribed for 20 shares of stock of the par value of $10 each, and promised you that if the board of directors would increase the capital stock to $500,000 that I would give $200, or subscribe for 20 shares of stock for the Fair. From recent events, it appears that it is now "up to me," and I herewith subscribe for 30 shares of stock for the Lewis and Clark Fair, on the condition that there will be $500,000 raised by public subscription.

Believing that I have kept my word with you in regard to this matter, I beg to remain, yours very truly,



TALMAGE IS DEAD

The Presbyterian Clergyman Passed Away Last Night.

DEATH WAS A PEACEFUL ONE

Immediate Cause Was Inflammation of the Brain—Funeral Services at Washington Tuesday—Burial at Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the noted Presbyterian clergyman, died at 9 o'clock tonight at his residence in this city. It had been evident for some days that there was no hope of recovery, and the attending physicians so informed the family. The patient gradually grew weaker, until life passed away so quietly that even the members of the family, all of whom were watching at the bedside, hardly knew that he had gone. The immediate cause of death was inflammation of the brain.

Dr. Talmage was in poor health when he started away from Washington for Mexico for a vacation and rest six weeks ago. He was then suffering from influenza and serious catarrhal conditions. Since his return to Washington some time ago he had been quite ill. Until Thursday, however, fears for his death were not entertained. The last rational words uttered by Dr. Talmage were the day preceding the marriage of his daughter, when he said: "Of course I know you, Maud." Since then he had been unconscious.

At Dr. Talmage's bedside, besides his wife, were these members of his family: Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage, of Chicago; Mrs. Warren Smith, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Daniel Mangum, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Allen E. Donnau, of Richmond; Mrs. Clarence Wyckoff and Miss Talmage, of Washington.

While arrangements for the funeral have not been fully completed, the family has about decided to have the remains taken to the Church of the Covenant here Tuesday, where services will be held. The body will then be conveyed to Brooklyn, where interment will be made in the family plot in Greenwood cemetery, probably Wednesday.

(Thomas De Witt Talmage was born at Bound Brook, N. J., January 7, 1832. He entered the legal profession, but, after a short period, prepared for the ministry at the New Brunswick Theological Seminary and was graduated from there in 1856. His first pastorate was at Belleville, N. J., at the Reformed Dutch Church, where he served until 1859, when he went to Syracuse, N. Y., for three years; he afterward removed to Philadelphia, where his rising fame induced the Central Church at Brooklyn to make strenuous efforts to obtain his services as their minister, and he preached his first sermon there in 1869. The great success which attended Dr. Talmage's preaching necessitated the enlargement of the tabernacle in 1871, but it was burned a year later. However, a still larger and finer structure was soon built, at a cost of about $400,000, and dedicated in 1891, but this was also burned in May, 1894, and was not rebuilt. In 1895 he removed to Washington, D. C. Dr. Talmage visited England in 1889, and afterward made a tour of Palestine and the Holy Land. Dr. Talmage was a well known editor and published many sermons and religious works. Among the publications he edited were: The Christian at Work, Advance, and Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine. Up to the time of his recent illness he was editor of the Christian Herald. He was the author of a number of books, although of more than 50 books published under his name, the majority are pirated from his works and were unauthorized. His sermons were published weekly for 29 years, without the exception of a week, and of late years they have been handled by syndicates and were published in 3000 papers, reaching, it is estimated, 30,000,000 people in the United States and other lands each week. These sermons were translated into most European and many Asiatic languages.)

Silas C. Croft.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Silas C. Croft, Surveyor of the Port of New York, died today at his home in West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, from heart failure. He was taken ill last Monday with acute indigestion. On Wednesday, against the advice of his physician, he went to his office. Feeling worse, he had to return home. Until late last night Mr. Croft, it was thought, was getting better, as the acute indigestion had gone, but rheumatism of the heart set in, and he sank rapidly. Mr. Croft was prominent in Republican circles here for many years. He was appointed surveyor of the port in 1897, by President McKinley.

Perry A. Hull.

BEAUMONT, Tex., April 12.—Perry A. Hull, the Chicago capitalist and politician, died this morning at 12:30 o'clock from pneumonia. He came here some weeks ago to look after his interests, and was stricken shortly after his arrival. His condition became serious a few days ago, and Mrs. Hull was telegraphed for. On her arrival he improved at once, but Friday afternoon he began sinking, and it was seen early in the evening that there was no hope. The remains will be taken to Chicago.

William M. Dodd.

CHICAGO, April 12.—William M. Dodd, for more than 20 years connected with the passenger department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, died today from appendicitis at Augustana Hospital. Mr. Dodd left the position of general agent of the passenger department January 1 to become secretary of an important manufacturing concern.

Captain S. L'H. Slocum.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 12.—Captain S. L'H. Slocum, the United States military attache, is dead from an attack of inflammation of the lungs.

Mrs. Joshua Lippincott.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 12.—Mrs. Joshua Lippincott, for many years a leader in the social life of Philadelphia and Newport, and widely known in Europe, is dead at her residence here. A severe fall brought on the fatal illness.

THE LATE DR. T. DEWITT TALMAGE.

Major L. B. Grandy.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 12.—A cablegram from Manila received here today announces the death of Major L. B. Grandy, of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, at Liepa, Province of Batangas.

REBELS VICTORIOUS.

Imperial Troops Are Powerless Against Them.

CANTON, April 12.—Couriers from Nan King, a city in the Province of Kwang Si, have brought dispatches to the Viceroy announcing that the Imperial troops are powerless against the rebels, whose numbers are daily growing. Trade is at a standstill and the missionaries have been ordered to leave the districts held by the rebels. Refugees are flocking to San Ntog.

General Ma and General Su are unable to advance from Lien Chou and Kao Chou, in the adjoining province of Kwang Tung, until reinforcements come. The Viceroy has telegraphed to Pekin, and General Yuan Shih Kai, the Governor of Chi Li, has ordered the dispatch of foreign drilled troops and artillery overland to the scene of the troubles.

The authorities of Canton have ordered a force of Black Flags to proceed to Nan Ning, under Chief Liu, and General Ho has been ordered to send gunboats to protect Wu Chow, the commercial capital of the Province of Kwang Si, and to dispatch torpedo-boats to Nan Ning.

HONG KONG, April 12.—The latest advices from Nan Ning say the rebels have captured Apin Chou; Heng Chou and Kin Yuen Fu, in the Province of Kwang Si, and Hing Yuen, in the Province of Kwei Chou. All the local mandarins in each of the towns were made prisoners.

The Manchurian Agreement.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 12.—The text of the Manchurian convention, which was signed April 8, was published by the Official Messenger today. It is practically identical with the version of the Associated Press (cabled from Pekin on April 3). A note from the Russian Minister to China, M. P. Lessar, to the Chinese Plenipotentiary is appended to the convention, declaring that "If the Chinese Government, notwithstanding the assurances given by it, violates any provisions of the convention, the Russian Government will not hold itself bound either by the terms of the Manchurian agreement or by the declarations previously made in connection with the matter, and will be compelled to repudiate any responsibility and consequences that might result therefrom."

Limited Train Wrecked.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 12.—The northbound New Orleans Limited train on the Illinois Central, due here at 6:30 A. M., ran into a switch engine in the Illinois Central yards. The passenger engine, two baggage cars, mail and second-class coach were derailed. Fireman William Goodloe, colored, was killed. Engineer Charles J. Barnett was badly injured about the body; Express Messenger William E. Pink, of Cairo, sustained a fracture of the skull, and an unknown man, supposed to be a tramp, lost a hand and one of his eyes.

The accident was due to the fact that the passenger train was a half-hour late, and the engineer of the switch engine thought it had already passed.

SCHIVELY IN RACE

King County Man Is a Candidate for Congress.

FRIENDLY TO JOHN L. WILSON

Present Chairman of the Republican State Committee—How He Will Be Handicapped in Effort to Get Nomination.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 12.—It is understood that J. H. Schively, chairman of the Republican State Committee, is the latest candidate for Congress. Mr. Schively is at present Deputy State Insurance Commissioner, and has his temporary residence in this city, though his home is at Seattle. Mr. Schively is too clever a politician to himself announce his candidacy thus early, but it is known that his friends are feeling the pulse of prominent Republicans, with the object of later springing the chairman of the Republican committee as a Congressional candidate from King County.

Mr. Schively was formerly a minister of the gospel, but he abandoned the pulpit several years ago, and took up fraternal insurance work. In this he was very successful. He is of a genial nature and a first-class speaker, there being few better extemporaneous talkers in the state. In 1896 he was elected chairman of the Republican State Committee, probably by reason of his large acquaintance, formed while engaged in fraternal insurance work, and, apparently, he has filled the position satisfactorily since.

He will be handicapped, however, in his race for a Congressional nomination. He has been prominent in both factions of the Republican party at least a couple of times, and is referred to by his political enemies as "the champion political acrobat" of the state. He was first a Wilson man; then an Ankeny supporter; then again a Wilson man, and at the present time he is friendly to the Spokane candidate for United States Senator. During the session of 1899, Mr. Schively created considerable of a sensation by giving out a spicy interview, in which he roasted the Spokane man to a turn, after the chairman of the Republican committee had just quit supporting him. Mr. Schively is apparently taking advantage of the conditions existing in King County, where the Wilson element of the party, headed by the Post-Intelligencer, is making an effort to disorganize the Preston Senatorial forces by urging the necessity of a Congressman from that county. He is out of the city at present, and nothing, therefore, can be heard directly from him as to his candidacy.

BIG MILLS MAY CLOSE DOWN.

Withdrawal of Liability Insurance Companies a Severe Blow.

SEATTLE, April 12.—One of the most serious conditions that have ever confronted the lumber and shingle manufacturers of the Pacific Northwest is before them now. It is the prospective withdrawal from business in this region of the liability insurance companies, which would force the manufacturers to carry their own liability risks. This the millmen cannot do, the Pacific Lumber Trade Journal will say in its April issue Tuesday, and there is therefore considerably more than a possibility that at least the large mills will be forced to suspend operations indefinitely. The cause of this critical status is the effect of the decisions recently made in the courts which make it apparently easy for the victim of a trivial accident, no matter whether the result of his own carelessness or not, to obtain heavy judgments against the company employing him. As these judgments are upheld by the Supreme Court of the state, the manufacturers have no recourse except what they get from the liability insurance companies, which for stated premiums has been taking such risks off the hands of employers, fighting the suits in the courts and settling the judgments. If these insurance companies withdraw, as will undoubtedly be done within the next two months, unless there should be a decided change in the apparent disposition of the courts, it would force the millmen to fight their own legal battles and pay their own judgments.

FALLS OFF MOVING TRAIN.

Woodchopper Suffers Severe Injuries in Baker County.

BAKER CITY, Or., April 12.—Jack Keith, a woodchopper, was found alongside the O. R. & N. railroad track, near Durkee, insensible and severely injured, early this morning. He was brought to this city on the early morning train and taken to the hospital, where he lies tonight in a precarious condition. Keith had been loafing around the O. R. & N. depot in this city, very much under the influence of liquor, for several days, and it is supposed he boarded the east-bound train last night and fell off near Durkee, where he was found early this morning. Late tonight he regained consciousness for a few minutes and stated that he got on the train at Huntington between the engine and front car. He fell off and the trainmen found him. He is badly injured about the head and chest. Dr. McDaniel says he is very seriously hurt.

Humane Society After Mailcarrier.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 12.—Members of the Clark County Humane Society were much exercised yesterday over a case of cruelty to animals. A horse which had been used by Jeff Keyser, mail-carrier between this place and Amboy, was found on the road a couple of miles from town in a starving condition. The animal was so weak when found that it could scarcely walk, and its back was covered with raw sores caused by the saddle used in carrying the mail. The horse was brought into town and is being cared for at a livery barn at the expense of the local society. A complaint for Keyser's arrest has been sworn out.

Presbytery Convenes Tuesday.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 12.—The Presbytery of Olympia will convene at the First Presbyterian Church in this city next Tuesday. It will be in session two days. On adjournment, a committee will go to Ellsworth, six miles east of here, for the purpose of organizing a church.

Move to Boom Clark County.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 12.—The Fourth Plains Grange contemplates advertising the resources, industries and advantages generally of Clark County. It proposes to get out a pamphlet for distribution in the East. The co-operation of other Grange organizations in the county have been promised. The Commercial Club, of this city, may also be asked to assist in the matter.