MANAGER STONE

MAKES NO STATEMENT AS TO AMOUNT OF REDUCTION IN IN-SURANCE THAT MAY BE MADE AFTER PULL PAID FIRE DEPART-MENT IS PROVIDED.

Manager J. C. Stone, who has charge of the Portland division of the board of underwriters of the Pacific, returned from San Francisco last night, and while so far as known he has made no definite asking that Wade be declared a bankstatement on the fire insurance situation, it is generally accepted as a fact that the taken from the trustees named in his rates will be reduced, but not imme-

Mr. Stone's return has been awaited with an unusual interest, as he is the only one with authority to speak for the insurance interests as to whether they would lower rates with a full paid fire department. The city council avers it will not go to the expense of a full paid service unless insurance rates are mate-

rially lowered. Mr. Stone could not be found today Search for him was fruitless. He was at his office in the morning, but was out Albina this afternoon with a surveying crew. He met and conversed with several acquaintances but did not make any statements relative to the question

In an informal way the board of underwriters have already discussed the situation brought about by holding up the pald department for lower rates, but they are now awaiting the formal notice which will be conveyed through their local representatives.

May Grant Reduction.

From an authoritative source it is learned that the board will probably grant a reduction of five per cent, but to get this the citizens and municipal associations must make a concerted and determined demand. The reduction, it is believed, will certainly be made, but not until the last moment. Considerable delay may be incurred at the beginning for any business of that character is first sent to Chief Surveyor Alfred Stillman at San Francisco, is then brought to the attention of the board and the local representative must afterwards be otified, he in turn communicating any tatement from the board to the people. Originally an informal promise of a duction was made when the fireboat was started on the vessel the point was nade that it would not be a first class boat, leaving the inference that this fact would be a loophole for the Underwriters to go back on their promise. The authorities will not take any furher chances, so they say they will not vote for a full-paid fire department until ind also what it will amount to. On Monday it is believed that a com-

representing the municipal odies of Portland will call upon Mr. tone and make the demand for lower

FORGERS ANSWER

IN THE SUM OF SLOOD HERMAN CHIEF CLASHES IN THE SUM OF \$1,000—HERMAN AND STAGS' CASES CONTINUED-ALSO TRIED THEIR HANDS AS HIGHWAYMEN.

"I am sorry they didn't arrest me in Tacoma because I was broke. If they had I wouldn't be in this trouble now. This was the comment of George Hammond or Fred Lewis, one of the gang of four allieged forgers, three of whom are in jail here, the fourth, George Wilson, being in confinement at Seattle. Besides Hammond. Albert Stags and Sam Herman are under lock and key in Portland, having been arrested by Detectives Kerrigan and

Hammond says he is 24 years of age and his home is in New York. He claims never to have been in trouble before. He met Stags and Herman in Tacoma a week ago and, being broke, agreed to join them in their work of passing bad checks. The trio came to Portland last Tuesday morning. The next day Hammond went to The Dalles where he was arrested by Chief Wood yesterday and turned over to Detectives Kerrigan and Snow who brought him back to Portland last night.

Hammond, Stags and Herman were all

charges of forgery. The complainant against Hammond is E. J. Blazier and against Stags is Sam Wafler. Hammond waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury in \$1,000 ball, while the cases of Herman and Stags were continued until Monday. When they went to The Dalles Kerri-gan and Snow took Herman with them

for the purpose of identifying Hammond. The latter was just about to leave for the East on a freight train when he was intercepted. He admits that his destination was Spokane, where he was to have been joined by Stags and Herman in a few days, after they

According to Herman and Hammond, Stags is the leader of the gang and a oroughly bad man. Herman states that last month Stags held up a Swede on Front street, taking his money from him. Then he and Stags lay secreted in a doorway on Ankeny street, between Third and Fourth streets, and with coupling pins in their pockets tried to

passed several checks.

hold up several Chinamen. The night after Stags. Hammond and Herman arrived in Portland this week, ording to the statement of the latter two, the trio went to the same place on Ankeny street, Stags insisting that they engage in holdup work. They had no revolver and Hammond admits that he purchased one. Stags seized a Chinan, intending to rob him, but the Celestial screamed and ran away. Ham-

mond and Herman claim that they wanted nothing to do with holdup work. hey arrested us all in Scattle," said Herman to Detective Kerrigan to-We were suspected of forgery and did try to pass checks there. But Wilson was the only one who did cash any, and he was held. The police there had no case against me and Stags, and we were released."

After leaving Seattle the pair met

Another forged check has turned up, but Herman denies that he either wrote of Portland for \$4.55. It is made

WADE'S BONDSMEN RETURNS HOME MAY PROSECUTE HIM

PENDLETON BANKER'S TRUSTEES DESPONDENT AND DRINKING, ACCUSED OF PAVORITISM-PETI-TION IN BANKRUPTCY PILED-WIDOWS AND ORPHANS AMONG THE MANY CREDITORS.

Creditors of C. B. Wade, the recently deposed cashier of the First National bank of Pendleton, with claims aggregating \$50,000, filed a petition in the United States district court yesterday rupt and that his financial affairs be assignment and placed in charge of a receiver to be appointed by the court. Service was made on Wade at Pendleton

yesterday. The petition is the outcome of dissatisfaction with the management of saloon Wade's affairs by T. C. Taylor and W. F. place. Matlock, the trustees whom he designated in his assignment a few weeks ago. The petition openly charges that the claims of preferred creditors have been met without a proportionate settlement of other claims. It also declares that at the time the trustees took the affairs in hand assets of \$150,000 were available. Now, it declares, the amount as considerably diminished and that liabilities to the extent of \$300,000 have loomed up.

Preferred Creditors. The petition also points out the fact that after Wade's affairs were turned over to the trustees, Wade & Co., of which firm Wade is alleged to be the principal partner, executed a chattel mortgage to the First National bank. The mortgage was for \$12,500, and was made on livestock and farming implements owned by Wade & Co. It is alleged that the mortgage was to satisfy a claim by the bank, and that by the issuing of the mortgage the bank was made a preferred creditor.

The largest individual claim against Wade is that of Joseph Vey, an illiterate stockman, who supposed that he had an account of \$40,000 in Wade's bank, but discovered that he owed a note of \$7,000 instead.

Bondsmen Threaten Prosecution. Another heavy claim is that of the Craig estate, of which Wade was the administrator. The Umatilla county court has called for a distribution of \$14,036, but Wade has no money with of the money and then discarded the as completed and since construction which to meet the demand. His bondsmen are threatening prosecution as a

result All of Wade's creditors are clamoring for an immediate settlement, while a prosecution. In the meantime Wade is making preparations for an extended tour of Europe, much to the chagrin of definite statement is made as to the people whom he owes. The cred- of the shooting shortly after it ocether the reduction will be granted, iters for the most part are widows and orphans, with aggregate claims of \$75,-

As soon as it was known that federal proceedings would be resorted to, Mrs. by the officers. Wade announced that her husband would appointed so far, but this is thought to travel abroad for his health, and by be the best method of bringing the request to the attention of the board in a formal way that cannot be disregarded.

The best method of bringing the request to the attention of the board in a strengt to fight the appointment of a receiver. He has not left his house since his assignment several days ago.

The names of the creditors who signed RGERS ANSWER

The names of the creditors who signed the petition, with their aggregate claims, are as follows: Joseph Vey, \$40,000; Esther Bashn, \$3,000; Susie Morine, \$1,000; Carrie Kennedy, \$1,900; Margarret Ryan, \$1,600; Alexander Milney, \$5,000; John Temple, \$7,700; Joseph Ranos, \$4,000.

HUNT ASES T. J. CLHETON HOW

There was a heated controversy in Chief Hunt's office this noon between the chief of police and Attorney T. J.

During the argument the chief and the lawyer crossed swords and each swore to remember the other. The misunderstanding arose over a threat by the attorney that he was about to bring suit a clock and left up the river at once, against the chief on behalf of William Soon after nightfall the fog because several days last fall.

At the time of Seney's arrest he was slightly out of her course with the above suspected of criminal intimacy with a results. young girl. Chief Hunt, corroborated by Officer Hawley, states that the district attorney told him to hold Seney. Finally the prisoner secured ball and as a no ing a part cargo of grain for the re-Hammond, Stags and Herman were all bill was returned by the grand jury turn trip. Her deck will be loaded with Li the police court today to answer to Seney determined to sue because of his lumber.

> Yesterday Mr. Cleeton called at the jail to tell the chief that suit would be brought and it was intimated that matters might be settled without resorting to law. Mr. Cleeton was asked to re-turn again. This he did today and in the presence of several officers said that the suit would be instituted unless mat ters were compromise

> "Well, for how much will you settle?" the chief asked. The sum of \$250 is said to have been the answer. "I will not be blackmailed for \$250." Chief Hunt says, he cried indignantly at what he believed an attempt to bleed him. He was very angry and told the

> lawyer that he would not pay any From the conversation, Mr. Cleeton appeared to think he was under arrest. and he so told Chief Hunt, who, he was

"May I go out?" he asked.
"You don't need to inquire of me. You have not been restrained of your liberty," the chief replied. But the attorney thought differently

and said that there would yet be devel-Mr. Cleeton said this afternoon that until he saw Chief Hunt's account of the affair he had nothing to say. "If Mr. Hunt states the facts as they he said, "and in full, it will suffice, but if he does not, then I come out with a detailed account of the matter. I am fully as able to let the

LARGE REALTY DEAL (Journal Special Service,)

thing be aired as is he."

La Grande, Or., Jan. 23 .- A large body of timber embracing several thousand Hammond at Tacoma, and thence they acres, below Elgin, Or., known as the Stanley tract, was sold yesterday to George Palmer of Iowa, by Robert by Robert Smith, president of the La Grande Naer cashed it. Its date is January 18, tional bank. The price paid for the and it is drawn on the First National tract is between \$150,000 and \$200,000. tract is between \$150,000 and \$200,000, missiles and has just been awarded \$4,-Mr. Palmer, it is understood, purchased 500 damages. This makes 50 cents a navable to E. E. Perry and signed by the land as an investment and will not dozen for comparatively good eggs look J. H. Somers. cut any lumber from it at present.

LOST HER LOVER AND SHOT HERSELF

EMMA HOPKINS PUTS A BULLET UNDER HER SCALP WITH SUI-CIDAL INTENT-TAKEN TO HOS-PITAL AND WILL BECOVER.

Despondent at the loss of her "friend," who is accused of taking her money, Hayes, attempted to kill herself by ooting, in room 2, in the Raymond lodging house, at Third and Ankeny streets, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday after-

woman pulled the revolver from her sail for a sojourn in Australia. stocking while she was drinking in a north end saloon. At the time she threatened to end her existence, but the saloonkeeper ejected her from his

During the day the woman was drinking in several places, and by the aftercated. She retired to her room, which she had engaged but the night betole, and locked the door. Shortly after 3 o'clock the muffled sound of a pistol shot was heard through the lodging together with 7 per cent interest for 15 years. Dowie declares that nothing is house, and several persons rushed into They found the woman lying on the bed with the revolver still in her hand

and a stream of blood pouring down her forehead. City Physician Zan was called and ordered her removed to St. Vin- of cent's hospital. An examination showed that the pistol was only of 22 caliber and that the

wound was very slight. The bullet entered the middle of the forehead at the edge of the scalp, taking an upward range, the lead penetrated under the scalp, but evidently did not enter the skull or injure the bone. The builet had but little impetus and lodged under the scalp. Dr. Zan states that the case is not at all serious, and that the pa-tient will likely be able to leave the ported much better this morning.

Back of the attempt at self-destruc-

tion is said to lie a story of a man's duplicity. The woman is well known in Portland, but several weeks ago she left the city with her lover. At the time she had about \$600, and the couple went to San Francisco and Sacramento It is claimed that the man secured most woman. In the hope of finding him she followed him to several California cities, but was unsuccessful in her mission, Believing that he had returned to Portland she came back here two days ago, only to learn nothing of her lover. This is said to have set her to drinking, which resulted in her attempt to end her life. Patrolman John Goltz was on the scene taken to police headquarters and questioned, but no arrests were made, as the police were satisfied that there was no foul play. The revolver was confiscated

TWO STEAMSHIPS STICK IN THE SAND

COAST LINER DESPATCE GETS STUCK IN SAND AT POSTOPPICE BAR-RIVER STEAMER GOES TO HER ASSISTANCE AND UNDER-

In a heavy fog which overhung the river last night the steamer Despatch got out of her course and went aground TUNT ASES T. J. CLEETON NOW

MUCH HE WILL TAKE TO SETTLE

CASE AND THEN HISTS AT

BLACKMAIL OF THE LAWYER'S

FART.

got out of her course and went aground at Postoffice bar, hear the mouth of the Willamette. This morning he steamer Lurline agreefed to pull her out into deep water, and she also got stuck in the sand. By means of a winch and line from the Despatch the river steamer was drawn out of her perilous position.

The Despatch lay in the shoal water, however, until about 8 o'clock this morning, when she managed to back out morning, when she managed to back out into the channel under her own steam. A slightly rising tide also proved of

very material assistance. No damage was done and the vessel reached Portland two hours later. The Despatch came from San Francisco and is operated by the California & Oregon Steamship company. She arrived at Astoria yesterday afternoon at Seney, who was held in the city jail for dense, and progress was slow. Near several days last fall.

> The steamer came up empty and was not drawing more than 15 feet of water, She is now at the Mersey dock receiv-

Of late but few vessels have had any trouble with bars. The channel is sup-posed to be in better condition than it ever was before. It is narrow at Post-office bar, and with the slightest deviation one way or the other a boat is likely to run aground.

WILL REMAIN AT MOUTH OF RIVER

According to Major Langfitt there is no intention of sending the dredge Chinook to Mare Island to have her boilers of the opinion, had branded him as a repaired and overhauled. He emphat-bisckmailer. Finally he said to the ically states that the matter has never the ically states that the matter has never been under contemplation and all rumors

> the mouth of the river and work whenever the condition of the weather will permit it. There is but one of the six boilers that is in any particular need of repair, and the dredge can be operated successfully without it if necessary. Should the Chinook go to Mare island now the probabilities are she would be kept there all next season. It requires time to have those big boilers built and installed. For that reason the dredge will be kept at the mouth of the Columbia and she will be operated every day that the weather permits. It has aiready been demonstrated that she will be able to give a good account of her-

> > Judicial Price of Eggs. From the Ohio State Journal.

The North Carolina supreme court has fixed the price of bad eggs at \$3,600 a dozen. Three years ago a populist ora-tor was struck by 15 of the odoriferous quite reasonable.

DOWIEITES WILL TALK IN PORTLAND

THREE MEMBERS OF THE CEURCE ONIO RIVER IS EXPECTED TO COME TO THIS CITY TO PURTHER WORK OF ORGANIZATION-ONE VICTIM DIED RECENTLY - RE-PUSED MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

The local church of Zion, the Zionites will hold a large meeting tomorrow afternoon

Three Dowleites arrived from San Francisco today and will preach Dowieism in its fullest term. The three men accompanied Dr. Dowie from Chicago to Earlier in the day it is said that the San Francisco, from where he has set

The meeting will be held at Foss hall, corner Grand and Hawthorne avenues, at 2 o'clock.

Sued in San Francisco. John Alexander Dowie, alias "Elijah the Restorer." head of the Zion movement, was recently sued in San Francisco by Hugh Craig, ex-president of spend many times the amount claimed in defeating a recovery. As he has been out of the state since 1889 the statute of limitation cannot be pleaded in bar the action.

An attempt was made by the plaint-iff's attorneys, Craig & Craig, to prevent Dowie's sailing for Australia, on the Sonoma, but the rich and reverend doctor was not alarmed, as he was able to furnish ample bonds.

When Dowie came to San Francisco from Australia in 1888 he brought a letter of introduction from Craig's father in New Zealand, and on the strength of this obtained divers favors of a financial character from the wellhospital in a day or two. She was re- Craig's complaint filed the other day alleges that between October 9 and December 11, 1888, he "furnished, paid and laid out for the benefit of the defendant" divers sums, amounting to \$2,727. 36, of which only \$962.46 was repaid. This loan was purely a business transaction. Craig avers, as he was not of Dowle's disciples and had no interest in his work. The advances were made to accommodate his father's friend, and he did not press him for the balance before he left California because Dowie was poor then and promised to pay as soon as he should be able. Since the "Restorer" amassed wealth he has never visited the state until now, and now Craig proposes to "have all that's coming to him." Craig is indignant at what he describes a lack of common commercial honesty in the head of Zion,

Meeting a Frost. His meeting in San Francisco Wednes day night was a big one in point of numbers, but a failure on every other account, Every seat was filled and many tried to find standing room in the isles until the police drove them out of the theatre. Dowie was frequently interrupted by scoffers, and retorted to their taunts in his usual angry style. Claims to Be Elijah.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Dowie de-voted his address to an argument designed to convince his hearers that he is really the Elijah whose coming is prophested in the Old and New Testament as preliminary to the second visit of Christ to the earth. This argument was the most astounding thing he has uttered since coming to the city.

making other painful comparisons be-tween himself and the founder of Christianity. Dowie took up the prophesies of Christ's second coming. Texts in considerable number, as well as modern Christian and Jewish scholars, were cited as authorities for the belief that Christ's coming would be preceded by

that of Elijah. "Thus it is universally admitted by thoughtful men everywhere that Elijah must come again to this earth," shouted Dowle, with hands spread aloft in his most demonstrative attitude. "Elijah must come. He is come. He is here to night, and if you deny that I am that Elijah then it is for you to prove your assertion on that point. If I am not Elijah, why don't you prove it? My friends, you will find it harder to prove

an assertion than to make it." This was all, absolutely. Elijah's coming was prophesied by the ancients and expected by the moderns. cannot prove Dowie is not this Elijah. he is Eiljah. Mr. Dowle says that he does not owe the sum claimed in the San Francisco suit, and will fight it to the last ditch.

Victim Dies of Reglect. Meanwhile his followers will exploit his virtues and likewise those of the Zion churches. On November 16, A. G. Brockwell, re

siding at 84 East Twenty-ninth street, filed. He was an earnest follower of Dr. Dowie, and refused to take medicine of any kind. City Physician Zan. who called upon him shortly before his death, was refused admittance into the sick chamber. Mrs. Brockwell, in answer to Dr. Zan, who said that the man was in need of medical attendance, simply said:
"The Lord will provide, if that be His

The dead man summoned Elder Ernst. in charge of the Zion movement in this city, to his bedside. Ernst simply prayed and his victim died.

CHINESE WOMAN IN HIDING HERE

Detectives Day and Weiner are still seeking the unknown Chinese woman who is accused of stealing a quantity of jewelry from Wong Chee, a Califor-This morning the major said:

"The Chinook is going to remain at nal yesterday, the woman is supposed to have reached Portland Thursday night, but the officers could not find her It is thought she is now hidden in some local mission. The complaint was signed by Wong Mock, to whom the victim of the robbery telegraphed, asking for her arrest.

It is known that the woman came in this direction, for at Roseburg a deputy sheriff attempted to arrest her on a Southern Pacific train. The suspected thief made a scene, and the officer was prevented by the passengers from arresting her, as he was not armed with warrant.

SOLD ADULTERATED VINEGAR.

Upon entering a plea of guilty, W. J. Guy was fined \$25 by Justice Reed yes-terday on a charge of selling adulterated vinegar. Guy, who lives at East Twen-ty-eighth and Division streets, was engaged in peddling vinegar which, it was claimed, was not up to the standard. The complaint was made by J. W. Bailey, state dairy and food commis-

FLOOD-GREATEST FOR MANY YEARS

REACH REIGHT OF 45 PEET - SUP-PERING IS TERRIBLE - PROP-BRTY LOSS WILL REACH MIL-LIONS-MANY LEFT HOMELESS.

Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 23.—The Ohio had reached 37 feet at 8 o'clock this morning, and a further rise to at least 45 feet is expected. There has been a general exodus from the lowlands, people being driven from their homes by the advancing flood. Hundreds are suffering from cold and exposure and cases of extreme hardship are reported. The suffering will be greatly increased if the cold wave that has been predicted should come.

TOLEDO INDUSTRY CHECKED. Toledo, O., Jan. 23 .- The flood of the Maumee river promises to surpass that of 1883, which was the worst ever All industries dependent electricity are tied up, including the newspapers. The first floors of all

MANY IDLE MEN.

buildings on the waterfront are under

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 23.-At 10 o'clock his morning the water was 29 feet above the normal, and rising nearly three inches an hour. Thirty feet is expected today. The damage is already \$500,000. In this city and harbor 4,000 are idle. Traffic is suspended on built, and at Culebra, where the great built.

TRAINS ALL BLOCKED.

Charon, Pa., Jan. 23 .- The Sharpsfille bridge was swept away, drowning Victor Dunham and three laborers this morning. The water is the highest ever known and is still rising. All trains between Cleveland and Pittsburg are on this account. abandoned and the tracks are five feet under water. Families in many parts of the city are trapped in the upper stories.

GREATEST PLOOD EVER KNOWN. Youngstown, O., Jan. 23.-The flood now exceeds any ever known. There are no lights and the water damage is

BUSINESS SECTION VACATED. Marietta, O., Jan. 23 .- The business ection is being vacated. The flood of the Ohio river is 29 feet and is rising six feet an hour. Reports up the river lead to the belief that the business section will be largely inundated.

DEAD UNCOVERED.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 23.—The flood of Wildest creek has broken through of Wildest creek has broken through will never make good customers for the cemetery, strewing skeletons along anyone except the lottery agents,

Loraine, Ind., Jan. 23 .- The flood is

nearly at a standstill. The damage exceeds half a million dollars. **GLARE OF PUBLICITY**

Marie A. Parker will have to try again for a divorce in Judge Frazer's court. Mrs. Parker appeared in court this morning and told the judge that After quoting several texts designed to show that he was performing the miraculous role of Christ on earth, and and he had a chronic dislike for this mode of exercise. He preferred to do street faking. She stated that during her married life she had supported herself by nursing and had only desired him to rely on himself for his own needs. She had received no word from

him since his departure.

M. M. De Vine was called, but failed to impress the court with his value as a witness. Mr. De Vine was sure Mr. Parker had not been in the city for more than a year. He knew Mrs. Parker very well, indeed. She had received no word from her

husband and earned her own living. But when the judge began to examine Mr. DeVine there was a flaw in the jewel of consistency. "How do you come to know so much about the relations of Mr. and Mrs. Parker?" asked the judge. The young man nervously fingered his hat, hitched up an inch or two in his chair and an-

Parker does. "But how does it come that you know of your own personal knowledge that Mrs. Parker has received no letters, and is it that you know her husband has not been in the city for more than

wered that he boarded where Mrs.

"She-that is-I heard so," he said. "Then all you know about the case is what she has told you?" and the judge brought a sharp glance to bear on the witness. Mr. DeVine fingered his hat or a time, looked for relief to Mrs. Parker, but found none, gazed at the court again and faintly said "yes."
"That will do," said Judge Frazer, and with a meek sigh of relief Mr. De Vine sought seclusion from the glare of publicity he had attracted. Judge Frazer then said:

"The plaintiff's testimony is lacking in corroboration, as the other witness only knows what she has told him. Dr vorce is a question that should not be treated too lightly, and there is nothing pefore the court to show that the husband has not been in the city or has left his wife. She stated that she worked while her husband was living to the city. and I do not know as you can expect a husband to go where his wife happens to be working, and that appears to be the only place the other witness has The plaintiff will present additional testimony next Saturday.

PURSE SNATCHERS ARE CAUGHT AT LAST

The two youthful snatchers of purses

who have been so bold in their work have at last been apprehended. The boys are named Rollie Casey, aged 14 years, and Albery Finn, aged 12 years. They were captured by Officer Hawley of the Boys' and Girls' Ald society at Fourth and Salmon streets this after-noon. Officer Hawley has been on their trail for about six weeks. The crime for which the boys will be brought to justice is the stealing of \$20 from a street vender who engaged them to help him move his stuff to his room on Park and Yamhill streets. The boys had been engaged by him in holding the lights while he "spelled" to the crowd. After the boys carried his stock to his room a \$20 gold piece was missing and they were immediately sought after. Both of the boys confessed to the crime and returned \$5 of the amount stolen. Casey confessed to snatching \$68 from millingr, or music teacher or merchant a school teacher several weeks ago. The with expensive goods, will have to look states that his force is now up to its have also confessed to other crimes.

Cost of Living and Chances For Money Making In Panama.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN, Special Correspondent of The Journal.

Panama, Jan. 1. - What are the at a great rate about the innumerable

hances for investment in Panama? chances for carriage trimmers and black-

as the Atlantic entrance to the canal,

Rents Higher Than Bates.

and natives, who are as dirty and mis-

no one to sell to. If the population should increase to 10,000 or 12,000 peo-

ple, the poor element would still be so

vastly in the majority that the field

for American merchants with the class

would still be very small. The native is not the sort of customer the average

American grocer is looking for. To please his trade he would have to handle a class of stuff that he wouldn't

give shelf room at home. The kind of meat they use is not respectable enough to be called dogment. This is a fact.

It is not a good market for shoes be-cause going barefooted is the popular style down this way. When they dress

element will buy the best if they can get

it, but it is a question if this class will

ever be numerous enough to warrant the

carrying of large stocks of first-class

Like Holes in a Stove.

for business as there are holes in a

sieve, but it is a serious question

whether these chances are worth while. I saw a sign which read "Surgeon-

Dentist." the inference being that when

the operator hasn't enough muscle to

pull them out, he cuts them out.

When the best people of Colon get

One or two more dentists might

he toothache they have to hustle over to

Panama, 50 miles away, where there is one American dentist who is getting

do pretty well on the isthmus. Eggs

cost 10 cents apiece, and part of the time they cannot be had at any price.

Milk costs 40 cents a quart. The poul-try raisers have the same trouble here as

that the chicks do not do well. If they

could be pulled through the long wet

season the demand for eggs and young

The climate is too severe for imported

northern cattle, and dairymen will have

to confine themselves to native animals. Cows raised here do not give milk as

equently, condensed milk is the fashion.

If your watch gets out of repair in

Colon, you will likely have to squint your eye at the sun for a few weeks un-

til a tinker happens along. A watch-maker ought to do well here. There are

no paperhangers in Colon, and there is

little work for men of this trade because

wall paper is not used yery much in the

tropics. There isn't a steam laundry in either Colon or Panama. A good plant in the larger place would doubtless earn

dividends from the outset.

The hotel accommodations on the isth-

mus are next to nothing. There are 35

Colon, and 20 of these are occupied by

the railroad men and their families. As the business of the company increases,

and there will be no room to spare for

outsiders. The hotel in Panama has 105 rooms. 55 of which are front rooms. This hotel is owned by a local banker,

who had to take it on account of a mort-gage. He wants to sell, and if the right

man gets hold of it he will have a good

thing. There are no white tailors or dressmakers on the isthmus. Several experts ought to do well here because

these people are extravagant dressers

They will have good clothes to parade

around in even if they have to go hun

gry to get them. There are no news

stands. This is a line that has pros-pered in Cuba and Porto Rico. The Dia-

mond news stand in Havana and the Allen stand in San Juan are both big

money earners. Americans abroad spend lots of money for reading matter, and people of all nations buy the ably edited.

and profusely illustrated newspapers and magazines printed in the United States.

They are easily the foremost publica

The Little Four Hundred.

habitants, but this statement is very

misleading unless the character of the

population is taken into account. There are just about 40 families here who

represent what might be called the best

shopping element—people who have the money to buy the best there is going. To this "four hundred" the fashionable

Panama is a city of about 25,000 in-

tions in the world.

price will have to be increased

rooms in the railroad boardinghouse at

plentifully as those in the north,

chickens, during the next few years

would make a fortune.

n Alaska. There is so much dampn

Of course there are as many chances

of goods they are accustomed to

What sort of jobs are waiting for men on the isthmus? These are questions of interest to the man with capital, as well as the fellow who depends upon his these tradesmen then there is no use delabor for a living. The subject can only nying that it is a grand field. be discussed in a general way. Colon the terminal of the canal on the Atlantic Latins Are Pickle. To listen to the talk one would supside, is owned by the Panama Rallroad company—at least that corporation has pose that the Panamalans never in-tended to trade with any one but an Amera 99-year lease on the island upon which lean hereafter, and that they were sureit is located. This island was surveyed ly going to buy nothing but American years ago, and laid off into 4,000 lots, goods for all time. That is a way the Latins have. They talked just that way in Cuba and Porto Rico, but in a short but many of these are under water, and cannot be utilized until the townsite is filled in. The only speculation in real estate that can be done in Colon will be the leasing and sub-leasing of these time they changed their tune. One day their breasts will fairly bubble over with the milk of human kindness for all lots. In anticipation of the boom all Americans, but, if some little thing like of the desirable sites have been leased, a delayed reciprocity treaty occurs, their by parties on the inside, who are sent ardor suffers a series of chills and they here for their health-Colon is the one place in the world where this old exchange front quicker than you can say "Jack Robinson." I was in Havana when the girls in the balconies were pression is a cuncher. In the old days, when the French were working on the canal, there were about 15,000 people in Colon, but when the work stopped they throwing roses to me simply because was an American, and a few months later a waiter in a cafe spilled thinned out in a hurry. It takes industries to make a city. The history of soup on me for the same reason. I is well to allow for considerable shrink the development shows that no town can live long on wind. Some of the people here expect Colon to grow to its former age in the enthusiasm of these new-found friends before you invest several thousand dollars in business among them. Just now the people of Panama are going in for everything American They are putting up American signs, and swearing by the Yankees. It is a sort of national "jolly" they are working on us.

I do not wish to appear too skepcut is being put through the solid rock. The work around Colon has been completed, and the activity at this point will not be so great as formerly. But it is the terminal of the railroad, as well

who think this a great field and a rare opportunity for investment. The American zone is only ten miles wide, and the individual or concern that goes outside of this in a mining enand is certain to be an important point terprise, or other investment, has the same conditions of revolution and petty blackmail to contend with that I was talking with the owner of a house on the principal street in Colon, have always been characteristic of these little republics. Until the plans and I asked him how much rent he was getting. "I only get \$50 a month now," of the United States government are he replied, 'but I put on \$100 more when made known, a business venture in almost any commercial line would be the treaty was signed in Panama, and I ill-advised, because the question of the government's maintaining a comwill put on another \$100 when it passes in Washington. I have not been sticking here in the mud all these years for missary has not been decided. The nothing." that is the situation as far Panama railroad has always had a deliving in Colon. Of this number about 100 are Americans, and, including the other foreign element, such as Tourist of this sort in order to avoid the excessive duties. If the Panama government takes off the duty, or reother foreign element, such as Tourist or this sort in order to avoid the excessive duties. If the Panama government takes off the duty, or reother foreign element, such as Tourist or this sort in order to avoid the excessive duties. other foreign element, such as Englishmen, Germans, Frenchmen, etc., the will abandon the idea of maintaining a commissary. The history of the country, when other things are equal, shows better class will probably number 300 The rest are negroes, Chinamen that the merchants can supply goods cheaper than the government. "This is erable as their surroundings. They due, principally, to the difference in wages, government appointees always drawing salaries which are out of proclgarette manufacturers and the underportion to the service rendered in stores. taker. There are no good stocks of merchandise in Colon, because there is

Chances for the Pew. There are many small lines of en-terprise that would doubtless do well in Panama. The tendency of the resi-dents to adopt American styles and customs might be taken advantage of by a teacher of English, an American mil-liner, a dancing teacher, a music teacher, a dressmaker, or a hair dresser and manicure. Of course, people in any of these professions would be greatly handi-capped unless they have a knowledge of Spanish, although they might get on fairly well by having some one in their employ who could act as interpreter when necessary. But at the best, all who come here are going a long ways style down this way. When they dress up, they want shoes for looks, not for who come before the canal commission wear. The kind our manufacturers make are too good and too expensive for them. The American and foreign hands. Those who have plenty of money to pay for the best accommoda-tions to be had will run great risk, and

this is the last place on earth for a poor person to come. Stay Away from Panama It is an absolute fact that there is no place in the world where a rush of men, without means, will prove so fatul. The usual swarm of camp followers, who have little or no money, but take chances on getting something to do will certainly go to their death if they come to Panama as it is now. In the West and North, particularly in the northern gold fields, chances for work are plentiful, and a man can always earn enough to keep him going until he gets on his feet. But that is not the case in Panama. A white man cannot possibly do manual labor here, and if he could the wages are too low for him to live on them. Men who have been accustomed to roughing it in the northern climate cannot live out of doors in the tropics. Strength is no preventive of sickness. The fever is no respecter of persons. It is true that a thousand warnings, given over and over again, will not check that reckless horde which follows on the heels of every big move-ment, but it is heped that some of these headstrong soldiers of fortune will listen to reason and stay away from the If they do not pay heed to the warning, their lives will certainly pay the penalty and their folly will be upon their own heads. The American authorities cannot lend financial assistance to stranded countrymen, unless

CLALLAM WRECK NOT TO BE WHITEWASHED

they do so at the expense of their own

pockets, and their purses are not long enough for that. Write it down in big

letters that Panama is a good place to

stay awal from.

(Journal Special Service.)

Seattle, Jan. 23.—Public sentiment will probably frustrate the attempt of Inspectors Whitney and Turner to white-wash the Puget Sound Navigation company, owners of the Clallam, Captain Raberts and all the members of the crew except Chief Engineer Delaunay. Not only has the local lodge of Elks taken up the matter by asking the department of commerce and labor to review the investigation, but the question of raising a fund to hire an attorney to represent the passengers is being discussed. In fact some of the wealthy survivors of the wreck may do this.

SOLDIERS SLAIN BY WILD MORO TRIBE

(Journal Special Service.) Manila, Jan. 23 .- While on a scouting expedition recently Lieut. Campbell Flake was killed and Lieut. William Roberts and Private Foy were wounded by Moros. All belonged to the Twentysecond infantry.

LILLIS GETS A JOB.

M. E. Lillis, who took the civil service examination for jailor a few days ago, was successful and he has been appointed to the police force. He will likely re-