

THE VOLCANIC VETO ON THE NICARAGUAN CANAL

It Is Emphasized by the Recent Convulsions—Senator Davis' Speech in 1891—What Geologist Winchell Says—James J. Hill's Blunt Assertions.

The present series of volcanic and seismic disturbances about the shores of the Caribbean sea has brought to the front the isthmian canal discussion...

He quoted Humboldt's list of thirty-five, which he pronounced twenty-five as active; and cited Daubeny's description of thirty-two. Senator Davis continued:

The volcano is so pervasively a Nicaraguan characteristic and product, that a facsimile of a range of them, stretched from Lake Managua northward to the Gulf of Fonseca, would be a national coat of arms...

Senator Davis then went into the history of the seismic convulsions of the region, which he declared, equalled in grandeur and destructiveness anything that has ever taken place in any other country on the face of the earth.

He quoted Stephens, who spoke of it as a region "bristling with volcanoes," and Squiers, who said: "No equal extent of the American continent, perhaps of the globe, possesses so many volcanoes, active and extinct, or exhibits so many traces of volcanic action as Central America, or the region embraced between the isthmus of Tehuantepec and that of Panama."

In answer to the question put by Senator Edmunds whether there is any ground for the proposed canal route, Senator Davis continued:

There are fourteen volcanoes, Los Marabios, extending from Lake Managua northward to the Gulf of Fonseca, about seventy-five miles. Momotombo, at the head of Lake Managua, is always smoking and is often in eruption.

Distances from the western section of canal, the senator gave as follows: To Managua, 60 miles; to Leon, 110 miles; to Momotombo (volcano north of canal), 90 miles; to Orosi (volcano south of canal), 25 miles; to Ometepe, and Maderas, volcanoes on island in Lake Nicaragua, 2 miles.

Taking up the history of the volcanic catastrophes of the region, Senator Davis referred, first, to the explosion of Consecuina in 1835.

Churches 40 miles distant rocked and tottered over the affrighted people. In 1841, the city of Cartago, in Costa Rica, eighty miles south of the canal, was nearly destroyed by an earthquake.

SPORTS THE FAVORS CYCLE PATHS

BENJAMIN WARD'S STATEMENT DOES NOT WANT LAKE STREET-WHEEL ROAD TURN UP ON ANY ACCOUNT.

South town cyclists who have been worried by a rumor that Benjamin F. Ward was taking part in a movement to have the Lake street path torn up, will have their fears set at rest by the following statement, in which Mr. Ward declares himself heartily in favor of cycle paths in general and the Lake street road in particular.

Mr. Crawford's fears of Aug. 31 were not confirmed by the earthquake visitations of that date. On March 24 and 25 last throughout Nicaragua, which he at the latter date considered preliminary to more serious convulsions, he observed the earthquake disturbances reported last month in Guatemala and those of the past sixty days in Nicaragua, on the western boundary of the earthquake belt, to a completion of the seismic explosions in the islands of Martinique and St. Vincent on the eastern boundary, and may have been precipitated from a sudden change in the position of the extratropical volume of water resulting from an unusually wet season of torrid storms.

As regards the feasibility of the Nicaraguan canal, the geologist Winchell says that it is a subject for the engineers and not for the geologists, and he does not care to express an opinion upon it. He says that at the present time the Panama route, he concurs in the view that it is free from the immediate presence of volcanic eruptions, but is not immune from earthquake shocks.

James J. Hill, the presiding genius of three railway systems and the builder of some of the greatest merchant vessels afloat, is exceedingly plain spoken on the subject of the canal. He was interviewed by The Journal.

"Everyone who has made any scientific investigation of the subject knows that Nicaragua is one of the most volcanic regions of the earth, and that earthquake disturbances await any great public works that can be erected there."

"But what does your average congressman care about that? What does he care about a volcano, if it is not located in his own congressional district?"

"You may lay before him the history of all the forty or more volcanoes of Central America, with a century record of their eruptions, and he will not care a rap for them. You may stand him before a blazing volcano and he would never see it, unless, of course, it were in his own congressional district, and then he would feel it, if he could not see it."

"Nicaragua is a dangerous and unsafe place for the work of a canal. It is one of the most volcanic regions of the earth, and is one of the most volcanic regions of the earth, and is one of the most volcanic regions of the earth."

"The only practical and logical way to cut down transportation rates is to increase transcontinental traffic; not by diverting it off by some Central American route. Volume of traffic has reduced railroad rates one-half in twenty years. It will do for the future what it has done in the past. The great thing for this country will never be developed by diverting traffic away from it. We can never build up the northwest on any such theory."

"Speaking of rates, we are to-day making a rate which is putting northwest-bound traffic into Japan and China. How much flour would that Central American canal put into China? It would carry them as far as San Francisco, possibly."

"No, sir," declared Mr. Hill in conclusion, "our great central traffic cannot be diverted that way. Puget Sound is the short cut to the Orient, and that is what that great isthmian ditch will be if built! It will be a great pond in which to grow lily pads!"

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The Kind of Work Done by PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Mrs. Mary Hickey, of South Sudas, N. Y., Had Rheumatism So Bad She Could Not Walk. Had to Be Wheeled About the House in an Invalid's Chair.

The credit of Paine's Celery Compound has advanced to such a high eminence that among the millions who use it, we find the names of millionaires, bankers, professional men, wealthy merchants, and women of note.

True merit, prompt and effective results, and astonishing cures have given Paine's Celery Compound a position on the highest round of the ladder of fame.

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CYCLING

The trials for applicants for membership in the Twin City Bicycle Club will be held at Minnehaha driving park Sunday, May 25.

Needless to say, the club will be exclusive. In fact, it is the opinion of men well versed in cycling matters that not more than a dozen men in the twin cities can qualify. A. Hansen, Charles Weldon, W. R. McMullan and Andy Anderson of this city, and the Birds of St. Paul will undoubtedly make the list.

A. A. Hansen has set the date for his 1,000-mile motor cycle ride. The start will be made at 6 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, June 15, and probably about fifty-five or sixty hours will be required for the trip.

BOWLING

Carter rolled a total of 1,177 pins in the two-man bowling tournament at the W. C. A. alleys yesterday, coming within four pins of tying Sandholm's high score.

Carrier.....177 190 200 211 200 192-1,177  
Hansen.....202 178 164-166 154 157-1,022

Grand total.....2,199  
Carter.....120 121 127 108 164-726  
Hamilton.....161 133 154 162.....616

BILLIARDS

H. G. Schoonmaker and Charles Robinson have so far topped each other in the Commercial Club fourteen-inch ball billiard contest.

The standing of the players to date follows:

W. C. Schoonmaker.....5 0 1,000  
H. G. Schoonmaker.....4 0 1,000  
J. C. F. Ely.....2 1 667  
Elmer Brooks.....2 3 500  
Joseph Holman.....2 3 500  
N. A. Sprung.....1 2 333  
S. Mitchell.....1 2 333  
P. H. Gunkel.....1 2 333

This evening Mitchell will meet Gunkel, Brooks, Ely and Holman will play Sprung, and the winner of the tourney will be awarded a silver loving cup donated by the Brunswick-Balke-Clender company, the Commercial Club will donate the second prize, and the contestant finishing third will receive a prize from E. S. Farnely.

GOLF

The first and semifinal rounds for the Chicago cup in the annual tournament of the Chicago Golf Club were finished yesterday, and to-day the final round was played between W. E. Pillsbury of Onwentsia and Louis N. James of Glenview.

The finals also were reached in the contests for the first and second flight cups. In the women's handicap Miss Bessie Anthony, who was on scratch, finished first, with a gross score of 17 for the eighteen holes.

Chicago Cup—First round, Nathaniel Moore, Lake Geneva, defeated William Borden, Chicago, 6 up 5 to play. W. F. Pillsbury, Onwentsia, defeated James Glenview, 4 up 3 to play. Louis N. James, Glenview, defeated J. M. Sellers, Glenview, 3 up 2 to play. W. J. Howland, Jr., Evanston, defeated B. F. Cummins, Exmore, 2 up.

Semifinal Round—W. F. Pillsbury, Onwentsia, defeated Nathaniel Moore, Lake Geneva, 7 up 6 to play. Louis N. James, Glenview, defeated W. J. Howland, Jr., 1 up.

OTHER SPORTING NEWS

Police Inspector Fred Connor stayed fifteen minutes on the mat with Harvey Parker, the "Little Demon" wrestler, at the Dewey theater, last night, and won the forfeit of \$25. Parker worked viciously during the last five minutes, and just before time was up secured a full Nelson hold, but Connor managed to keep his shoulders clear of the mat.

Grinnell won the Iowa high school field team over the University of Chicago tennis team won the doubles in the dual match between Chicago and Wisconsin yesterday at the university campus.

Fielded and Fractor of Chicago beat Hemholz and Bye of Wisconsin, 8-6, 6-0, 8-6. Bingham and Nelson of Chicago defeated Seaman and Morley of Wisconsin, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

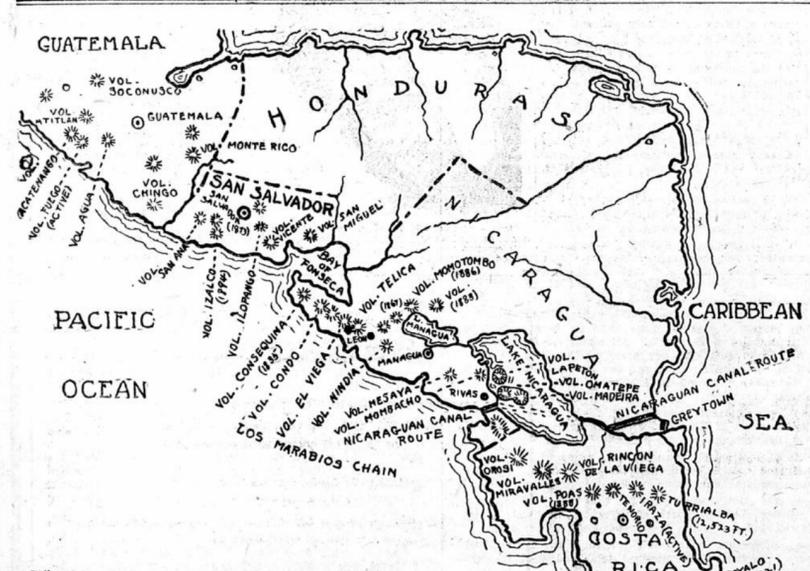
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VOLCANOES OF CENTRAL AMERICA NORTH AND SOUTH OF PROPOSED NICARAGUAN CANAL ROUTE

Fifty great eruptions are chronicled since the Spanish invasion, all of which were accompanied by earthquakes that shook the whole isthmus. Those which have achieved historic prominence are:

1539—Now nameless volcano born north of Nicaragua lake. It was accompanied by earthquakes which rival the "pyrazon" immensities of Egypt. That is one of the reasons why modern civilization has taken no fruit-ful and enduring root in that country.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Hanson County Immigration Association, appearing on page 12 of this issue. The lands listed by it are located in the best parts of Cass, Barnes, La Moine and Katonah counties in North Dakota, and compare favorably in character with those of the Red River Valley proper in Minnesota, and the extreme eastern part of Iowa.

CHAMPION 4 YEAR OLD PACING STALLION



ONLINE 204

THE PHENOMENAL SIRE OF FAST NATURAL PACERS

HE PUT 6 IN THE 2:25 LIST IN 1901 AND 3 OF THEM INSIDE OF 2:15. AT 11 YEARS OF AGE HE HAS 14 IN THE 2:25 LIST AND SEVERAL MORE WITH MARKS UNDER 2:30. JUNIO, BY ONLINE, PROMISES TO BE THE SENSATION IN THE GREAT PACING CLASS THIS SEASON.

ONLINE'S 2:25 LIST AT CLOSE OF 1901 AND AT 11 YEARS OF AGE

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