

DUTCH STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

Workmen's Defense Committee Proclaims the Cessation of Hostilities at Noon To-day.

The Spectre of German Intervention Had Its Effect—All Quiet in Rome.

Amsterdam, April 10.—The workmen's defense committee decided to proclaim a cessation of the general strike at midday. The strike was never really effective.

ROME IS QUIET

All the strikers except the compositors are back at work. Rome, April 10.—All the strikers, with the exception of the compositors, have resumed work and Rome has regained its normal aspect.

WAGES EASILY RAISED.

Denver, April 10.—A settlement of the question of wages of the trainmen of the Colorado & Southern railway has been effected. Fifty cents a month more was granted.

Carpenters' Fight Predicted.

New York, April 10.—The carpenters' strike, which has tied up the building jobs in this city, threatens to spread all over the country as a result of the action of the George A. Fuller Construction company in employing members of the Amalgamated Union of Carpenters.

"FORMIDABLE" DAMAGED

Great Britain Comes Very Near to Losing a \$5,000,000 Battleship. London, April 10.—The British admiralty has seen fit to suppress news that has just reached England that during the recent maneuvers of the Mediterranean fleet a repetition of the disaster by which the Victoria was rammed and sunk by the Campdenwood with terrible loss of life was narrowly averted.

HE IS "OUT OF SIGHT"

No Word from the President Received To-day. Cincinnati, Mont., April 10.—No word was received from President Roosevelt this morning. Secretary Loeb and Assistant Secretary Barnes left early for a trip to the Mammoth Hot Springs and will not return until late this afternoon.

A DEFECTIVE FUSE

Cause of the Explosion of the 12-Inch Gun on the Battleship Iowa Yesterday.

Funeral of the Three Men Who Were Killed Occurred To-day

Story of the explosion will be found on page nine of this paper. An investigation of the explosion on the Iowa shows that the accident was caused entirely by a defective shell fuse, which it is stated burned faster than was calculated. It is understood that the shell exploded fifty six seconds before it was timed to go off.

THE HISTORY OF THE GUN

The Broken Weapon Was Made in 1895 at the Naval Factory. Washington, April 10.—The cipher dispatch received by the navy department last night regarding the explosion of the gun on the Iowa, was deciphered this morning. It was from Admiral Higginson and said: "Iowa's breech-loading rifle, 12-inch gun, burst in front of trunnions, three killed, four wounded."

ART FOR PHILADELPHIA

P. A. B. Widener Offers the City His Fine Collection—Another One Added. Philadelphia, April 10.—P. A. B. Widener, the capitalist and traction magnate, has offered to the city his entire art collection providing an art museum is erected at the Green street entrance to Fairmount Park. Mr. Widener says also that the collection of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wilscharch will be added to his. The proposal was made to Mayor Weaver who says he can see no reason why the project cannot be accomplished.

10,000 CAME IN TO-DAY

A Tremendous Rush of Immigrants Coming to the Northwest. New York, April 10.—The heaviest week that the immigration bureau at Ellis Island has had in April and the record to-day with the first part of April ended to-day with the landing and shipping to other places of 38,076 immigrants since April 1st. The record of last year for the first ten days of April was 28,789. To-day alone there are 15,175 immigrants in port to be landed of which number it has been arranged to take away to-day, 7,055, leaving 8,120 on board ship to be landed to-morrow. Commissioner Williams said that there are but few immigrants detained and a very small percentage ordered deported. The class traveling is above the average regarding education. A large majority of them go at once to the west and northwest.

TROUBLES IN SERBIA

News of Bloodshed Following the Coup d'Etat Suppressed by Censors. Vienna, April 10.—A telegram from Belgrade states that after the crowd burned the portraits of the king and queen on the occasion of the recent coup d'etat by King Alexander, a regiment that was ordered to disperse the mob refused to do so. The crowd subsequently removed several military officers of high rank for failing to suppress the disorders. All the high judges with the exception of the president of the court of cassation have been deposed and all news opposing the coup d'etat has been suppressed. Among the new senators is M. Serger, who presided over the trial of a number of persons arrested for conspiracy.

DIAMOND JO LINE

It Will Be Sold to Satisfy a Claim of \$296,182. Chicago, April 10.—A decree was today entered in the federal court against the Diamond Jo line of steamers, and directing that the property of that company be sold to satisfy a claim of J. O. Morton for \$296,182. The sale is to take place at Carthage, Ill., at a date to be fixed later. The Diamond Jo line operated four large steamers on the Mississippi river, and owns property at Canton and La Grange, Mo.; Dubuque, Iowa, and Newport, Minn.

WINDBAGS ARE PUNCTURED

Gov. Murphy of New Jersey Dissolves a Whole Lot of Wind-blown Organizations.

Nothing Left to the Stockholders but a Memory, and That Not Pleasant.

Special to the Journal. Trenton, N. J., April 10.—Having sown a large crop of wind-inflated securities, somebody will now have to harvest a whirlwind. Governor Murphy's annual proclamation forcibly dissolving those trusts and organizations formed under the laws of the state which have not paid their annual tax was sent to the printers to-day. No less than 927 of these creations of the commonwealth, capitalized in the aggregate at \$239,000,000, are ushered out of existence and with their dissolution is destroyed the fond hopes of thousands of stockholders, many of them in Minnesota and other northwestern states. Since the state set up its corporation

THE U. S. SLAYS 100 MORO MEN

Captain Pershing Was Surveying Lands When the Moros Provoked the Fight.

Bacolod, the Moro Capital, Is Captured and the Enemy Badly Cut Up.

Manila, April 10.—Captain Pershing's force captured Bacolod, island of Mindanao, Wednesday, killing a hundred Moros and wounding many others. Three Americans were wounded. Captain Pershing's force consisted of Shaw's battalion of the Twenty-seventh infantry, Kiparick's troop of the Fifteenth cavalry, and Chacauris' battery. Captain Pershing was surveying the

THE REVENUE DEPUTIES

Some Reductions in the Force in the Northwest Are Likely This Year.

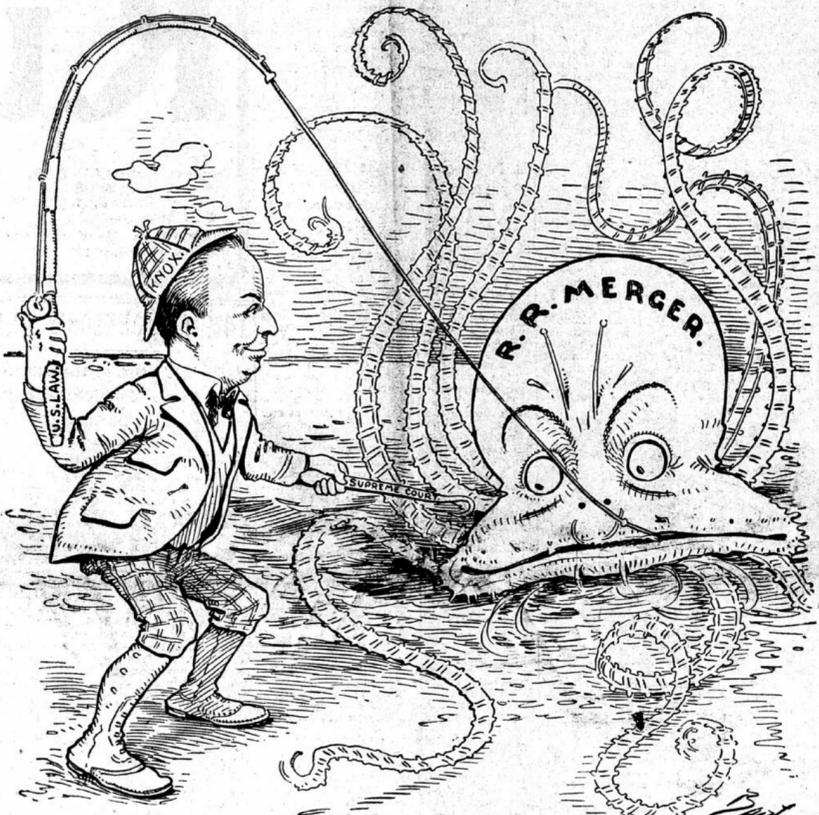
From the Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington. Washington, April 10.—It is possible that there will be reductions in the internal revenue force in the northwest next year. Commissioner Yerkes has sent out a circular letter to collectors in all districts throughout the country calling on them to submit estimates of help needed during the next fiscal year, which begins July 1. In this letter he asks collectors to consult with revenue agents and consider carefully the question of help needed in their respective districts and to make up estimates on the basis of the "good administration of public business." He calls attention to the great reduction in the appropriation for expenses of collecting revenue as compared with that for the current year and says there is no longer an emergency fund, known as the "war" appropriation, from which to pay deputies and clerks, and directs that estimates for such subordinates be confined to such as can be paid from the "regular" appropriation. The Case of Mr. Wright. Secretary Hitchcock would not discuss the question of whether J. George Wright of South Dakota is to be relieved of his

STILL HUNT AFTER SOME OF THE TRUSTS

The Department of Commerce Making Preparations to Give the Beef or the Oil Magnates a Chance to Explain.

Either These People or the Hard Coal Combination Will Be Asked by Commissioner Garfield to Give an Account of Their Stewardships—The Matter of "Predatory Competition" to Be Taken Up—The Undermining of Local Concerns—Why the Hearings Will Necessarily Be Private, but May Be Made Public by the President Later.

From the Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington. Washington, April 10.—It will not be many weeks now before the department of commerce will be ready to go out after trusts. Commissioner Garfield is picking out bright young lawyers from all over the country and adding them to the staff of the bureau of corporations. About half a dozen have already been appointed. A Still Hunt. The bureau of corporations will not be in the hands of trumpets. On the contrary, it will be commenced with a still hunt. The new department is primarily an instrument in the hands of the president for his enlightenment. In the first instance, the reports are to be confidential, and it is possible that they may never be made public. When the bureau is fully equipped, Secretary Cortelyou will have a talk with the president and will pick a trust concern which appears to be trespassing on the rights of the individual, and notice will be served on the corporation by summons to appear before commissioners or deputy commissioners, and to give an account of its stewardship. Here is the Victim. It is a foregone conclusion that the first inquiry will strike one of three trusts, namely, the beef trust, the Standard Oil trust, or the hard coal trust. The first named is likely to be the lucky number. Judge Grosscup's recent decision enjoining the trust's meeting, and the steady efforts which have been going on among the packers to bring about a consolidation by purchase and "merger" have continued to make the beef trust a shining mark. Probably one trust at a time will be about all the corporation bureau will care to tackle. This investigation will, of necessity, cover a wide range. It will also cover a wide territory. It will go into the subject of predatory competition, the methods of going into a small place and underselling the local butcher until he is ruined, and then putting up the prices. It will also go into the practice of acting in concert in buying five cattle, and thus depriving the cattle raisers of the benefits of competition. Naturally the subject of rebates and cut rates from railroads will be taken up. By obtaining information on all these subjects the commissioner of corporations is armed under the law to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of books and papers, and to punish refusal. The commissioner's powers in this regard are the same as those possessed by the interstate commerce commission, which has already been found to be entirely adequate. Hearings Will Be Private. The young lawyers who have been appointed as special attorneys of the bureau will conduct the cross-examinations, and take charge of the various branches and ramifications of the inquiry. In view of the fact that the findings of the bureau of corporations are supposed to be made public by the president, it follows that the hearings will necessarily be private. Otherwise an innocent bystander in Washington, some of whom are close to the secretary, say that he will be relieved from that special duty and restored to the ordinary duties of inspector and assigned to work in a part of the country where he may recover his health. He will not be let out of the service. Inspector Wright has been in service for ten years or more, and has worked in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and other states in that section. He was assigned to duty in Indian Territory about five years ago, and remained there until about six months ago, when his health failed. He is now in Chicago on leave of absence because of illness. H. C. Stevens.



THE SKILFUL ANGLER

He Succeeds in Landing the Big One.

west shore lands when the Bacolodians opposed his advance and provoked the fight. Pershing surrounded them and attacked their stronghold, first shelling them and rushing his troops forward, charged gallantly. After crossing a deep moat and entering the fort the Americans engaged the Moros, bayonets against bayonets. A hundred of the defenders were killed, including the Datto of Panandungan and many were wounded. Only three Americans were wounded. For the capture of the fort it was destroyed. The Bacolodians and the majority of the people of that district had been hostile to the Americans and encouraged attacks on American camps. They rejected the tenders of friendship. It is expected that the defeat of the Bacolodians will result in all the Moros acknowledging American sovereignty. Captain Pershing's column is going to Marahue, which is also hostile.

GOES UP FOR LIFE

Tanke Convicted of Second Degree Murder for the Death of John Wellner.

Special to the Journal. St. James, Minn., April 10.—The jury in the Tanke murder case returned a verdict of murder in the second degree at 9:50 a. m. The first ballot at 5 p. m. yesterday stood eight for first degree murder and four for the second degree. Six ballots were taken before the agreement which was reached at 8:30 a. m. this morning. Judge Gray sentenced Tanke to life imprisonment at Stillwater. When asked by the court if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed he replied: "Nothing, except that I am innocent." The court granted a stay of commitment of twenty-five days pending a motion for a new trial by the defense. Tanke will be taken to Mankato to-day or tomorrow before commitment to Stillwater. He says he thinks he had a fair trial, but still maintains he is innocent. Joseph Eckstein for the defense made an application to the court this morning for the payment of services given the defendant at this trial, arguing that Tanke's funds were exhausted. If the application is granted the expense will fall upon Nicollet county. A. A. Stone, attorney for Nicollet county, made a protest. Affidavits will be filed pending the settlement of the application.

NEW STRIKE THREATENED

Union Carpenters at Vancouver, B. C., Insist on an Eight-Hour Day Hereafter.

Special to the Journal. Vancouver, B. C., April 10.—In addition to the Canadian Pacific railroad freighters and clerks' strike, still unsettled here, Vancouver has on hand an equally serious labor trouble. The carpenters, nearly all of whom are union men, have demanded an eight-hour day at the same wages as for nine. Their employers, master builders and contractors, almost all of whom are associated in the local builders' exchange, refuse the demand, not willingly being ready themselves, to concede it in most cases—but acting under pressure from the mill owners. The lumbermen, fearing the demand will spread to their workers, decline to furnish lumber to contractors conceding the carpenters' claim. Hence building at a usually busy season here, almost at a standstill and general business is much depressed as a result of the second strike. The lumber men care the less for the present labor difficulty as they reckon on selling all their lumber profitably for several months in Manitoba and the territories, thus disregarding the local market. But they are likely to be checkmated by a similar shorter hour labor movement on the part of their men and the loggers. Meanwhile the Vancouver plasterers, who are limited in number, will either shortly declare a sympathetic strike or else go south, where plenty of work is available in the states at higher rates than those paid in Vancouver just now. Hence a general tie up of the lumber and building trades of Vancouver may be almost immediately expected, unless the mill men and the banks behind them permit the building contractors to meet the shorter hour demand of the carpenters. RAIL CARRIERS NAMED. Washington, April 10.—The new delivery letter carriers have been appointed in Minnesota as follows: "Kasper" Sjogren; Glenwood; Albert Engren; Keithover; Henry Paul, North St. Paul.

FIGHT AT SAN DOMINGO

President Vasquez's Troops Attack the City and Are Badly Whipped.

Port au Prince, Haiti, April 10.—Advises received here from San Domingo City say that another engagement between the government forces besieging San Domingo and the revolutionists who are in possession of that city took place April 5. The troops of President Vasquez attacked the revolutionists and were repulsed after severe fighting, during which many men were killed or wounded on both sides. The American, German, Italian and Dutch warships landed marines to protect the consulates of their respective countries. The revolutionary warship Independence took part in the defense of San Domingo City. The battle prevails here that the Dominican revolutionists will eventually triumph. Dispatches received by the Associated Press from San Domingo city, April 5, and dated April 1 and 2, reported an engagement April 1 between the forces of President Vasquez and those of the revolutionists at Fajardo, a suburb of San Domingo City, their retreat being covered by the fire of the artillery of the city of San Domingo. The Dominican government gunboat President took part in the engagement of April 1. TO BE BURIED AT WAKESHA. Remains of Edward Eldwell, Accidentally Killed at Bismarck, on the Way East. Special to the Journal. Red Wing, Minn., April 10.—The remains of Edward Eldwell, employed in the land office at Bismarck, who was killed by the cars shortly after the presidential demonstration there, were taken through Red Wing to-day by his step-father, George Mann, formerly manager of the state training school. The interment will be at Waukesha, Wis.

OPINION OF THE PRESS

What the New York Papers Say of the Merger Decision.

Special to the Journal. New York, April 10.—The Herald says: "The decision rendered yesterday by the United States circuit court of appeals at St. Paul is momentous and far reaching. Doubtless the officials of the Standard Oil company have prepared for all contingencies and all their skill and that of their able counsel may be devoted to devising some substitute for the holding company which common control of the railways may be perpetuated. The vastness of the interests affected may be understood from the fact that the Standard Oil company alone is involved, having a capitalization of more than \$1,500,000,000 in bonds and stocks. Neither the railways nor their earnings under their securities will be wiped out by yesterday's decision that the 'holding company' is illegal and that its exchange of securities must be undone. Assuming that the decision will stand, it will certainly affirm this decision, it may be questioned whether the framers of the combination would be wise in devising any new scheme for its perpetuation. The 'holding' principle were sustained; we might soon have one central 'holding company,' with executive committee of two or three men in control of the entire railway system of the country. Such a situation would lead to a clamor for government confiscation or government control, substituting two of the federal officials for corporate executives. The railways are now prosperous and the owners of their securities contented. Mr. Finnes says that the decision will necessarily cause much anxiety in corporation circles. How far will the courts go in forbidding the purchase and ownership of shares of other corporations in order to prevent mergers or consolidations which will be attacked by the movement. 'Where will it stop? It will stop where it is, of course, until the supreme court has passed upon the decision handed down at St. Paul. After that, should the principles of this opinion be affirmed, trouble may be looked for in other quarters. It would appear that the reasoning of the court in the case of the Northern Securities corporation would be equally applicable to private individuals.' Says 'Messrs. Hill and Morgan, who by acquiring a majority of stock of two competing roads have destroyed all motive for rivalry and competition between them.' From the point of view of a public policy it would seem that there could be no difference between a natural person and a corporation in this respect. Manifestly, such application of the law forbidding acts in restraint of trade would restrain the right to buy and own property. The court appears clearly to make that construction of the law. It is, of course, necessary interference with the right to do business and it may appear to the general public to be a somewhat novel principle. Underlying the principle is, of course, that the private right must not be so exercised as to do public harm. That principle is old enough. It will not escape the attention of the observant, however, that by decisions like this Securities case, the courts may actually do great public harm. A combination formed in good faith not in restraint of trade but to promote it, a great corporation which was a source of public benefit, would not for those reasons escape the enjoining decree.

GOV. MURPHY'S "BREAK"

The Governor of New Jersey Vetoes the Anti-Cigarette Bill.

Trenton, N. J., April 10.—Governor Murphy has vetoed the anti-cigarette bill. He said he believed that cigarettes did not hurt boys under 16 years of age, and that the law could not be enforced.