

TRUST GRIPS ALASKA

Committee on Territories Alleges Complete Control.

BUYING UP COAL AND RAILROADS

J. P. Morgan and Guggenheim Interests Have Plan to Practically Own Alaska's Industries.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, got his committee on territories into action today and within a short time had established the fact that the Alaskan syndicate owned by J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Guggenheim brothers had a steel grip on the natural resources of that territory.

The fact of significance brought out is that the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate has an option on the celebrated Cunningham coal claims through which came the quarrel that resulted in Gifford Pinchot being dismissed as United States forester and brought on the so-called Hallinger-Pinchot investigation now under way.

These claims, according to the testimony brought out by the Indiana senator are now held in escrow awaiting the decision of the government as to whether they are valid. If they are eventually approved, the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate will come into possession of them. The Alaskan syndicate is the general name for the various companies operating in Alaska, all being owned by the Morgan-Guggenheim crowd.

It was shown that the syndicate was formed in 1906 by the purchase of 46 per cent of the stock of the Northwestern Commercial company, which owned the Northwestern Steamship company and the Northwestern Fisheries company. The latter company packs 300,000 cases of salmon annually, as compared with a pack of 2,000,000 cases by other interests. Last year the Alaska Steamship company was formed by reorganizing the companies in which the syndicate had bought large interests and it now operates 12 steamers, or rather 11, as reports today indicate that one has been lost. A long list of steamship companies in which the Alaska syndicate has no interest was given in support of its claim that it was not a monopoly. The railroad owned by the syndicate is now 102 miles long, and is to be extended to 199 miles.

Both Messrs. Steele and Birch insisted that there was no truth in the reports that the syndicate had, or was seeking, a monopoly of railroads, steamship lines, fisheries, copper mines or coal lands in Alaska. They denied with great emphasis that they were trying to "gobble up" Alaska.

ROOSEVELT HUNT OVER.

Party Leaves for Khartoum—All Are in Perfect Health.

Gondokoro, Soudan, Feb. 19.—With the departure of the Roosevelt party down the Nile, the great hunt of Bwana Tumbo through the wilds of East Africa closed today. The story of the "portly master," replete with stirring incident and full of admiring praise for his prowess as a mighty hunter, will now take its place in the lore of the native who worships him as a king from a foreign land.

It is probable that there will be several little side trips for hunting on the way to Khartoum, but these will be of little comparative importance and it is not expected that any big game will be found. The members of the party, all of whom are well and apparently have thrived upon the outdoor life of the jungle, consider that the big hunt is over.

City Wins 15-Year Fight.

Cleveland, Feb. 19.—After a fight begun 15 years ago and waged at various times by former Mayor Tom L. Johnson, 3-cent carfare will hereafter prevail in this city. A new franchise, placing the streetcar system under the supervision of the city, was approved in a referendum election yesterday by a majority of 8,100. The franchise was proposed by Judge Robert W. Taylor, of the Federal court. The Cleveland Trolley company must furnish the city with car service at cost, plus 6 per cent return to holders of stock.

Finds Buried City in Guatemala.

Belize, British Honduras, Feb. 19.—Count M. Deperigny, a French archaeologist who has arrived here, reports the discovery of an ancient buried city in Guatemala, two miles from Bonque Viejo, near the frontier of British Honduras. He declares that the ruins indicate that the inhabitants of the city had attained a high degree of civilization, even approaching that of the Romans. The count will ask the consent of President Cabrera to excavate.

Khartoum Prepares for Roosevelt.

Khartoum, Feb. 19.—Although former President Roosevelt is not expected to arrive here for two weeks, the city is rapidly filling with visitors anxious to greet him. It is estimated that Khartoum will entertain the greatest crowds in its history when the distinguished American reaches here.

WORST STORM OF WINTER

Rocky Mountain Blizzard Spreads Over East and West

Chicago, Feb. 18.—The blizzard that gripped the Rocky mountains and Missouri valley regions yesterday swept eastward today and tonight the Ohio valley and western Alleghenies are struggling with one of the heaviest snows of the winter.

Extreme cold prevailed in the Western states today, the thermometer at the summit of the Rockies going as low as 60 below zero. It was 17 below at Pueblo.

Temperatures in the middle Missouri valley moderated during the day, but with tonight the thermometer again began to fall and zero weather is predicted by tomorrow morning.

A severe blizzard is raging over Lake Erie and Ohio is buried under heavy snow. Passenger trains on trunk lines east of Chicago are from one to four hours late.

The temperature at St. Louis tonight is 4 below zero, and temperatures as low as 8 below are reported in Missouri and Southern Illinois.

Cincinnati tonight lies under a blanket of snow which is the heaviest fall recorded there in 25 years. The snow has been falling steadily for 24 hours and at 10 o'clock tonight has reached a depth of 20 inches.

Communication with the Kentucky side of the Ohio river practically severed for several hours this morning. All trains are from one to four hours late. Reports from towns throughout Southern and Western Ohio say 24 inches of snow is general.

A gale ranging in velocity from 40 to 60 miles an hour and bearing with it a heavy snow, has demoralized traffic in Northern Ohio.

Passenger trains on the New York Central and Pennsylvania lines are running 2 to 4 hours late. Practically no freight trains are moving.

In the 36 hours ending at 8 o'clock 14.9 inches of snow fell at Columbus, Ohio. This is the deepest snow on record there.

At 6:30 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 17 degrees below zero at Pueblo, Colo., the coldest of the winter, and the coldest weather on record in Pueblo so late in the winter. Suffering of cattle on the range is reported.

JAPAN TAKES EXCEPTIONS

Leading Newspaper Says Japanese Should Be Naturalized.

Tokio, Feb. 18.—"We are tired of the anti-Japanism of American politicians," declares the Asahi today in an editorial which is typical of the general comment upon the Hayes bill in the American congress.

"The question of the naturalization of the Japanese in America is one of the most important matters of the present time," continues the Asahi. "The time has ripened for Japan to take a decisive step toward co-operation with the better element of America, such as that represented by former president Roosevelt.

"It is time for this country to begin negotiations with the better class of Americans looking towards the legalizing of Japanese naturalization.

"Naturalization will be the permanent solution of the problem. The Japanese in America should become American citizens.

"Such attacks as that made upon the Japanese in the Hayes bill are becoming wearisome. They are inspired only by the lower element in America. But it is time for Japan to act."

The Asahi is one of the leading papers of Japan.

House Contains Skeptics

Washington, Feb. 18.—Members of the house may demand that Robert E. Peary exhibit his proofs to the world before voting him a gold medal and the thanks of congress. It was learned that the naval committee was not entirely unanimous on the proposition of bestowing honors upon the discoverer of the Pole.

One of the leaders of the house, who declined to allow the use of his name, said today that he was opposed to accepting proofs of Mr. Peary that he discovered the Pole merely because the National Geographical society had accepted them.

Direct Primary to Pass.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 18.—Forty-six Republicans and 43 Democrats combined in the Illinois house of representatives today and passed the direct legislative primary bill. This victory for the direct primary was followed immediately by another when the house concurred in the senate amendments to the main direct primary bill. All that is left to put the two direct primary bills up to Governor Deneen for his signature is for the senate to concur in the house amendments. This will be done.

'Oiled' Doughnuts Poison

Laurel, Md., Feb. 18.—A mistake in the delivery of two barrels of oil nearly caused fatal results here when 50 persons were made violently ill by eating doughnuts prepared in machine oil instead of cooking oil. In two instances entire families were on the sick list, and the physicians had hard work saving them. It developed today that the machine oil had been ordered by a hardware dealer, who received instead the barrel intended for a baker.

Germans in Street Riot

Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Feb. 18.—Severe fighting occurred late today between the police and suffrage demonstrators, and many were wounded on both sides. The Socialists had organized five mass meetings which passed off in good order, but crowds gathered later.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Washington, Feb. 22.—Representative Hawley today introduced a bill authorizing the opening of the surplus lands in Klamath reservation after the completion of allotments to Klamath and Modoc Indians. As soon as the allotments are completed, a commission consisting of one resident of Oregon, one representative of the Interior department and one member of the Klamath tribe are to be appointed at \$10 a day to classify and appraise the surplus lands, dividing them into agricultural, timber, grazing and mineral lands, the classification to be completed in eight months.

The house naval committee today voted a tentative approval of Secretary Meyer's plan of reorganization, which will give the secretary the power to put his plan into practice for one year.

Several hours again were devoted by the senate committee on interstate commerce today to listening to Attorney General Wickham expound his views concerning amendments to the interstate commerce law.

It had been expected that he would complete his explanation of the administration railroad bill today in time to permit a report to the senate. Members of the committee were so much interested in what he had to say that they invited him to come back tomorrow. It is expected that the bill will be reported late in the week.

In the opinion of Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce commission and of his associates on that body, domestic freights are freer from unjust discrimination and more satisfactory in general than they ever were before.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Senator Aldrich said today that if permitted to do so he would undertake to run the government of the United States for \$300,000,000 a year less than it now costs.

He was not presenting a formal proposal, but was making a speech in the Senate on the question of creating a commission to reform the business methods of the government.

He said the methods were obsolete and involved the annual loss of at least \$100,000,000. At his instance the bill was so amended as to provide that the commission should be composed entirely of members of congress—five senators and five representatives.

Mr. Aldrich spoke in reply to Senator Dooliver, who opposed the bill on the ground that it would create suspicion in the minds of the public as to the methods of conducting the government's business.

Mr. Dooliver said he feared the commission would accomplish no good, but much evil. He regarded the bill as a proposal to enter upon a "blanket disparagement of the government." He declared the commission would cost not less than \$300,000, and he said he thought there were too many committees already.

The administration ship subsidy bill reached the house today through the filing of the report of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, which had favorably acted upon it.

The minority was granted ten days in which to report against the bill.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The post-office appropriation bill, reported to the house late yesterday, makes no change in second class postage rates and contains no ship subsidy provision. The bill carries nearly \$230,000,000, which is an increase over last year's of \$5,000,000.

Four administration measures are sure of passage at this session of congress. After conferences with senators and representatives, President Taft told callers today that he felt certain the amendments to the interstate commerce law, the postal savings bank bill, the anti-injunction proposal and the statehood bill would go through.

The situation now seems to portend that the Alaska legislative council bill, the Federal incorporation bill and several other measures desired by the president will either fall by the wayside or be laid upon the shelf for another session.

With a view to preventing speculation in Carey act lands, Representative Mundell today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior, on application by any state or territory, to withdraw temporarily from entry lands which are desired for reclamation under that law.

It is provided that formal application for segregation, accompanied by maps of the proposed irrigation project, must be submitted within one year from date of withdrawal or else the withdrawal will be revoked.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Employment for the unemployed is the subject of a bill that has been introduced by Representative Garner, Republics, of Pennsylvania, who proposed, through the medium of the Postoffice department, to bring the employer in touch so that the labor market may be normal at all times.

He proposes to authorize the postmaster general to establish in the department and in every postoffice in the United States "an information labor officer," whose duty it shall

Bill to Stop Hazing.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Without a word spoken in opposition, the senate today passed a bill designed to deal with the vexed question of hazing at West Point. The author of the measure is Senator Dupont, of Delaware. It provides that the superintendent of the academy shall make appropriate regulations for putting a stop to hazing. A cadet charged with offenses that would involve his dismissal is to have a general court martial.

Oregon Trunk Bridge Bill Passes.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The Ellis bill authorizing the Oregon Trunk to build a bridge across the Columbia river at Celilo has passed the house.

to supply daily to employers lists of persons wanting work and to the latter lists of employers wanting laborers.

Each county seat is to be a distributing center for the county in which it is located, applications for labor and laborers being sent to all points in the county.

The senate today passed the following bills introduced by Senator Piles: Appropriating \$30,000 for the establishment of a lighthouse on Kelleys Bluff; a \$60,000 lighthouse at Partridge Point; \$41,600 for small aids to navigation on Puget Sound; \$225,000 for a lighthouse tender for Alaska and \$70,000 to construct two revenue cutter launches for Puget Sound.

Senator Jones and Representative McCredie today introduced a bill appropriating \$400,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of an immigration station at Tacoma.

Senator Chamberlain today introduced bills formerly offered by Senator Fulton, as follows: For final settlement with the Clatsop tribe of Indians, appropriating \$15,000 to pay for lands taken; \$10,500 for the Tillamook tribe, \$7,000 for the Kathlamet band of the Chinook tribe, \$5,000 for the Wheelappa tribe, \$20,000 for the lower band of the Chinook tribe, \$7,000 for the Waukimun band of the Chinook tribe, and \$1,500 for the Nuc-Que-Cha-Wi-Muck tribe.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Sentiment in the senate, as developed today, is generally favorable to the bill authorizing the issuance of \$30,000,000 of reclamation certificates, Senator Flint, Kean and Burton being the only ones to voice opposition. Friends of the measure are confident that there will be a vote at an early day, and that they will have a safe majority to pass the bill. The arguments advanced by Senators Jones, Carter and Borah appealed strongly to the disinterested senators, several of whom privately expressed their belief that the bill should pass. This result is expected, unless Flint and Kean have pledges enough to defeat the measure, which is doubtful.

The measure was championed by several senators, especially by Senators Carter and Smith. Mr. Carter said that in several cases reservoirs had been completed, although the ditches had not been constructed. The effect was to hold with the water from settlers. It was stated that the money would be all repaid by settlers.

Making an appeal for general restrictions in the immigration laws and denouncing "Conionism," Representative Dies, of Texas, delivered a stirring speech in the house today.

"Speaker Cannon," he said, "like a Colossus, sits astride the house of representatives. Has the time come when only Cannon Republicans can form the majority of committees and only Cannon Democrats be placed upon the minorities of these committees?"

The diplomatic and consular bill, carrying \$11,19,481, which passed the house last week, was passed by the senate today.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Reports made by corporations under the law imposing a tax of 1 per cent on their net incomes are not to be open to public inspection unless congress makes an appropriation specifically providing for accommodations and clerical help.

Somebody has discovered that an act passed in 1882 expressly prohibits the secretary of the treasury from using any part of the appropriation of \$100,000 made by congress "for the expenses of collecting the Federal incorporation tax" in the employment of persons within the District of Columbia.

President Taft thinks that congress intended that the returns, original and corrected, should be open to inspection, and in a letter to the secretary of the treasury he has suggested that, if the construction which seems to him to be the right one is to be carried into execution, there must be an appropriation of \$50,000 for the specific purpose.

Following the president's suggestion, Charles D. Norton, acting secretary of the treasury, has submitted to the speaker of the house an estimate for an appropriation of the amount stated.

Strong opposition has developed to the publicity feature of the corporation tax. The issue now is squarely before congress and much interest is manifested whether that body will reenact the existing publicity provision by granting the appropriation recommended.

Jones Drops Whitman Fight.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The original Jones bill, proposing to transfer the Walla Walla military reservation to Whitman college has been abandoned, the military committee being unwilling to report it. In its stead, Senator Jones is now asking the committee to fix the price on lands of this reservation and authorize the sale to Whitman college, at a price which they determine to be reasonable. This proposition is up to the War department.

Fight on Lefean Apple Box Bill.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Representative Hawley warns apple growers that the house agricultural committee will have a hearing March 9, on the Lefean apple-package bill. He believes the bill can be defeated in committee, but recognizes the need of active work. He hopes representatives of Oregon growers will be here at the hearing in March.

Oregon Trunk Bridge Bill Passes.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The Ellis bill authorizing the Oregon Trunk to build a bridge across the Columbia river at Celilo has passed the house.

A DOUBTFUL REBUKE.

The Little Quakeress Valiantly Upbraided Her Riotous Neighbor.

In a certain little New England village in the population of which Quakers were long predominant, their influence kept the Fourth of July "safe and sane" for many years before the present movement to that end was inaugurated. But new people brought new ways, and the Fourth grew noisier and noisier.

Little Lucy, brought up in the home of her Quaker grandparents, heard, as the day approached, much condemnation talk of the violent and dangerous manner in which "the world's people" were wont to celebrate.

She was a shy, odd, quiet child, and when, on the eventful morning, she was missed just as the racket began, the first thought of her elders was that she had been frightened into hiding. But at noon she appeared, running in from the long terraced garden, her hair blowing, her eyes bright, her little face radiant.

"Where has thee been, child?" asked her grandmother. "We were becoming troubled about thee."

"Thee needn't have worried, grandmother," was the confident reply. "I haven't been outside the garden, and I have been quiet and orderly, as thee told me, and I have borne witness against unseemly tumult besides. Henry Smith's garden runs back to ours, thee knows, and he has been behaving riotously all the morning, and I have been sitting on a fence post, watching him riot."

"I told him when he began, 'Henry, thee ought to be ashamed!' And every time he set off a cracker I said, 'O Henry!' And when he fired a pistol I told him weapons were wicked. But he kept right on rioting, and this afternoon he is going to riot some more, and I have promised to sit on the post and rebuke him again."

A dismayed grandmother, discerning the spirit beneath the letter of rebuke, forbade; and Henry was deprived of his audience.

Boys are, of course, the chief promoters and victims of our too explosive Fourth, but the innate instinct for explosiveness is not theirs alone. It was an angelic blue-eyed cherub of a tiny girl who, at the close of the first celebration she was old enough to share, when the last torpedo was exploded, the last cartridge fired, the last firework set off, on the glorious day, looked eagerly upward, still quivering with excitement, and cried aloud to the silver orb, floating in the heavens like one more beautiful balloon: "O moon, moon—bust!"

DRIVING AN ELEPHANT.

"The dog is man's companion; the elephant is his slave," writes Sir Samuel W. Baker in "Wild Beasts and Their Ways." The dog shares with his master the delight of hunting, and defends him from an enemy's attack; but an enemy might kill an elephant's mahout, and the huge beast would not interfere to save him. To never volunteers his services, although he can be trained to do certain acts, for he has a wonderful capacity for learning. But he will not do them unless he is ordered to by his mahout, to whose guidance he submits, because he knows that disobedience will bring punishment.

The mahout, sitting on the elephant's neck, governs the animal by an iron hook and spike, which resembles a boat-hook, and weighs from four to six pounds. The mahout drives the elephant by digging the point of the spike into its head, and pulls him back by inserting the hook in the tender base of the ears. Without the hook the elephant is like the donkey without the stick. He obeys not from affection, but because he knows that he will be punished if he disobeys.

An elephant whose mahout rules him responds to the secret signs of his driver. The gentle pressure of the mahout's toe, the compression of his knee, the delicate touch of his heel, or the slightest swaying of his body to one side, guides the mighty beast as a ship is guided by an almost imperceptible movement of the rudder. But the mahout must himself be cool and free from all nervousness if he expects the elephant to obey him.

Illustrating the fact that a poor driver makes a disobedient elephant, Sir Samuel says that a man may sit a horse gracefully, but if he has not the gift of a "good hand" there will be little comfort for the animal and no ease for the rider. A rider with a "bad hand" makes that fact known to the horse almost as soon as he seats himself in the saddle. The result is that the horse becomes nervous, and does not perceive what his master wishes him to do.

The elephant is not bitten, and therefore is not disturbed by a "bad hand." But if the mahout is nervous, or hesitates, or vacillates, he will be sure to have a "bad knee" or a "bad toe." His mood will influence his muscles, and the elephant feels that the mahout does not exactly know what he is about. Instead of obeying instantly the pressure of knee or toe, the animal vacillates, swings his head, becomes unsteady, and if engaged in hunting or scenting a tiger, turns round and runs away—made a coward by his mahout's nervousness.

The only way in which a man can make his wife agree with him that a woman guest has stayed too long, is for him to make love to the guest.

THOUSANDS STRIKE

Nine Thousand Butte Union Miners Quit Work

QUARREL WITH UNION ENGINEERS

Western Federation of Miners Seeks to Compel Engineers to Affiliate, but Latter Refuse.

Butte, Montana, Feb. 17.—Through the refusal of 137 engineers manning the big hoists of mines to go to work this morning in their effort to pull apart from the jurisdiction of the Western Federation of Miners and force the mining companies to recognize the International Engineers' union No. 138, all except three mines were compelled this morning to suspend operations, throwing 9,000 men into idleness.

The Silver Bow, the Berkeley and the Mountain Consolidated mines of the Amalgamated Copper company are still operating, but with crippled forces.

Senator Clark's smelter was forced to suspend this morning and within four days the Amalgamated smelters at Great Falls and Anaconda, employing 5,000 men, will also be forced to shut down. Ten per cent of the smelters were laid off this morning.

Less than 500 miners are at work in Butte today, every company in camp being tied up as a result of the squabble, which is purely between union organizations, no question of wages or hours being involved.

Miners and smeltermen refuse to handle ore hoisted by International engineers and the companies steadfastly refuse to accord the new union recognition.

Because of the great responsibility entailed, the companies will refuse to permit any but experienced Butte engineers to man the engines. With the closing of the coal mines, lumber mills and stone quarries, to follow the suspension of the smelters, 18,000 men will be rendered idle in Montana and Wyoming.

The trouble between the hoist engineers and the miners has been of long standing, and has occasioned much bitterness on both sides. It reached a point last fall where the miners refused to go into the shafts where engineers who refused to affiliate with the Western Federation were employed.

The miners demanded that the engineers either join the Western Federation or leave the mines. This the engineers refused to do and the miners appealed to the operators to discharge the engineers or endure a strike.

The operators at first decided to keep the engineers, but later, when the supply of ore in the bunkers began to run low and threatened the big smelters with a shutdown, they capitulated to the miners.

At this juncture the smeltermen, numbering several thousand, stepped into the fight, and used strong measures to compel the engineers to join the Western Federation. The mine operators, threatened with serious financial loss, joined with the miners and smeltermen in enforcing the demand, and the engineers capitulated.

CARNEGIE GETS BUMPED.

Private Car Struck by Engine and Baddy Shaken Up.

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—Andrew Carnegie and the members of the party that will accompany him to California are considerably bruised as the result of an accident in the local yards of the Pennsylvania railroad that might have been fatal.

The steel king and his party were preparing for dinner when they were struck by an incoming train. They were in the private car Olivet, which will carry them to the Pacific coast.

Every person in the car was thrown to the floor, and several of them received painful cuts and bruises. The engine of the incoming train struck the Olivet directly opposite the window at which Carnegie was sitting.

No News of Missing Tug.

Washington, Feb. 17.—It was learned today that a tug sighted off Mauntauik Point by the whaleback steamer Bayview was the naval tug Apache. The Apache is one of the vessels dispatched to search for the missing government tug Nina. When the Apache was sighted by the Bayview, she was thought to be the lost ship. There is little doubt in naval circles here that the Nina has foundered, and that her crew of 32 men have been drowned or they would have been heard from by this time.

One Explosion a Month.

Vallejo, Cal., Feb. 17.—Though there is a deep official silence at Mare Island navy yard concerning the explosion on the torpedo boat destroyer Hopkins, the possible result of the inquiry is a subject of intense interest. High naval officials will start a sweeping investigation to determine whether or not something is radically wrong with the workmanship on a boat when ten explosions take place in its boiler room in as many months.

Stensland May Go Back To Pen.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 17.—The Supreme court today held that the state parole law is unconstitutional. The decision will, it is believed, affect the freedom of Paul Stensland, the convicted banker. It may compel him to return to the penitentiary.