

IN BIG COMBINE

Two Extensive Railways Join Forces.

TRACK COVER 30,000 MILES

Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania Form the Alliance.

WILL ALSO FOLLOW COALMINING

Concern Will Have a Capitalization of \$2,000,000,000 and Its Main Object Will Be to Control Traffic on Eastern Lines.

- ROADS IN COMBINE. New York Central, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Ohio, Norfolk & Western, Pennsylvania & Reading, Lake Shore, Big Four, Michigan Central, Nickel Plate, Boston & Albany, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, Pere Marquette, Rocking Valley, Lake Erie & Western.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 12.—The Leader today says: A financial alliance has been formed by the two great railroad factors in the Eastern field—the Vanderbilt interests and those of the Pennsylvania system. The working agreement has been close in the past, but it has never come to an allotment of territory and division of property as the new arrangement entails.

The new combination will have a capitalization of \$2,000,000,000 and a mileage of 30,000 miles. The aim of the organization is to dominate traffic between Chicago and St. Louis, the Great Lakes and the Ohio River, and the Canadian boundary and the Potomac River, through to the Atlantic Coast.

The combination grew out of a competitive movement of several months ago. The two big interests were mutually interested in the bituminous coal fields and in the hard coal fields as well. The Pennsylvania system predominated in the former, and the Vanderbilts in the latter. By an understanding, the Vanderbilts yielded the soft coal fields to the Pennsylvania in return for a similar concession on the hard coal of the Pennsylvania.

The combination of interests makes one of the largest deals that has ever been seen. The organization promises to be the most dominating that has ever been formed. The aim of it is to control the transportation facilities between Chicago and St. Louis, the Great Lakes and Ohio River, the Canadian boundary and the Potomac, through to the Atlantic Coast. In that territory it will legislate rates and conditions and do about as it pleases, subject only to the interference of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and it is its aim to block the progress of every other road which tries to invade the territory. The organization will not be content with the establishment of a supervision and oversight of transportation facilities of that territory, but will also control the coal mines, many of the steel mills and all of the elevators for the export and transshipment of grain.

VICTIMS FIGHTING TRUSTS

District Attorney at Chicago Will Handle Case if It is Well Founded.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Alleged victims of trust combinations, with headquarters in Chicago, have begun a campaign against such organizations, and United States District Attorney Furness has told them they will take the cases into the courts. The complaints are made against the Electrical Supplies Company, the Master Plumbers' Association and the American Tobacco Company. Attorney Bethel promises that he will take up the charges, incorporate them in a bill for injunction under the Sherman law, and forward the document to Attorney-General Knox for approval. He insists, however, that in such cases, the victims, so called, shall justify their complaints with something tangible.

MAYOR WILL STOP FIGHT

Corbett-McGovern Bill is Not to Be Puffed Off at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 12.—A substitute committee appointed by the committee of ten chosen at the citizens' mass meeting in this city Thursday night to take steps to prevent the fight between Terry McGovern and Young Corbett, scheduled to take place before the Southern Athletic Club here on the night of September 22, called on Mayor Granger

today and presented a statement calling upon him to prevent the fight at Louisville. After hearing the statement Mayor Granger assured the committee that he would adhere to his original plan and would see to it that the law was not violated.

GERMANY ALARMS RUSSIA

Press Favors Steps to Offset Activity of Kaiser in Persia.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—In a dispatch from Odessa, the correspondent of the Standard says the German Bagdad Railroad scheme appears to haunt the Russian press like a specter. The Novosti, goes on the correspondent, referring to the report that J. P. Morgan has taken an interest about to take, considerable interest in the new railroad, observes that, although Americans, Frenchmen and Englishmen will be large shareholders, the enterprise will remain essentially German. The Novosti, the correspondent also cables, strongly advocates a strenuous policy to offset British and German activity in Persia, saying that, until the Selslan and Bagdad line is completed would be nothing less than suicidal on the part of Russia. "It is through Persia only," says the Novosti, "that Russia can outflank the Germans in Beluchistan and India."

PLACES HUNGARY BEHIND STEP.

Alleged Secret Document Explaining Sending of Flag to America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Anthony M. Brose, president of the Supreme Assembly of the National Slavonic Society, has issued a statement in which he attempts to show a connection between the Hungarian Government and the sending of the Hungarian flag to the United States. He has forwarded to the Secretary of State at Washington what he says is an original secret document. This purports to be an invitation to the Minister of Religion and Public Instruction to the Cardinal Prince Primate of Hungary to take measures to counteract the Hungarian results of emigration to the United States. The document urges that it is the duty of the Hungarian Government to take upon itself the conduct of its compatriots abroad, to preserve them to their church and country. It recommends that a synod of bishops be convened for the discussion of questions involved, and further suggests that an apostolic visitor be sent to co-operate with the apostolic delegate at Washington. New York, Pittsburgh, Passaic, Braddock, Pa.; Duquesne, Pa.; McKeesport, Charleroi, Pa.; McKees Rock, New Kensington, Bloomton, Bayonne and Trenton it especially mentions as places to which properly disposed priests should be sent.

DEATH AT HANDS OF HIS RELATIVE

Count Bon Martini Slain by Brother-in-Law to Avenge Sister.

ROME, Sept. 12.—A tremendous sensation has been caused in Italy by the latest developments in the murder of Count Bon Martini, who, some days ago, was found assassinated in his house at Bologna. A large sum of money had been stolen from the house, and the robbery was thought to have been the motive for the crime. Professor Murri, one of the best-known physicians in Italy, was Count Martini's father-in-law. Professor Murri has denounced his own son, Tullio, as the murderer of the Count. Tullio Murri is a well-known Socialist and lawyer of Bologna. He admits having murdered his brother-in-law, and says the crime was committed after a brawl provoked by a family quarrel. Other reports say that a love affair is at the bottom of the mystery. Count Martini lived apart from his wife, Tullio Murri, who was his father from Serbia, saying he committed the murder to avenge the ill-fate of his sister. The police are unable to touch Tullio Murri, as he cannot be extradited from Serbia.

King Edward's Recovery Complete.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—With the arrival of King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Balmoral, His Majesty's convalescence is officially declared to be complete. The fact that the King has been engaged in deer-stalking, and is now busy with grouse driving, coupled with the departure of the Queen for Copenhagen next week, has given the impression of those in attendance upon him that his health is fully restored. Indeed, the King is enjoying better health than for years. The yachting tour of Their Majesties around the coast of Scotland, which was a very hazy, drifting cruise, stopping at many spots hitherto unvisited by them. Their reception everywhere demonstrated their personal popularity.

Alleged Train-Robber on Trial.

ALNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 12.—The trial of Harvey Logan, the alleged Montana train-robber, was called in the Federal Court here today, but the defense made a plea that the indictments against Logan are defective, and court was adjourned until Monday, when arguments will be heard. In affidavits presented to the court, Logan alleges that he was in France when the express robbery was committed, in July, 1891, and says he can get witnesses to prove his contention.

Last Rebel Obstacle to Home Rule.

WATERFORD, Ireland, Sept. 12.—In acknowledging the freedom of the City of Waterford, John Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader, the last rebel obstacle to home rule, was near a settlement. The ranks of the Irish landlords were in revolt against the wealthy political landlords, who had led them to the crimes act proclamation justified any resistance, even armed rebellion.

Municipal Ownership in England.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Municipal ownership of the street railways in England is making rapid progress. In the United Kingdom, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune, Oct. 21, about 100,000,000, with a total mileage of 1,200, about 100,000, with a mileage of 900, being according to late reports, to the local authorities.

Chinese Court Now at Summer Palace.

PEKIN, Sept. 12.—The Emperor, the Dowager Empress and the entire court removed to the Summer palace today, this being their first visit there in three years. The palace has been refitted at a great cost, and all evidences of looting and the damage done by some of the allied troops have been removed.

Curing of Tumor Causes Sensation.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Daily Chronicle this morning says a Mrs. Dorothy Cronin has returned to London from a pilgrimage to Lourdes, France, where she was cured of an internal cancerous tumor. She attributes her cure to the agency of the Blessed Virgin. The case created a great sensation among the English pilgrims.

NEW YORK POSTS FORFEIT WITH FITS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Kid McCoy today posted here a forfeit of \$500 for a match with Bob Fitzsimmons, and offered to let the amount stand as a side bet in the event of the match being arranged. Fitzsimmons is supposed to be in the vicinity of Seattle, but no reply has yet been received to the dispatches sent him by McCoy, announcing the posting of the forfeit.

MACNEIL'S BRONZE GROUP, "THE COMING OF THE WHITE MAN"



WHICH WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE CITY BY THE HEIRS OF THE LATE D. P. THOMPSON.

The above cut is from a photograph of the first rough model of the bronze group to be presented to the city by Mrs. D. P. Thompson and her daughters. The Board of Park Commissioners, at its last meeting, accepted the proposed group on behalf of the city, and set apart the piece of ground in the City Park which the sculptor and donors considered the most appropriate location. While there has been some hesitancy about publishing this first rough sketch of the work, owing to the injustice it might do the sculptor, the public is naturally interested in seeing what kind of a group is to be given to the city, and this cut is given to give some idea of the sculptor's treatment of his subject, which is "The Coming of the White Man." It is especially interesting to note the one pointing out such coming to the other. The pedestal when finished will not appear as it does in the picture, but will be of rough granite or of large natural boulders. The donors realized that in a work of this nature too much care could hardly be given to the selection of a sculptor. The purpose of such a gift is to beautify and instruct, and if not of a high standard of art it can do course do neither. Mr. H. A. MacNeil, of New York, is the sculptor chosen by Mrs. Thompson and her daughters, and the Park Commissioners feel assured that no mistake has been made in their choice. It may interest Portlanders to know that Mr. MacNeil was heartily recommended for this work by Mr. Eanler J. Coase, the architect, who is well known here. Mr. MacNeil is still a young man, but stands very high in his profession, his groups of the "Sun Yow" and "Sun Dance" being quite well known. He has made a special study of Indian subjects, and Mr. Daniel C. French, the sculptor, wrote in the highest terms of him, stating that in his judgment no better selection could have been made in this country or in Europe for a subject of this sort. Mr. MacNeil recently spent a week in Portland, looking over the ground and selecting a desirable site for the group. It was finally decided that a more appropriate and beautiful spot could not be found than the plot of ground at the highest point in the City Park, overlooking the entire country toward the George of the Columbia. With a background of native trees, but in a location could hardly be imagined. It may possibly be two years before the group can be finished and placed in position, but it is thought then it will add to the attractiveness of the park and it may suggest to others the importance of adding to the artistic attractions of the city. Mr. MacNeil, when first shown the view from the site chosen, was enthusiastic over its grandeur and beauty, and said that it alone would be an inspiration to an artist.

BOB FITZSIMMONS HERE

NOTED PRIZE-FIGHTER'S FIRST VISIT TO PORTLAND.

He was on the Stranded Columbia, and Deftly Seaisick—Small Man Gives Orders to Boxer.

Of the 100 or more people who were passengers on the outgoing Northern Pacific train last night, Robert Fitzsimmons, ex-champion heavy-weight of the world, was one. Mr. Fitzsimmons, with his theatrical company, arrived in Portland on the steamer Hasallo about 10 o'clock. They left San Francisco on the Columbia Wednesday morning, and they encountered foggy weather all the way up to Astoria. There they struck the smoke and the steamer ran out of the channel. At 1:30 o'clock yesterday they were transferred to the Hasallo, and a slow run to the Astworth dock was made. As "Bob" alighted from the steamer he was greeted by Martin Denity, who escorted him and his party to the Grand Central station.

At the station "Bob" was a very busy man. He looked after the transfer of all his baggage, although his manager, Clark Ball, had undertaken that task, and he spoke in a plaintive tone of the disappearance of a watch. "Somebody probably stole it," remarked one, and the great prize-fighter nodded acquiescence. Everybody laughed at the remark, and "Fitz" smiled and reporter approached him. "I am glad to meet you," he said, as he extended his hand, "and I hope I shall see you again. We had a very rough trip," without further questioning, "but we came through all right. We were around on the Columbia, and the Hasallo took us off, and—

DRIVEN TO WATER BY FIRE

FAMILIES SPEND GREATER PART OF NIGHT IN STREAM.

Extent of Damage Thought to Be Greater Than Reported, Cannot Be Learned for Days.

YANCOOVER, Wash., Sept. 12.—Ferdinand and William Powell, of Hoekinson, whose houses were burned, came in today, and reported that 20 families had been rendered homeless by a terrible fire which burned over a large territory in that vicinity Thursday and Friday. The fire was driven by a strong wind which appeared to move with a circular motion similar to Eastern cyclones, and consumed everything in its path. Buildings, crops of all kinds and much livestock have been destroyed.

MUCH DISTRESS AT ELMA.

Damage to Mills \$100,000, and 100 Families Are Homeless.

ELMA, Wash., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—About 100 families are homeless near Elma, and there is much distress among the people of the neighborhood. No loss of life is positively known, but a number of persons are missing. All further serious damage is over, the threatened destruction of the town yesterday having been averted by the absence of wind after about a dozen houses were burned. This has been another dark day, but was somewhat lighter than yesterday. Tele-

PHONE AND TELEGRAPH WIRES ARE DOWN IN ALL DIRECTIONS, AND THE LOUD BOOMING OF FALLING TIMBER CONTINUED FAR INTO THE NIGHT.

The loss of the saw and shingle mills aggregated nearly \$100,000, but the loss to green timber is very slight. Following are the estimated losses to the burned mills: Star sawmill, \$10,000; Ray's sawmill, \$25,000; White's sawmill, \$40,000; Vance's sawmill, \$100; the Green Cedar Shingle Company, \$10,000.

The most sensational escape from death by fire thus far reported is that of the men, women and children at the camp of the railroad crew. At about 10 p. m. yesterday the men left camp to go to work. At that time there was no sign of a forest fire. In exactly half an hour the camp was surrounded by fire, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the women and children in camp were rescued. For over a mile they fled through the burning forest, fearing every moment the fire would overtake them and cut off the possibility of their escape.

The town was in total darkness all day, except at noon, when it grew lighter. So far no deaths have been reported. D. C. Whitehead and James Patton were seriously burned in the eyes while trying in vain to save the latter's house. E. K. Lambert was badly burned by a fall from the roof of the home he was saving. He saved the home. Claude and Lee Werts, section men, were painfully scorched while trying to cross a burning bridge on the Elma branch road.

The city water works were partially burned. Mrs. Allan White, wife of the millowner, was carried three times from her burning home, and was finally kept by force from peering in to see what was so furiously burned in the eyes while trying in vain to save the latter's house. E. K. Lambert was badly burned by a fall from the roof of the home he was saving. He saved the home. Claude and Lee Werts, section men, were painfully scorched while trying to cross a burning bridge on the Elma branch road.

STILL RAGING AT VANCOUVER.

Loss of Valuable Timber Threatens Business Interests of City.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Forest fires are still raging in several parts of the county, and reports brought to town today say that a fire is in tall timber in the north end of the county, near Yaocot timber. This is one of the best timber in the Northwest, and if the fires sweep the entire section the losses will reach more than \$1,000,000.

The Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railway Company is just completing a line to Yaocot for the purpose of making an outlet for the millions of feet of valuable sawlogs that stand on that tract. Fifteen quarter-sections in that district were sold this summer, for prices ranging from \$400 to \$800 a quarter-section.

Fred Burlingame, who lives on the edge of Yaocot Prairie, was brought to town today, badly burned, and taken to St. Joseph's Hospital for treatment. When seen by an Oregonian man, Mr. Burlingame said that everything in that section was burned. Those who were burned outside of J. W. McArthur, William Shoemaker, J. J. Moutz, Lena Gorman and Pete Vascor. Mr. Burlingame reports a serious fire and thinks the entire big timber belt will be ruined. Much of the timber was burnt this summer by Michigan capitalists.

Fires in other parts of the county have somewhat abated. Ferdinand Powell, of Hoekinson, where the fire raged the fiercest yesterday, was in Wellington, and reported that 20 families were burned in that section, among whom were himself and brother, William Powell. Fire also raged in Tucker Brush country, and settlers are expected to meet an emergency. H. Christ's fine farm is in this locality, and a force of men has been fighting all day to save the place.

The fire in the big timber is viewed with alarm by citizens. Many think that the future of Vancouver depends largely on the big timber belt, and several large enterprises were expected as additions to Vancouver's industries during the next year.

STREET-CARS USED HEADLIGHTS.

Dense Smoke in Seattle Makes All Navigation Dangerous.

SEATTLE, Sept. 12.—Owing to the forest fire raging throughout the state a thick canopy of smoke overhung this city yesterday. The whistles of the citizens were blown, and their lungs congested. Gas and electric lights were kept burning all day, and the street-cars all carried headlights. An incessant din of whistles was heard from the street-cars by the whistles of craft on the bay.

On the water the smoke hung so low that it was impossible to mark the outlines of a vessel more than 100 feet away. All the Seattle steamers raised at a greatly reduced rate of speed, and in consequence fell far behind schedule time. The steamer Homer started for Portland, and on reaching a point five miles from port became wrecked in the smoke. The whistles of the five-mile point was evidently out of position, and Captain McDonald required an hour's time in which to get his bearings. The whistles of the whistles of the five-mile point was evidently out of position, and Captain McDonald required an hour's time in which to get his bearings.

The director of the local Veterinary Bureau says bacteriologic indications and the direction of the wind are favorable for showers tomorrow. It has been shown in the past that light showers effectively prevent the progress of forest fires.

Six Perish at Kalama.

KALAMA, Wash., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The forest fire on the Lewis River have destroyed five logging camps and the homes of more than a score of settlers. D. L. Wallace, wife and two children, Danley's 12-year-old boy and Mrs. Graves are known to have perished, and many campers are missing. The timber country above Elma has been wiped out.

Driving Sheep From Range.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Sept. 12.—A telephone message to the Union from Dayton is to the effect that forest fires are raging along the Tukwano. The fires are of unknown origin, but have gained great headway, and are driving sheep down out of the Summer ranges. Immense quantities of timber are being destroyed. In this city today the smoke was so intense that the sun was totally hidden from view. Lights were turned on in houses at 3 P. M.

MONEY TO BANKS

Show to Release Treasury Holdings.

TO GIVE GOIN FOR BONDS

Blocks of \$50,000 or More Will Be Received.

\$4,000,000 EXPECTED TO COME

National Institutions Will Be in a Position to Ward Off Any Stringency Which Might Arise From Crop Movements.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has taken time by the forelock, and devised a plan which is expected to prevent any stringency in money, although he does not anticipate such a condition. National banks will be allowed to send in free or pledged bonds, for which they will receive face value in the form of a deposit by the Secretary of the Treasury. To further allay any fears of a stringency in money, Secretary Shaw has issued orders for the payment at once of the October interest. This amounts to about \$4,200,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Treasury Department today issued the following statement:

"Secretary Shaw has made arrangements to release about \$4,000,000 of the Treasury holdings. He has had a list prepared of those National banks throughout the country which hold free or pledged bonds at the date of their last report, and has made inquiries for others. After making allowance for changed conditions since the last report, he expects this will release at least \$4,000,000. He has sent notice to all such banks that if they will send these bonds to the Treasurer of the United States in sums of \$50,000, they will be designated as temporary deposits, and the face value of the bonds will be deposited with them to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. He has pursued this course in preference to designating the currency as a loan, in any way, which compels them to buy bonds in the market at a large premium, thus paying out more for the bonds than they get from the Government. The customs receipts are extremely heavy at this particular season of the year, and the cash balance of the Treasurer has gradually increased.

"He has also decided to anticipate the October interest, amounting to about \$4,200,000, and with this in view, orders have been issued to the various Subtreasuries to cash such bonds as may be presented to them for payment, and the Treasurer of the United States has been instructed to mail checks for interest on the registered bonds. All this was decided upon some days ago, and letters and telegrams prepared for today.

"The Secretary sees in present conditions no occasion for alarm. He calls attention to the fact that there is no evidence of a currency famine, present or prospective, elsewhere than in New York, and even there the rate is not high for commercial paper, and for commercial paper he has the greatest solicitude. He is well satisfied with his efforts to increase circulation which he decided upon in the early summer, when present conditions were plainly visible, and has the process busy preparing to meet an emergency which he does not expect, but which he thinks it is wise to provide against.

"His position as regards increasing circulation is perhaps best expressed in a letter which he recently wrote a banker who had already been buying bonds, and which he has consented to make public, and is as follows:

"Treasury Department, Washington, Sept. 10, 1902.—My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 8th is received. I find it well timed, and I am glad to hear that you will request even to the banks which I have made the request, much less to the public.

"First—I in case of imminent danger or actual disaster, I will be compelled to curtail Government deposits by increased circulation.

"Second—I desire to have \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 additional in circulation preparatory, so that it can be issued in four days, instead of 40.

"Third—I will be glad to have the banks holding deposits arrange, if they can, to loan the public funds, and to hold the same in the public good, and in case of trouble I may think best to use these to buy increased circulation, the banks now holding such bonds having preference."

Later in the day the following was given out at the Treasury Department: "The New York banks are complaining because the unprecedented demand in the West is reducing the available cash. They, therefore, pay \$1,100,000 for \$1,000,000 of bonds, and receive from the Treasury \$1,000,000 deposit with the bonds as security. They seem willing to do this and increase the reserve \$250,000 against this increased liability. Thus the banks would decrease their available cash \$500,000, but they would be drawing the interest on the bonds. Instead of this, the Secretary is lending to any bank wherever situated upon its free bonds. In this way the eastern demand upon the banks will be relieved, and they will only have to protect themselves."

Campmeeting Grounds Swept by Fire

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 13.—Ridgeview campmeeting grounds at Millwood, a few miles east of Derry, Pa., were swept by fire last night, which destroyed 45 cottages, the hotel and store. Loss, about \$25,000. Most of the cottages were occupied, but the hotel was closed.