# The Hood River Glacier.

"IT'S A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT."

VOL. XIII. HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1902. NO. 51.


Himes Geo H, OHS, city hall


## HOOD RIVER GLACIER

Published Every Friday by
S. F. BLYTHE.

Terms of subscription—$1.00 a year when paid in advance.


### THE MAILS.

The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock a. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the same days at noon.

For Chenoweth, leaves at 8 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives at 6 p. m.

For White Salmon (Wash.) leaves daily at 6:45 a. m.; arrives at 7:15 p. m.

From White Salmon leaves for Folda, Gilmer, Trout Lake and Glenwood daily at 9 A. M.

For Bingen (Wash.) leaves at 5:45 p. m.; arrives at 2 p. m.

### SOCIETIES.

LAUREL REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE, No 87, I. O. O. F.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month.
MISS LUTIE ENTRICAN, N. G.
H. J. HIBBARD, Secretary.

CANBY POST, No. 16, G. A. R.—Meets at A. O. U. W. Hall second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 2 o'clock p. m. All G. A. R. members invited to meet with us.
J. W. RIGBY, Commander.
C. J. HAYES, Adjutant.

CANBY W. R. C., No. 16 Meets first Saturday of each month in A. O. U. W. hall at 2 p. m. MRS. B. F. SHOEMAKER, President.
MRS. O. L. STRANAHAN, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER LODGE No. 105, A. F. and A. M.—Meets Saturday evening on or before each full moon.
WM. M. YATES, W. M.
C. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 27, R. A. M.—Meets third Friday night of each month.
E. L. SMITH, H. P.
A. N. RAHM, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 25, O. E. S.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. Visitors cordially welcomed.
MRS. MOLLIE C. COLE, W. M.
MRS. MARY B. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

OLETA ASSEMBLY No. 103, United Artisans.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, work; second and fourth Wednesdays social; Artisans hall.
F. C. BROSIUS, M. A.
FRED COE, Secretary.

WAUCOMA LODGE, No. 30, K. of P.—Meets in A. O. U. W. hall every Tuesday night.
C. E. MARKHAM, C. C.
W. A. FIREBAUGH, K. of R. and S.

RIVERSIDE LODGE, No. 68, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
FRED HOWE, W. M.
E. R. BRADLEY, Financier.
CHESTER SHUTE, Recorder.

IDLEWILDE LODGE, No. 107, I. O. O. F.—Meets in Fraternal hall every Thursday night.
L. E. MORSE, N. G.
J. L. HENDERSON, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER TENT, No. 19, K. O. T. M., meets at A. O. U. W. hall on the first and third Fridays of each month.
WALTER GERKING, Commander.

RIVERSIDE LODGE NO. 40, DEGREE OF HONOR, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays at 8 P. M.
MRS. E. R. BRADLEY, C. of H.
LENA EVANS, Recorder.

HOOD RIVER CAMP, No. 7,702, M. W. A., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Wednesdays of each month.
F. L. DAVISSON, V. C.
E. R. BRADLEY, Clerk.

ANCIENT ORDER OF THE RED CROSS.—Hood River Lodge No. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall second and fourth Saturdays in each month, 7:30 o'clock.
C. L. COPPLE, President.
J. E. HANNA, Secretary.


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## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

**A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which Is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.**

Three Wall street firms failed and created a flurry in stocks.

General E. S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, has been selected as United States consul general at Havana.

H. G. Squires, secretary of the legation at Pekin, has been selected by the president to be minister to China.

The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Frank P. Sargent to be commissioner general of immigration.

A mob of 50 Italians, crazed with liquor, ruled the town of Corliss, Wis., for a day and terrorized the inhabitants.

Queen Wilhelmina is said to be on the way to recovery after her narrow escape from death on account of an operation.

Secretary Moody has authorized Captain Dayton of the cruiser Chicago to convene a court of inquiry to probe the affair at Venice.

General Chaffee has cabled the names of the killed and wounded in the Bayan fight. The serious nature of the wounds of the majority show that desperate fighting occurred.

The heavy run on a Cripple Creek bank has subsided.

Forest fires are creating considerable havoc in portions of Colorado.

About 3,000 Roumanian Jews will emigrate to the United States in the very near future.

Ex-Secretary Long says that John Hay and Elihu Root will continue as members of the cabinet.

British columns are raising the siege of O'Okiep, which has been besieged by the Boers for many weeks past.

Dr. Leyds has gone to Utrecht to confer with President Kruger o the peace terms of the British government.

President Palma is pleased with the work of Americans in Cuba after a thorough inspection of the various improvements.

A rehearing has been granted by the interior department on the claim of the Wisconsin Oneida Indians, for about $2,000,000 from the government for Kansas lands, ceded to them in 1838, but which they never occupied.

Queen Wilhelmina is slowly recovering from her illness.

The revolutionists are marching on the capital of Santo Domingo.

Tornadoes in Iowa injured a large number of persons and destroyed much property.

Bjorntjerne Bjornso, the famous Norwegian author, is dangerously ill at Christiania.

Two trainmen were killed and 13 mail clerks injured in a railroad wreck near Clyde, N. Y.

It is stated that more than 1,000 lives were lost in the Guatemalan earthquake of April 18.

The Mexican government refuses to surrender Charles Kratz, the St. Louis councilman charged with bribery.

The outlook for peace in South Africa is good. General DeWet is satisfied with the British terms and Delarey will abide by the decision of the majority.

The most serious feature of the political situation in Russia is the disinclination of the troops to act against the people. Eight hundred men of one regiment have been punished for not firing on the rioters at Moscow.

Six thousand men in the Pittsburg building trades are on strike.

President Shaffer has been re-elected head of the Amalgamated Association.

Fire destroyed an axle plant at Davenport, Ia., entailing a loss of $250,000.

The national convention of club women is in session at Los Angeles, Cal.

William H. Moody, the new secretary of the navy, has taken the oath of office.

The cruiser Brooklyn, with Admiral Remey aboard, has arrived at New York.

The executive committee recommends the postponement of the St. Louis fair till 1904.

Cardinal Martinelli, apostolic delegate to the United States, has been recalled to Rome.

President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to dine on board the French battleship Gaulois.

Henry O. Havemeyer says the American Sugar Refining Company owns no sugar lands in Cuba.

More than 20 varieties of rice are known in the Philippines; but, though this cereal is so important to the natives, not enough of it is produced to supply their needs, and large quantities have to be imported annually.

The increased use of the telephone in London has greatly diminished the demand for hansoms. That is easily understood, for business men, to whom time is precious, no longer have to drive hurriedly to this or that office.

Last month 78,854 gallons of Australian wines were imported into the United Kingdom, as against 28,641 in January, 1901.

Hemp is by far the most valuable product of the Philippine archipelago, the province of Albay being the greatest producer of it with an output valued at nearly $5,000,000 a year.

Nurse (who has been many hours on duty—to patient's mother)—When do you think I shall be able to go to bed? Patient's Mother—Go to bed? I thought you were a trained nurse!

## INDIAN LANDS.

**Will Be Difficult to Secure Passage of Bills Opening Them to Settlement.**

Washington, May 7.—It is going to be difficult to secure the passage of the bills now pending before congress providing for opening to settlement portions of the several Indian reservations of the West, unless the friends of these measures will consent to the insertion in the bills of a provision requiring that settlers taking up the ceded lands are to repay the government the price per acre paid to the Indians. There are 10 or 12 bills of this character involving large amounts of land and calling for a considerable appropriation in the aggregate. Among them is the bill for opening the Klamath reservation, in Oregon, and others in the several Western States.

When a bill was under consideration in the senate the other day to open the unceded portion of the Rosebud reservation, in South Dakota, Senator Platt, of Connecticut, expressed a very decided opposition to the bill unless it was amended to require the settlers to pay the purchase price of the land. Other senators contended that after the passage of the free homes bill a few years ago it would be unfair to insert such a provision in this or any other similar bill, but the Connecticut senator remained firm. He said the government would not think of going into an Eastern state and purchasing land from farmers, with the view of turning around and throwing it open to homestead settlement. Nor would the government undertake to buy land from settlers whose holdings adjoin Indian reservations, and turn about and offer that land to settlers free of cost. He said there was no more reason for buying Indian lands at $1.50 to $2.50 and even $5 an acre, and allowing it to be taken up by homesteaders without cost. Such a policy, he contended, would involve the government in great expenditures, probably $50,000,000 or more in the end, and he did not believe such an outlay was warranted or justified.

A number of other Eastern senators agree with Mr. Platt in his contentions and may abolish the practice of the government buying the Indians' lands and throwing them open free of cost to intending settlers.

## CORRIGAN IS DEAD.

**Noted Archbishop Passes Peacefully Away in New York City.**

New York, May 7.— Archbishop Michael Augustin Corrigan died at 11:05 last night, aged 62 years. The death of the archbishop came as a great surprise and shock to those in the archepiscopal residence. It was more so to the general public, for the last bulletin of the day was that so certain were the physicians of an improvement of the patient that there would be no more bulletins that night. Up to 10:30 there was no evidence of collapse; in fact, the archbishop talked with his secretary. About 11 o'clock, however, the trained nurse at the bedside noticed a change. Acting on instructions, the physicians were telephoned for. At the same time, the archbishop's two brothers were summoned to the room, as well as a number of priests. It was quickly seen by the physicians that the end was at hand, and in less than a quarter of an hour the prelate was dead. His last moments were peaceful and without evidence of suffering. Besides the two brothers of the archbishop, there were present in the room a dozen priests, among them being some of the most prominent in Amreica.

## STORM AT ST. LOUIS.

**Machine Shops and Section of a Foundry Destroyed by Fire from Lightning**

St. Louis, May 7.—For a short time in the afternoon a terrific storm of wind and rain prevailed in this city and vicinity, causing much damage. Lightning resulted in several fires, one of which destroyed the machine shops and a section of the foundry of William and Phillip Medarts' patent pulley plant in South St. Louis. The loss is estimated at $300,000. In all parts of the city trees, fences, signs, awnings, etc., were blown down and other damage done by the wind, which came in terrific gusts. As far as learned, nobody was killed or injured. For one minute this afternoon the wind reached a velocity of 65 miles an hour, and for the five succeeding minutes it blew at the rate of 52 miles an hour, after which it moderated.

In the down town district the wind carried away immense signs, throwing them into the streets and breaking plate glass windows in several of the large stores. Of the crowds on the streets at the time many had narrow escapes from death and injury.

**Moros Attempt to Escape.**

Manila, May 7.—Eighty-four Moro prisoners under guard made an attempt to escape during the day. At a preconcerted signal they got between the soldiers forming the guard and a company at dinner. The latter, realizing what had happened, fired on and pursued the Moros, killing 35 of them and capturing 9. The other fugitives escaped.

**Potter Palmer Dead.**

Chicago, May 7.—Potter Palmer, for nearly half a century one of Chicago's most prominent business men, is dead at his residence on Lake Shore drive. When he retired Saturday night he was feeling, if anything, better than for several days. During the night, however, he seemed to lose all his energy, and in the morning was unable to leave his room. He gradually grew weaker during the day and at 5:40 o'clock in the evening he died.

**Wreck in Pennsylvania.**

Connellsville, Pa., May 7.—Two persons were killed and 45 injured, three fatally, in a head-on collision between an immigrant train and a fast freight near Rockwood, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. When the crash came the baggage car and three coaches next were almost demolished. Almost every occupant was cut and bruised by the shower of broken glass and a number were pinioned beneath the wreckage. Fire started several times, but was extinguished before any damage was done.

## NEWS OF THE STATE

### ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

**Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth —Latest Market Report.**

The strike of the weavers at Oregon City is still on.

An electric line will be built from Pendleton to Walla Walla, Wash.

Contracts will be let for the paving of portions of Albany's streets with vitrified brick.

At Baker City the Bonanza mine cleaned up $75,000 in April and the Virtue mine cleaned up $25,000.

The Salem fire department has received a three-chime whistle, which will be substituted for the old fire bell, which has seen many years of service.

In the case of the state against George Miller and James Caldwell, at Burns, the jury found a verdict of murder in the second degree. Bert Bailey was discharged by the state and used as a witness.

Reports from the Cable Cove district confirm there news that the deep crosscut tunnel being driven by the California mine has found either the big Winchester or the famous Imperial lead, of the Imperial group. The ledge struck in the crosscut is 13 feet across.

It is stated that an Oregon and a Michigan capitalist are about to purchase the Southern Oregon Company property in Coos county, which consists of over 100,000 acres of land, the town site of Empire City and one of the largest lumber mills on the coast.

A building boom is on at Salem.

Albany is to have all its residences numbered in preparation for free delivery of mail.

Negotiations are in progress which will probably soon terminate the strike of the weavers at Oregon City.

A Salem creamery has just made its first shipment of butter to Seattle for supplying the Alaskan market.

A large vein of almost pure coal has been struck in the Southern Pacific company's mine near Medford.

W. F. Wintermantel, of Jefferson, has contracted to deliver 8,000 pounds of 1902 hops to New York parties at 12 cents per pound.

General Russell A. Alger is said to be at the head of a syndicate which, it is rumored, will purchase the Cornucopia mine at Baker City.

Late spring is retarding the early development of the Eastern Oregon gold fields. Roads are still in very bad shape, but a few warm days will make a wonderful improvement.

Superintendent J. D. Lee, of the state penitentiary, reports that the experiment recently undertaken by that institution for the clearing of land belonging to private parties, under a contract granting a five years' lease of the premises so cleared, has proven a success. In addition to accomplishing the clearing of the land, the state gets the wood, employment is furnished convicts, who otherwise might be idle, and the state acquires without any expense additional acreage for agricultural purposes.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 65½@66c; bluestem, 66½@67c; valley, 65c.

Barley — Feed, $20@21; brewing, $21@21.50 per ton.

Oats — No. 1 white, $1.20; gray, $1.10@1.15.

Flour—Best grades, $2.85@3.40 per barrel; graham, $2.50@2.80.

Millstuffs — Bran, $15@16 per ton; middlings, $19@20; shorts, $17@18; chop, $16.

Hay — Timothy, $12@15; clover, $7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, $5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 1.50@1.75 per cental; ordinary, $1.25@1.35 per cental; Early Rose, $1.50@1.75 per cental; growers prices; sweets, $2.25@2.50 per cental: new potatoes, 3@3½c.

Butter—Creamery, 16@17½c; dairy, 12½@15c; store, 10@12½c.

Eggs—15@15½c for Oregon.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 14@15c; factory prices, 1@ 1½c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $5.00@5.50; hens, $6.00@6.50 per dozen, 11@11½c per pound; springs, 11@11½c per pound, $4.00@6.00 per dozen; ducks, $5.00@7.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c, dressed, 16@18c per pound; geese, $6.50@7.50 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4½c per pound; dressed, 7½c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6¼c; dressed, 7½@8c per pound.

Veal—6½@8c for small; 6½@7c for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 4@4½c; steers, 5c; dressed, 8@8¼c per pound.

Hops—12½@15 cents per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13@14; Eastern Oregon, 9@11c; mohair, 23¾c per pound.

In order that a rainbow may be produced the sun must not be more than 42 degrees above the horizon.

No less than 30,000,000 acres of Cuba—nearly half the island—are forest. There are 30 different species of palms alone found there.

Selling elevated railroad tickets for 50 cents apiece is the latest ruse adpoted by swindlers who prey upon newly landed immigrants at the Battery in New York.

The entire population of Malaga Island, off the mouth of the New Meadow river, Maine, is suffering from measles.

Recent explorations in Egypt have unearthed the consecutive order of 17 kings, thus establishing a firm foundation for the investigation of Egyptian history.

"Jennie Lind used raw onions and raw carrots on her head at my suggestion, and every time I went to dress her hair she told me the treatment was the best tonic she had ever tried," says one of the oldest hair dressers in the United States.

## AMERICANS KILLED.

**Officers and Men Fall in Gallant Fight With the Moros.**

Washintgon, 6.—The war department has received a cablegram from General Chaffee, which says:

"Following is the substance of Brigadier General George W. Davis' message from Bayan:

"Eighty-four survivors Bayan surrendered unconditionally this morning at 7 o'colck. Sultan Bayan, Raja Munda Bayan, Sultan Randapatan and all leading Dattos dead and many of their followers. Assault on the principal fort, which surrendered last night, one of the most gallant performances of American arms. Colonel Frank D. Baldwin and his regiment deserve all praise for hand-to-hand struggle in four lines of ditches under walls of fort. These trenches are lined with Moro dead from rifle fire. Have never seen or heard of any performance excelling this gallant fight.

"It is my painful duty to report that the overthrow of Moro power was not accomplished without severe loss. One officer and seven enlisted men killed; four officers and thirty enlisted men wounded. Will telegraph list later.

"After 84 survivors marched out this morning as prisoners and was understood they were all, eight others, who had concealed themselves in rubbish inside the fort, made a break for liberty, but did not succeed. Some Moro wounded tried to stab soldiers trying to help them. It is impossible to state number of Moros killed, many lying in tall grass. The surrender saves us from siege and starving out. Intend to retain prisoners until two or three small adjacent forts occupied, then will consent to their release, holding as hostages eight or ten of the principals, and release the others.

"The force in line of advance consisted of four mountain guns, 470 rifles. This fully sufficient. Could not have used more men advantageously. Had we sent strong column it would only have swelled casualty list. One neighboring Datto has already represented himself as a friend, and I expect a general coming in shortly, when the weight of the blow is known. The dead sent to Malabang for burial.

"In light of present knowledge could have besieged the principal fort, and in time forced the surrender, but that would probably have resulted in a sortie for freedom, and escape for many. By attacking them they have been completely crushed—the only kind of lesson these wild Moros seem to be able to profit by. Shall invite Sultan Tarlac to pay me a friendly visit; if he does not tell us of his initiative. Has fort further east in plain sight, and of same strength as Bayan, on beautiful table land, 1,000 acres, fine upland rice, and urging people to return to its cultivation. The result to follow this action very important, namely, it secures respect for United States authority in the center of Moro savagery.

"CHAFFEE."

## ON THE ILLINOIS.

**Chicago's Officers Will Be Courtmartialed Aboard the European Flagship.**

Trieste, Austria Hungary, May 6.—The United States cruiser Chicago arrived here at noon from Venice. The usual exchange of salutes took place. Private dispatches from Venice say the cruiser Chicago will proceed for Naples May 13, and that she will there be joined by the battleship Illinois, the flagship of the United States European squadron, on board of which vessel the officers of the Chicago who were arrested and imprisoned in Venice will be tried by court martial.

Another United States cruiser, these dispatches further say, is expected to arrive at Venice shortly. She will moor outside the St. Mark dock.

**General Smith's Trial Ended.**

Manila, May 6.—The trial by court martial of General Jacob H. Smith has ended. The findings of the court will be forwarded to Washington. The general impression here is that he will be acquitted. The closing address of Colonel Charles A. Woodruff, for the defense, was a remarkable oratorical effort that drew tears from his hearers. He dramatically sketched General Smith's career, and declared he had conducted a remarkable and successful campaign in a manner which reflected credit on his valor, humanity and kindness.

**Made Counterfeits in Prison.**

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 6.—Peter Verwolf, who, while an inmate of the state penitentiary, manufactured and passed bogus silver dollars, has been found guilty by a United States jury. He will at once return to the penitentiary from which he was but recently released.

**For Forging Rhodes' Name.**

Cape Town, May 3.—Princess Radiwill, who has been on trial here before the supreme court on the charge of forgery in connection with notes purporting to have been endorsed by the late Cecil Rhodes, was sentenced today to two years' confinement in the house of correction.

**Riots in Chi Li Province.**

Peking, May 6.—The French legation here takes a serious view of the riots in Chi Li province. The name of the missing priest is Finch. The name of the priest who was murdered was Lomuller. He was a Jesuit. The banners of the rioters are inscribed with the words, "Abolish the Missionaries." Yuan Shi Kai, the governor of the province, has sent troops into the disturbed district with strict orders to suppress the outbreak.

**Arsenal Wins Metropolitan.**

New York, May 6.—Out of a field of 20 horses, at the end of the first eighth of a mile of the Metropolitan handicap at Morris Park Saturday raced Arsenal, son of the famous Lamplighter, to a head, which he held to the wire and victory, with its reward of $8,970. He was desperately pressed by Herbert, Carbuncle, Hilton and Smoke, and finished under whip and spur, with scarce strength enough to have gone another dozen leaps at the killing pace of the race.

## COMBINE ANSWERS

### STATEMENT FILED BY NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.

**The Reply is Divided Into Two Parts, the First of Which Denies the Charge of Conspiracy — Second Section Gives Reasons for the Purchase of the Burlington Lines and Covers Other Points.**

St. Paul, May 7.—"An enterprise in aid of a great competitive interstate and international commerce" is the description of the Northern Securities Company given in the answer filed by the attorneys for that corporation in the suit brought by Attorney General Knox on behalf of the United States to enjoin the so-called merger of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern railways. This answer was field in the United States circuit court in this city, and at the same time individual answers were filed by J. J. Hill, J. P. Morgan and other individuals. The papers are all on similar lines.

The answer of the Northern Securities Company is divided into two parts. The first is largely a denial of the petition respecting any charge of conspiracy, and respecting the purposes of the organization of the Securities Company. Instead of owning a majority of the shares of the Great Northern or Northern Pacific Companies, it is stated that those who are interested in the organization company do not own within $26,000,000 of a majority of the Great Northern shares, and little more than one-quarter of the Northern Pacific. It is stated that the Securities Company has acquired by transfer on the Great Northern books about five-twelfths of that company's stock, has negotiated for about four-twelfths of the total of such stock, which has not been transferred, and as to which it has at present no voting power, and has paid on account of Great Northern and Northern Pacific shares purchased over $40,000,000 in cash; that many stockholders have not sold, and may not sell shares, and that neither company, by any act or suggestion, has solicited shareholders to sell to the Securities Company.

In the second part of the answer the purchase of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company is taken up, the reasons for such purchase having been, it is alleged, erroneously stated in the petition. Attention is called to the sparsely settled or unsettled nature of the country through which the Great Northern lines pass, the abundance of raw materials to be hauled at a low mileage rate; the great timber wealth of the Pacific Northwest, and the necessity of a return load for the cars taking this timber to the prairie states; the development of trade with Eastern Asia as a means of securing such return loads, and the establishment of a connecting steamship line for that purpose.

It is stated that in the interstate and international commerce which the Great Northern Company has thus built up, it competes both in this country and on the ocean with other transcontinental lines, including the Canadian Pacific, and at the Oriental ports it competes for the commerce of the world. Its rates are and must be made in competition with the rates of ocean carriers by way of the Suez canal. The policy thus followed by the Great Northern Company in building up an international, and thereby an interstate, commerce has been followed by the Northern Pacific Company since its reorganization in 1896.

It is said that both roads were placed at a disadvantage with other transcontinental roads, as well as with European competitors, by the want of sufficient direct connection with the territory offering the best markets for the products of the country along their lines, and with the places of production and great centers of distribution from which their traffic must be supplied. The lines of the Burlington, better than those of any other company, fulfilled the requirements of both roads in respect to markets for eastbound freight and westbound traffic.

## OREGON MAIL ROUTES.

**Statement by the Postoffice Department of the Number Now in Operation.**

Washington, May 7.—Representative Tongue has received from the postoffice department a statement showing the number of rural free delivery routes now in operation in Oregon, together with the applications on file for the establishment of additional routes. He is advised that there are now 28 rural carriers performing actual service on Oregon routes, 23 of which are located in the First congressional district and five in the second. There are pending in the department files applications for the establishment of 65 additional routes, 50 of the applications coming from the First and 15 from the Second district. At Mr. Tongue's request a special agent of the department has been sent to Oregon to inspect those routes for which applications have been made, and on his recommendation subsequent departmental action will be based. It is probable that by July 1 a number of new routes will be authorized for Oregon.

**Natural Gas Explosion.**

Marion, Ind., May 7.—A building in South Branson street, occupied by Fansler's drug store, Rowan's grocery, John Dilday's saloon, John Darnell's saloon and Hudson & Otis' restaurant, was demolished by natural gas just before noon, and at least a score of people injured. A number are badly injured. The building was entirely demolished.

**Memory of Honor to Cummings.**

Washington, May 7.—In pursuance of the resolution adopted by the house public memorial services were held over the remains of the late Representative Amos J. Cummings, of New York, in the hall of representatives during the afternoon. Only twice before in recent years has such an unusual honor been paid to a deceased representative, those occasions being the state funerals of Representative William D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, and Representative Nelson Dingley of Maine.

## WARNING BY LABOUCHERE.

**Editor of London Truth Makes Some Pertinent and Stinging Statements.**

London, May 3.—Henry Labouchere in this week's Truth, under the heading "Morganeering and the Moral," says:

"To the impartial observer it is a trifle amusing to watch the perturbation of John Bull at the march of the American capitalist. For a generation or two past the gospel of salvation of mankind by the agency of British capital has been preached with sincere conviction. Whether it was a dying nation in Europe or Asia, a sickly republic in South America, an unreclaimed region of Africa, peopled by idolaters and cannibals, or even a poverty-stricken British colony, the means of regeneration were always the same; let British capital and British enterprise exploit the patient thoroughly and there will be an end to all his diseases, political, economic or social. For 50 years we preached this gospel, and acted upon it religiously. Now comes a little turning of the tables.

"With a much larger population and immeasurably greater natural resources, the United States offered a field for the accumulation of greater wealth than we can ever aspire to. Americans in their turn now aspire to regenerate the world by American capital and American enterprise. They practice upon us the doctrine which we so long applied to the rest of mankind. Lastly—for the present—they lay sacrilegious hands on the shipping, by means of which 'Britannia Rules the Waves.'

"No wonder John Bull is in a comic state of consternation. Instead of the exploiter, he is becoming exploited.

"At the present crisis of our economic history which are the objects that chiefly occupy our minds? The regeneration of South Africa by the introduction into that accursed land of British capital and labor; the expansion of our army at the expense of the labor market; squandering time, money and energy on the empty ostentation of the coronation ceremony, which will suspend industry, dislocate trade and divert public thought from matters of pressing and evil import.

"At the moment while we are thus engaged, Mr. Morgan and his colleagues descend upon us, seeking what they may devour. Almost within an hour of the king's feast come forth the fingers of a man's hand and write upon the wall. It is easy to read the warning and not difficult to accept and act upon it.

"Shall we attend to it at once, or shall we finish our wine and think about the Medes and Persians after the dinner?"

## SALT WATER.

**Best Conductor of Messages by the Fessenden System of Wireless Telegraphy.**

Washington, May 3.—Professor R. A. Fessenden, who had charge of the wireless telegraphy experiments along the Virginia and North Carolina coasts, arrived here today and conferred with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau. Professor Fessenden said:

"We have found that salt water is the best conductor of the waves; land comes next in order; then fresh water, and lastly sand. The methods used both in receiving and sending are entirely different from those used in any other system. We will abandon the high masts entirely within a couple of years. Instead of using waves to produce coherence between a lot of filings of nickel and silver, the waves are used under this sytsem to actuate a light piece of metal, which by its motion produces the signal."

**Von Waldersee on World Politics.**

Berlin, May 3.—"Amerian energy and American millions are making themselves felt in China more and more powerfully," says Count von Waldersee, in an interview at Dresden, where he is visiting the King of Saxony. Continuing, he said: "We have come into closer political touch with the United States, and that country will exercise a favorable influence in the world's politics. The English-Japanese alliance is of preeminent significance. It reveals the seriousness of the world situation. In Japan which I visited after leaving China, a collision with Russia is regarded as unavoidable. The Japanese troops which I saw are excellently trained."

**Land for Idaho.**

Washington, May 3.—E. J. Dockery, of Boise, attorney for the state of Idaho, has left for home after two months spent in adjusting public land grants to the state and protecting the state against the encroachments of the Northern Pacific railroad upon its selection of valuable pine lands. Out of 545,000 acres already selected by the state under its various grants, selections covering 93,000 acres have remained unapproved for several years. Through Dockery's efforts the department's objections to these selections have been removed and the selections approved. A satisfactory arrangement has been made with the department whereby the state will soon be permitted to select the 130,000 acres still due it under its several grants.

**Run on a Cripple Creek Bank.**

Cripple Creek, Colo., May 5.—A run was started on the Bimetallic Bank, of Cripple Creek, today, and when the doors were closed at 3 o'clock, there were still many depositors in line. Over $500,000 was withdrawn between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. The run was started by a report that the bank was about to go into liquidation. The bank was started in 1892 and was the oldest bank in the city.

**The Trial of Howard**

Manila, May 5.—The trial by court martial of Arthur Howard, alias Waller, deserter from the United States army, who was captured in August last by Lieutenant Hazzard, was continued today. Howard's trial on the charge of desertion was delayed owing to his being used as a civilian scout under J. Franklin Bell in the latter's campaign against the insurgents in Batangas province. It is believed that if Howard is convicted that he will be pardoned because of the services he has rendered the government.

## CUMMINGS IS DEAD

### BRILLIANT NEW YORKER PASSED AWAY AT BALTIMORE.

**Was a Journeyman Printer, Editor of the New York Sun, a Soldier in the Civil War and a Congressman — Held Many Important Committee Positions in the Lower House —Champion of Labor Measures.**

Baltimore, May 3.—Representative Amos J. Cummings, of New York, died at 10:15 o'clock tonight, at the Church Home and Infirmary, in this city, of pneumonia, incident to an operation, aged 61 years. The representative's wife and his cousin, Charles H. Cummings, were at his bedside when death came.

Representative Cummings came to Baltimore April 11 to undergo treatment for kidney trouble. Four days later an operation was performed and Mr. Cummings seemed in a fair way to recover. A week later, however, pleurisy developed, and April 25 it was announced that Mr. Cummings was suffering from pneumonia in one lung. Last Tuesday it was announced that the malady had extended to both lungs, since which time Mr. Cummings had been hovering between life and death.

**Newspaper, Political and Army Career.**

Amos J. Cummings was born at Conkling, Broome county, New York, May 15, 1838. He had an academic education, set type in his father's office at 12 and became a journeyman printer at 15. Starting in New York he earned his living at the case in nearly every state in the union. In 1857 he was with the Walker expedition at Mobile and was captured by Commodore Davis, on the Quaker City. Just before the war he became a "sub" on the New York Tribune.

In 1861, he was sergeant major of the Twenty-sixth New Jersey infantry, in which he served gallantly, being officially mentioned for his bravery. His service ending in 1863, he helped defend the Tribune office during the riot. He became, in 1868, managing editor of the New York Sun, but resigned in 1873, because of ill health.

He was elected to the Fiftieth congress in 1886. In 1887 he started the Evening Sun. In 1888 he declined the renomination for the Fifty-first congress, but on Samuel S. Cox's death, was elected to fill the vacancy, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh congresses. In congress he held important committee positions. During his entire career he held membership in the New York Typographical Union, No. 6.

## AFFAIR IN VENICE.

**Lieutenant Doddridge Explains How American Sailors Got Into Trouble.**

Venice, May 5.—The officers of the United States cruiser Chicago have been released. The order of release, granted by the king, came this morning. In an interview with a reporter of the Associated Press the imprisoned officers warmly repudiated the reports from Rome that they were under the influence of wine at the time of the trouble, and said that on the contrary they were absolutely sober. Lieutenant John S. Doddridge remarked:

"After the accidental upsetting of a table in a cafe by myself and a companion, at 11 o'clock at night, we were followed and attacked by a mob, and two municipal policemen appeared on the scene. I with my open hand motioned to the crowd to keep off. The police then seized us, but the crowd continued so threatening that our brother officers and a marine who happened to be on the plaza, ran to our rescue. We acted only in self defense and against a large hostile crowd. We did not strike the police. Doubtless misunderstanding of the two languages had something to do with the trouble. We were allowed to remain together in prison, but the room in which we were confined swarmed with insects."

The liberated officers of the Chicago joined their ship today, and the cruiser has left Venice.

## DAYTON EXPLAINS.

**Sends Short Cable Message on the Arrest of American Officers in Italy.**

Washington, May 3.—Secretary Long has received the following cablegram from Captain Dayton, of the Chicago, in answer to the department's inquiry:

"Dodridge, Wynne, Ledbetter, Kress and one marine on leave arrested. Principal charge resisting police. Serious chrage under Italian law. Sentences, Wynne, four months, ten days; remainder, three months each. Have not yet their full statement or a report from court, but applied for. Resisting arrest largely due to pressing in of crowd and not understanding language. Appeal made to Rome. Impossible to explain all circumstances by cable. Will make full report."

The state department has begun the exercise of its good offices in the interests of the officers of the Chicago.

**Constitutional Amendment Necessary.**

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 5.—President Iglesias, in his message to congress, says that, no negotiations can be made with the United States concerning the proposed Nicaragua canal before a constitutional amendment authorizing the leasing of land for the canal is made. The president says also that the present crisis has resulted in the exportation of Costa Rican gold coin.

**Will be Tried Again.**

Grants Pass, Or., May 5.—Jeff Gibson, charged with the murder of S. Bachelor, must stand another trial, the jury after being out 24 hours, being unable to agree. The trial has occupied four days, and, although Gibson was generally believed to have acted in self defense, the testimony against him was very damaging. It is reported that the jury stood one for first degree, three for the second, and the balance for manslaughter. The date of the new trial has not yet been set.