



SEEING STARS. It Is Reported from Madison that, to the Wisconsin and Minnesota Students Who Met To-day, Many Shooting Stars Were Plainly Visible.

RYS. AND THE GOVERNMENT

Proposition That the Latter Acquire All Securities.

RAILROADERS' RELIEF

Starting Development in Formation of the New Company.

CONTROL BY UNCLE SAM FAVORED

Government Officials Not Surprised by the Turn That Affairs Are Taking.

Special to The Journal. Washington, Nov. 16.—In official financial circles the possibility of the Northern Securities company offering to place itself under the control of the United States government, was discussed with interest. Speculation was caused by the following, published in New York as coming from a member of the Harriman faction:

Some people have made the point that the government of the United States should take over all railroads after they had been brought as closely together as possible. We, for our part, would be perfectly willing to turn over to the government the securities of all railroads we control on the same terms which the government now buys back its own bonds.

While no ground could be found for supposing any overtures along this line have really been made government officials were not at all surprised by the implied willingness of a portion of the stockholders to part with the securities to federal authorities.

The following statement, made by a rich official and one who is brought into constant contact with the railroad promoters shows there may be something decidedly significant behind the interview given out in New York.

The government ownership of railroads would mean that we would have to give up all our securities of the country. These men are harassed so much as to make life miserable, and if they could sell their securities to the government, they would be willing to give up their holdings. They would be in a commanding position as regards legislation. You may say that whatever action congress might take their interests would not suffer. I believe that their dividends would be larger than they are now, and at the same time they would be able to manage their managing concerns would be done away with.

POSSIBLE ATTACK IN COURTS

Claim Is Made That No Law Is Being Violated.

Special to The Journal. New York, Nov. 16.—The likelihood of an attack being made in the courts of several states in the northwest upon the new company, the ground that it violated the anti-trust laws and the statutes forbidding one railroad acquiring parallel lines was much discussed in legal and financial circles. While it was admitted that such opposition would probably develop, it was claimed that there are no laws which prevent a corporation or individual acquiring securities of any sort permitted under its charter, and that the Northern Securities company would not operate any railroad, but would simply hold the stocks and bonds of transportation interests, and the existing railway laws in the northwest states. This matter has been carefully gone over, and it is said to be the opinion of W. P. Clough, St. Paul, the general counsel of the company, that the legality of the deal cannot be questioned.

SCENT DANGER

Talk of Financiers Unloading on the Government.

Special to The Journal. Chicago, Nov. 16.—Leading railroad presidents and general managers in this country are being reported to be unloading on the government, and the combinations lately formed in the country by the big interests. Many think the financiers mean to unload their holdings on the government. The chief is growing the condition created by the managers will lead to a general demand for government control of railroads. Said one official:

Here is the new Northern Securities company with a capital stock of \$400,000,000, without a cent of assets or any income except what can be made out of the securities of the roads interested, and which are already far in excess of the actual value of those properties. If times should grow dull and railroad earnings fall off materially, none of these roads will earn more than their fixed charges and how there can then be any profit on the enormous capital stock of the Securities company is hard to see. Of course the ways those New York financiers are instituting. They evidently expect to double the earnings of the roads by curtailing expenses in every direction, consolidating offices and throwing hundreds out of employment, but not only keep up the rates but place them on a higher level wherever it can possibly be done. Instead of giving the shippers and the public some of the benefits of the economies effected they are grabbing it all, and no one else is given a chance. Such a state of affairs cannot last. The public will sooner or later rise against such tyranny and there will be trouble.

WHAT WILL UNDERWOOD DO?

No Official Connection With New Company at Present.

Special to The Journal. New York, Nov. 16.—It was stated at the Erie railway office to-day that Fred D. Underwood, president, will have no official connection at present with the Northern Securities company. He is in thorough harmony with J. J. Hill, president of the new \$400,000,000 company, and the Erie road will work in harmony with the new plans. It is not understood when the new company gets thoroughly organized Mr. Underwood may be officially connected with it, but in what capacity is not yet determined.

DEAD-AND-DOWN

Some Contractors Ready to Settle on Mercer's Terms.

Special to The Journal. Washington, Nov. 16.—Indian Commissioner Jones has received another report from Captain Mercer on the recent demands of dead-end-due contractors for payment for green timber cut by them last winter. The commissioner refuses to make the report public, but it is learned that the contractors are ready to settle with the department on the basis of Mercer's demand. Still others are hanging out and Mercer asks for instructions about suing them for timber trespass. He will be instructed to go ahead and lay the cases before the United States attorney for action.

—W. W. Jermaine.

A Struggle of Giants On

FIRST BLOOD FOR WISCONSIN

Badgers Force the Gopher Team to Make a "Safety" Early in the Contest—Fierce Game.

16,000 Rooters Occupy the Madison Bleachers—Enthusiasm Vented by Megaphones and Whistles.

SCORE: FIRST HALF. Minnesota 0 Wisconsin 8

From a Staff Correspondent.

Camp Randall, Madison, Wis., Nov. 16.—Nearly 16,000 people gathered at Camp Randall this afternoon to see the great football game between the great Gophers and the speedy Badgers. All Wisconsin expected the Badgers' speed to give them the victory and thousands from all parts of the state turned out to see their expectations realized. Minnesotans were confident their giants could not be defeated and traveled hundreds of miles to whoop it up for their idols. As noon approached, everybody made a scramble for dinner and before 1 o'clock the procession to Camp Randall had begun. The vast grand stand and stretches of bleachers looked too big a thing for Madison with all of its visitors to fill, but it was not long before the white expanse of seats was hidden with a mass of yelling humanity. The larger share of it wearing the cardinal.

A great crowd of Minnesotans, however, ably sustained the Gopher reputation for artistic and effective rooting. They were seated in the grand stand, the roof of which is so shaped as to make an effective sounding board, so that the Minnesota yells almost drowned the Badger rooting from across the field. A threshing engine behind the Wisconsin section furnished steam for a huge siren whistle.

Shortly after 1:30 the Gopher band appeared on the field, and to stirring strains and tremendous cheering by the Minnesota contingent marched around the field. The weather for the players was ideal, and gray and chill, with little wind. But it was cold for the spectators, of whom many are chilled, but few were frozen.

The gridiron is covered with grass and it takes a while to get going. Minnesota looked feebly at it and wondered if the gophers, accustomed to a rather soft dirt field, would be able to get footing enough on it to hold against the charges of the fast badgers. Still the confidence of the Minnesota was unshaken, and victory was regarded as certain as the time for the battle began to draw near.

At 2:30 the gophers trotted into the ground coming through the south gate. The Minnesota contingent in the stands gave the gophers a roar of welcome which was the exultation born of confidence in victory. The Minnesota contingent was weakened by the loss of the grand stand and although greatly outnumbered made itself heard with the big band to lead in the noise making.

Five minutes later came the Wisconsin team and there was a great uproar. The Wisconsin band played the stirring air, "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night." A sentiment which the Wisconsin crowd re-echoed.

The officials for the game were officially announced as follows: Ralph Hoagland, referee; Walter Kennedy, umpire; George Belden and John P. Gregg, linesmen; Henry Clark, timekeeper. Captain Knowlton took the toss, and chose the west goal, which gave the gophers the advantage of the wind. 2:35 p. m.—Wisconsin kicked off to Minnesota's 15-yard line. Doble returned the ball ten yards. 2:37 p. m.—Minnesota punts to Wisconsin's 50-yard line. Wisconsin's ball. 2:39 p. m.—Wisconsin makes five yards; Wisconsin makes ten yards; Wisconsin ball on Minnesota's fifty-yard line. 2:40 p. m.—Wisconsin punts to Minnesota's five-yard line. 2:44 p. m.—Minnesota kicked back. 2:45 p. m.—Ball rolls over Minnesota's goal line. Minnesota fell on ball for a safety. Score Wisconsin 2, Minnesota 0. 2:44 p. m.—Minnesota kicks to Wisconsin's forty-yard line. Runner downed in his tracks. Driver hurt. 2:45 p. m.—Wisconsin fumbles. Minnesota's ball on Wisconsin's forty-yard line. 2:48 p. m.—Fee makes twenty-five yard run to Wisconsin's fifteen-yard line. 2:50 p. m.—Thorpe made five yards to Wisconsin's ten-yard line. 2:51 p. m.—Wisconsin held for downs on Wisconsin ten-yard line. Wisconsin punts to Wisconsin forty-yard line. 2:52 p. m.—Lafans makes five yards to Wisconsin's thirty-five-yard line. Minnesota's ball on Wisconsin's twenty-yard line. 2:45 p. m.—Minnesota makes end run to Wisconsin's 15-yard line. 2:55 p. m.—Minnesota tries to place a kick, but fails. 2:58 p. m.—Wisconsin punts to center. Minnesota's ball.

It looks as though most of this money would be taken home again, irrespective of the afternoon's result. In the hotels, billiard rooms and cigar stores even money was offered on Minnesota with no takers. A few small bets were made at 10 to 9 and 10 to 8, but even these prices failed to tempt the badgers. In the lobby of the Park hotel a Minneapolis grain man offered \$25 to \$75 that Wisconsin would not score. Another better offered \$10 to \$50 that Minnesota would score 15 or better. Neither found takers. For the first time in many years the cardinal was bet to a standstill on its own grounds. Shortly before noon a party of Minnesota rooters climbed to the dome of the state capitol and from there megaphoned offers of 100 to 80 on the gophers. They were not called upon to produce. Probably \$1,000 would cover the sum total of bets made here this morning. Both sides are holding off. This will mean a wide scramble to place money at the field this afternoon and the price may be expected to fluctuate worse than corn during a Phillips corner.

Madison Unprepared.

As usual, Madison seemed totally unprepared for the crowd which arrived this morning. Men who failed to turn out of their berths until the train arrived found themselves unable to get into either hotels or restaurants. Many got no breakfast until noon, and there was much kicking in consequence.

The street, hotels and other semi-public buildings were thronged with Minnesota adherents. "Ski U Mah" and "Poor Wisconsin" resounded incessantly, while badgers responded with "U Rah Urah" and the old familiar "Amok, Amok, Amok, Minnesota." The people of the town is more than doubled and the market on doughnuts is decidedly bullish.

Never before has there been on the team a delegation of rooters to cheer on the state of all walks of life, from a little colored state superintendent to a little colored state newspaper brought down by one party as a mascot. University co-eds are well represented, and a large number of Minneapolis society women are here as well.

Will Semple, who was Minnesota's official mascot in 1885, but who has now outgrown that role, came in with his father, F. B. Semple. Early this morning an improved steam calliope, decorated with cardinal appeared in front of the Park hotel and tooted defiance to the visitors. It will probably be heard in the stadium, but an instrument could scarcely be expected to do justice to Chopin's immortal funeral march, and Minnesotans now feel confident that no other air will be appropriate.

DISBARRED

S. Dak. Attorney Punished for Expressing Pleasure at Czolgosz's Crime.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock to-day disbarred William Buderus, a pension attorney at Sturgis, S. D., from practice before his department for having openly, cruelly and basely expressed satisfaction and gratification at the shooting of President McKinley by Czolgosz. It was reported to the department that Buderus on the day that McKinley was shot said: "I am glad that he was shot. I hope that he will die, as there will be one more tyrant less." Buderus was called upon by the interior department to show cause why he should not be disbarred from practice for having used the language attributed to him. In reply the attorney did not deny having said the words, but pleaded that he had regretted the use of the language immediately it was uttered and had suffered much from local disfavor. This was not sufficient extension in Secretary Hitchcock's opinion, and disbarment was issued. This will prevent Buderus from practicing before the interior department and its bureaus, including the land office and pension bureau. —W. W. Jermaine.

HIGH FLYER FOR N. DAK

BIG GAINS BY STATE BANKS

Wonderful Increase Shown in Resources and Deposits—Statement of Examiner.

Special to The Journal. Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 16.—An abstract of the statement of the condition of state banks in North Dakota on Sept. 30, just prepared by the state examiner, shows a large increase in resources and deposits. Those subject to check have increased \$1,600,000 over the statement of July 15. Certificates of deposit have increased \$200,000. The amount due from banks is \$1,177,000. Cash on hand, \$414,000; capital stock paid in, \$50,000; loans and discounts, \$203,000. The abstract shows total loans and discounts, \$5,820,000; deposits subject to check, \$4,396,000; certificates of deposit, \$2,707,000; amount due from other banks, \$2,982,000. The amount due from banks is \$1,177,000. Cash on hand, \$414,000; capital stock paid in, \$50,000; loans and discounts, \$203,000. The abstract shows total loans and discounts, \$5,820,000; deposits subject to check, \$4,396,000; certificates of deposit, \$2,707,000; amount due from other banks, \$2,982,000. The amount due from banks is \$1,177,000. Cash on hand, \$414,000; capital stock paid in, \$50,000; loans and discounts, \$203,000. This is the best showing in the history of the state.

SHOT DEAD AT HIS TABLE

UNSAFE TO TRAVEL IN THE WOODS

Several More Men Killed for Deers—Matt Britz Numbered Among the Dead.

Special to The Journal. Ishpeming, Mich., Nov. 16.—Matt Britz, a well-known logger at Lathrop, fifteen miles south of here, was shot this afternoon by George Miller, the 15-year-old son of a saloonkeeper at Lathrop. The boy mistook Britz for a deer. The bullet passed through the body, and Britz died instantly.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Nov. 16.—William Waldorf, employed in logging camp on the Jump river, in this county, was shot and killed by a hunter yesterday. A farmer named Martins, who came here last spring and settled on land, was shot by a stray bullet while sitting at a table in his home eating supper. The bullet entered one ear and came out the other. Death was instantaneous. The woods are full of hunters, and it is unsafe to travel on any of the old logging roads.

NEW STEEL TRUST

Duluth Interests Said to Be Concerned in Combination No. 2.

New York, Nov. 16.—Concerning the meeting of capitalists in this city to-day to take steps towards forming a new steel corporation, smaller, but modeled on the lines of the United States Steel corporation, the Tribune says that like the United States Steel corporation, the new company will absorb three classes of plants. These comprise blast furnaces and steel works, iron mines and coal and coke properties, thus providing for every line of material utilized in steel manufacture. The plants to be absorbed, it was said, would be of the best of the outside interests, concerns with a large earning capacity and ready market for their output. The territory covered by the plants of the new concern will include Pennsylvania and Ohio. Some of the plants are situated in the Mahoning valley, while some of the iron ore will be mined in the Duluth region. Said a member of the law firm of Blymyer, Hobbs & Stover, the attorneys having the legal details in hand:

The new corporation will not enter the field to fight the United States Steel corporation. Those entering the new concern are doing so simply as a matter of protection. They are getting out of the wet while there is yet time. We hold that there is ample room in our markets for this combine and those already in the field. In England, where a process of consolidation has been going on in the steel industry similar to the one here, there are four concerns controlling the steel output. There should be room for at least as many here.

"MOSE" LOSES HIS MONEY

KING OF DES MOINES NEWSBOYS

All of the Capital City Against the Father and on the Side of the Son.

Special to The Journal. Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 16.—"Mose" Jacobs, the "king of newsboys," is heartbroken and all but penniless. After accumulating a fortune of \$62,000 by the sale of papers on the street and placing it all in the hands of his mother, like a dutiful son, he watched her life ebb away ten short weeks ago, learned two weeks later that his father had induced her to transfer to him all her property, the accumulations of Mose's lifetime, saw his father reward this devotion and trust of his mother by marrying another woman seven weeks later and refusing to make any division of the estate with him; and now he has resorted to the district court in the hope of having his wrongs righted. If ever public sentiment was arrayed on one side of a case, it is in this instance. All Des Moines is ready to assert that Mose has been the sole support of his mother and has at the same time provided a comfortable home for his father. In his petition Mose charges his father with being shiftless and a non-bread earner. The public believes Mose. Mose says that in event he wins the suit he will give his father \$10,000 on the theory that it is his duty as a son.

PREHISTORIC

Skeleton of a Giant Found in a Cave With Specimens of Rude Art.

New York Sun Special Service. Middletown, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Hunters from Susquehanna, Pa., while excavating for a hunt near Shohola Glen discovered a cave in which they found the skeleton of a man of gigantic size. It was swathed in rawhide trappings that kept it in a sitting posture, the knees drawn up to the chest and clasped in a bony embrace with the arms. Near the skeleton were several bowls of reddish clay, almost as hard as flint. A stone tablet was found near the skeleton's side covered with rude pictures of birds and beasts, among them one of a monster half beast, half reptile. A number of implements were also found in the cave, among them a huge axe made of stone and stone spearheads of unusual size.

MISS STONE FREE?

Unconfirmed Rumor That the Missionary's Abductors Have Let Her Go.

Washington, Nov. 16.—It is rumored that Miss Stone has been released by her Bulgarian abductors. This cannot be confirmed at the state department. While believing that this event is impending, the authorities say no surprise need be expressed should a few days elapse before she is actually among her friends. The department denies that it has promised to use its good offices to prevent Bulgaria from punishing the brigands after Miss Stone had been released. As a matter of fact, it is the department's intention to require the Bulgarian government to punish the outlaws and pay an indemnity besides.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 16.—The brigands who captured Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka have reduced the amount of ransom they demand to 20,000 pounds Turkish. Coincident with this intelligence is the information that the leaders of the band, if convinced that this is more than Mr. Dickinson will give, would accept 15,000 pounds sterling. Even this sum is greatly beyond the cash at Mr. Dickinson's disposal. Therefore, unless the captors of the missionary further abate their demands, there is no hope of an immediate settlement.

There is no longer any fear regarding the brigands' intentions towards the captives. They declare themselves to be not robbers, but patriots performing an obnoxious task in the interest of a holy cause. The majority of the kidnappers are peasants and farmers, directed by a secret committee to execute its decisions.

MEDAL

Yale Professor Honored for Contributions to Physics.

New York Sun Special Service. London, Nov. 16.—The Royal Society has awarded the Copley medal to Josiah Willard Gibbs, professor of mathematics at Yale University, for his contributions to mathematical physics. Four other medals were awarded. The king approved the awards.

Mrs. Ruthven—It's a shame that reporters are permitted to put the names of society people in the papers. Mrs. Smythe—Indeed it is, my dear. They always spell mine wrong.

HEROIC GUARD

Dies of Wounds Received in the Mutiny at Leavenworth Prison.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 16.—J. B. Waldrup, a guard at the Port Leavenworth military prison, who was shot during the mutiny at that institution Nov. 7, died to-day of his wounds. Twenty-six mutineers now become liable to a charge of murder. It was generally supposed that Frank Thompson, the negro who led the revolt, fired the shot that caused Waldrup's death. Thompson is one of the seventeen convicts who have been captured since the outbreak. Waldrup was stationed in a tower on the stockade. In a fight that ensued he was shot in a hip. He fell to the floor, but raised himself and fired into the crowd, killing Quinn Fort, one of the ringleaders. A moment later Waldrup, who was in the act of firing again, was struck between the eyes with a pistol bullet. Then several convicts ran up the tower to secure weapons. Waldrup, although mortally wounded, clung to the first man down with his rifle, but was too weak to further defend himself and was barely rescued by other guards.

DREADED DENTIST

Fear Causes the Death of a Girl in the City of Chicago.

Special to The Journal. Chicago, Nov. 16.—Fear of a dental operation so affected the feeble heart of a young girl that she died in her home in Chicago. The girl, a 17-year-old daughter of A. B. Ferry of Oak Park, a retired capitalist, as to cause her death while she was being taken to the county hospital in a patrol wagon. Miss Ferry learned her home to attend a dental clinic at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. She was of a nervous disposition, and for several days she had contemplated this with apprehension. Just after alighting from the elevated station at Wood street she was seen to stagger and fall to the sidewalk. She was carried into a neighborhood clinic where a doctor was summoned. Her removal to the hospital was ordered, but she died before the hospital was reached.

LOSS TO YALE

Hutchinson Dormitory Burns With the Effects of Students.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 16.—Fire to-day practically ruined the finest of the Yale student dormitories, the Hutchinson, which was erected a few years ago at a cost of \$200,000. The furnishings of the building and the personal effects of 200 or more students were also destroyed. Eugene Hale Winslow, a student from Pungnutaw, Pa., was cut off from exit by the fire. He was rescued with difficulty from a fifth story window. He was unconscious when brought to the ground and still remains in that condition.

R. C. STEVENS IS DEAD

General Western Passenger Agent of the Great Northern.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 16.—R. C. Stevens, general western passenger agent of the Great Northern railway, is dead as the result of a severe cold contracted while attending the Duke and Duchess of York festivities at Victoria.

Boundless Supply of Coal

Port Townsend, Wash., Nov. 16.—The schooner Anacosta arrived thirty-three days from Cape Nome, bringing as passenger Captain Charles A. F. Brouards from Point Hope. Captain Brouards has spent the past five years in the Arctic region on a prospecting and exploring expedition, having sailed from San Francisco five years ago on the whaler Beanga. Since that time he has visited all sections from the coast from Kotzebue sound to the Arctic ocean and has compiled a chart of the coast from Kotzebue sound to Point Hope. According to Captain Brouards, from the northern shores of Kotzebue sound to the Arctic ocean, 300 miles, is one immense bed of bituminous coal, and he says there is enough coal in sight to supply the world for many years. It is of but very little value for steaming purposes, but for household use it is all right.