DOWIE DESERTS HOST IN NEW YORK

Elijah II. Accompanied His Wife and Son to Boston but Will Return.

They Sail for Europe While the "General Overseer" Resumes His Work.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Oct. 24.—Dowie and his family left town last night on the midnight train for Boston. Mrs. Dowie and her son, Glad, the unkissed, sailed from Boston for Europe this morning.

The restorer went to see them off on the ship. He will return to-day and resume the job of restoring New York.

Some bold friend in the Zion guard reminded Elijah that there is a passage in Proverbs to the effect that he that ruleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city. Dowie took the hint and the crowds that went to Madison Square Garden last night to see a stout old man in whiskers lose his temper were disappointed.

Last night, for the first time since the restoration host struck town, the garden was not filled. At no time during the evening were there less than 3,000 vacant seats, and after the processional, which is well worth seeing, was over and Dowie began to talk, there were 4,000 empty chairs.

In the morning Dowie damned medicine and laughed at all physical ills as imaginary. In the evening his voice was cracked fom a cold and he omitted his sermon.

At the morning service the prophet announced that his life had been threatened by assassins. He did the same thing in Chicago several months ago.

"My mail is filled," he said, "with annoying anonymous letters threatening to kill me. They are dreadful, and I no longer let my wife read my mail."

Mrs. Dowie said that she wanted a chance to say farewell to New York on the eve of her departure for Australia with her son.

"I want to say, too," she went on, "that the stories that we are going away because we can't stand Mr. Dowie and his notoriety in this city, are pure lies."

Son Glad, the unkissed, got up next and said good-by. The crowd was not so respectful to Glad as it had been to Mrs. Dowie and smacking lips were heard thruout the hall.

Dowie in Boston.

Boston, Oct. 24.—John Alexander Dowie, his wife and son arrived here early to-day in the private car Iolanthe. All efforts to approach the inmates of the car were futile. The doors were locked and the curtains pulled down when the car arrived and attempts to gain admission were blocked by attaches who said that Mr. Dowie positively refused to see anyone.

New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad officials, said that the Iolanthe was scheduled to return to New York at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

They Took a Trip.

New York, Oct. 24.—Several hundred Zionists to-day went on a steamboat excursion around the city and the trip was expected to continue down the bay and out to sea as far as Staten Island lightship. There were very few persons at the early morning meeting at the Madison Square Garden. Overseer Speicher addressed the audience. He said that Dowie would return from Boston in time to be present at the early morning meeting to-morrow. There was no noonday meeting to-day, but the usual service will be held to-night.

IS BRYAN A HYPNOTIST?

Attorney for Mrs. Bennett Says He Is—Fight Over Bequest Becomes Interesting.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 24.—On excellent authority, it is stated that the contest over the admission of the will of Philo S. Bennett to probate, in which W. J. Bryan and members of his family are remembered to the extent of $50,000, will take in an analysis of Mr. Bryan's mesmeric powers.

Judge Henry Stoddard, counsel for Mrs. Bennett, the widow, will attempt to show that Mr. Bryan, by the same telepathic influence by which he has molded thousands to his will, worked on the late Philo S. Bennett to his own financial advantage. He will not allege that Mr. Bryan purposely exerted an influence on Mr. Bennett that warped him into making a will that favored Mr. Bryan, but the suggestion, at least, will be put forth that telepathically there was an influence exerted that, for once, if not for all, so exalted Mr. Bennett's impressions of Mr. Bryan that he was not capable of rationally preparing his will, and that there was an idolatry there inconsistent with reason.

Mr. Bennett's letter, in which he so delicately and tenderly refers to Mr. Bryan's economic theories, will be introduced to show that the silver leader had a tremendous hold on the New York tea merchant, and that Mr. Bennett's regard for Mr. Bryan was not unmixed with worship.

SUES MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

Cripple Creek, Col., Oct. 24.—C. K. Kennison has filed suit against Governor James H. Peabody, General Sherman Bell, Colonel John Chase and T. G. McClelland for $100,000 damages. The complaint recites his confinement in military prison without due cause. W. E. Davis, another union man who was confined at the same time, also brings suit for an equal amount.

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"It has been a long time since we have been without Hood's Sarsaparilla. My father thinks he could not do without it. He has been troubled with rheumatism since he was a boy, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine he can take that will enable him to take his place in the field." Miss Ada Doty, Sidney, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take them.

ENGLISHMEN SURPRISED

They Couldn't Understand Why President's Son Attended a Public School.

Members of Mosely Commission Astounded at This Lack of Exclusiveness.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Members of the Mosely educational commission of England who have been investigating the educational system of the District of Columbia say they "have a better idea of the meaning of American democracy" since they learned that Quentin Roosevelt, son of the President of the United States, is a public school boy and imbibes wisdom in the same class with the sons of the butchers, the bakers and the candlestick makers of Washington.

Superintendent Clark of the public schools, who has the distinguished visitors in tow, happened to mention in his talk on the educational system of the district that the president's son was a pupil at the Force public school. The educational experts looked puzzled for a while, and then one of them asked:

"But, Mr. Clark, how is it possible under the American plan to keep the Force public school select and to see that only children of approved character and exceptional social standing are brought into contact with the son of the President of the United States?"

When the visitors were assured by Mr. Clark that there was no attempt at exclusiveness at the school attended by Quentin Roosevelt, the visitors all looked surprised, and it took some time for them to adjust their conservative point of view to the remarkable condition of affairs.

OLD PENSIONERS PASSING AWAY

Estimates Indicate that Muster Roll Will Be Reduced 50 Per Cent in Five Years.

Expense for Next Year Is Put at $136,800,000, a Big Reduction.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Uncle Sam's enormous pension roll will be reduced 50 per cent during the next five or six years, according to an official of the pension bureau.

As an indication that there is considerable basis for this prediction the commissioner of pensions in his estimates for next year has asked for only $136,800,000, which is about $1,500,000 less than the appropriation for the current year. The commissioner of pensions has estimated that in the year 1905 at least 50,000 old soldiers would be lost to the roll by death and other causes. He adds that because of the comparatively small number of new claims before the bureau he does not believe the payments will be as large as in the past.

Each year, naturally, there is a big falling off in payments and during the next five or six years the roll will diminish fast. The largest pension payments in one year amounted approximately to $165,000,000, and for the fiscal year ending 1902 the disbursements were $138,000,000.

A reduction in the clerical force of the pension office is anticipated because of the diminution in the amount of work. The pension office now has more clerks than are necessary and the commissioner has adopted a policy of leaving vacancies unfilled.

GIRLS USED HAT PINS

They Participated in Class Scrap Refereed by Faculty Members—Twenty Hurt.

New York Sun Special Service.

Alliance, O., Oct. 24.—One of the fiercest class fights in the history of Mount Union college took place yesterday. Unlike most affairs of this kind, it had the acquiescence of the professors, two of them acting as referees, while the college vice president gave the boys permission to use the campus for their battle royal.

The fracas started when the "preps" who outnumber all the other classmen put together, placed their pennant on the chapel building and proceeded to guard it. In an attempt of the older classmen to take it down the stairs were broken and the college building damaged.

The vice president told them to go to the campus and fight for thirty minutes. They did so, while two of the instructors acted as referees. Twenty students were badly hurt, but not seriously. The girls, armed with hat pins, took part. As the "preps" held the pennant till time was called they were declared the victors.

REINHART LEADS

The Princeton Man Has Good Advantage Over Chick.

Garden City, L. I., Oct. 24.—A fair representative gallery of collegiate and visiting golfers followed the surviving players, F. O. Reinhart of Princeton and W. C. Chick of Harvard, in the first half of the final round for the individual championship of the Intercollegiate Golf association, on the local links to-day. At the end of the morning round Reinhart had increased his lead to 4 up on Chick. The tenth and twelfth holes were won by Reinhart and the sixteenth by Chick, all the others being halved.

Following are the cards for the morning round:

Reinhart, out	4	5	6	6	4	5	5	4	5	—	44
Chick, out	4	5	5	6	6	6	5	4	5	—	47
Reinhart, in	6	5	6	5	4	5	5	5	3	—	40—84
Chick, in	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	3	—	41—88

For Coughs and Colds, children take Piso's Cure for Consumption without objection.

Statistics of suicide in the Austro-Hungarian army tell a dark story. Even among the civilian population of that empire the percentage of suicides is high—1.63 per 10,000 inhabitants, as against 0.76 in England, though still lower than Germany, whose percentage is 2.71. Austrian army suicides, however, are equal to those of any three other European armies put together. England's army of free men does not weary of its own existence. The percentage is 2.06 per 10,000, while in the Austrian army it rises to 12.53, even double that of the German army, which may be described as a bad second, with a rate of 6.33.

Persia buys over $15,000,000 worth of goods each year from other countries. Of this the United Kingdom gets 34 per cent and the United States one two-thousandth of 1 per cent, while France gets 6 per cent.

IMMIGRATION BREAKS RECORD

More than 850,000 Persons Came into This Country in Last Fiscal Year.

Of This Immense Number About 23,000 Settled in the North Star State.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Immigrants to the number of 22,835 settled in Minnesota in the fiscal year 1903, which ended June 30. Of these, 1,889 are classified as skilled laborers; miscellaneous, 15,448, and the remainder had no occupation.

North Dakota received 7,012 immigrants in the year, and South Dakota 3,939.

The annual report of Commissioner General Frank P. Sargent of the bureau of immigration for the entire country, shows a large increase of steerage immigration, the aggregate for the fiscal year being 857,046, an excess over that of last year of 208,303, or 32 per cent.

Statistics show an increase in immigration from all foreign sources, suggesting as the chief cause of the influx of aliens into the United States during the year the inducements offered to settlers here rather than any special causes of discontent in their own countries.

Of the total steerage immigration there came from Europe 814,837, from Asia 29,966 and from all other sources 12,573. If to these figures are added those representing the total arrivals of alien cabin passengers, 64,269, the result will show that the total immigration of aliens to the United States during the year aggregated 921,315, or 105,043 more than the greatest number heretofore reported for any one year.

The greatest number of immigrants, 230,622, came from Italy, an increase of 52,247 over last year, while Austria-Hungary furnished 206,011, an increase of 34,000; Russia, 136,093, an increase of 28,746; Germany, 40,086, an increase of 11,787; Sweden 46,080, an increase of 15,134; Ireland, 35,310, an increase of 6,172; and England 26,217, an increase of 12,644.

Of oriental countries Japan was foremost with 19,968, an increase of 5,698, while China contributed 2,209, an increase of 560 over last year.

Of the total number of steerage aliens 613,146 were males and 243,900 were females, of which 102,431 were less than 14 years of age. There were of these 3,341 who could read, but could not write, and 185,667 who could neither read nor write, leaving a balance able both to read and write of 668,038. The total amount of money brought by them into the United States was $16,117,513.

WON'T OPPOSE MR. ROOSEVELT

Wall Street Promises to Be Good in Return for Certain Promises.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Assurances have been received by the president and his political managers from men who control in financial matters, that there will be no more opposition from that source to Mr. Roosevelt's nomination next year. These assurances are the result of a number of conferences which have been held between republican friends of the president and the money kings during the last few weeks.

According to one of the men who took part in the conference, there is something that smacks of a trade in the arrangements. The financial interests are to give support, both moral and monetary, to the republican nominee. In return, the president and his political managers have promised that there will be ample protection given the present tariff law during the next administration and that the president's support will be enlisted in behalf of the financial legislation which is so much desired by the men who, until recently, have been opposing Mr. Roosevelt.

According to the same informant, these assurances on the part of the financiers were not entirely voluntary. They held off as long as there appeared a ray of hope for President Roosevelt's defeat in next year's convention. When they determined that it was useless to longer think of opposing his nomination they sought out his political managers and made the best bargain possible under the circumstances.

KEPT IT A SECRET

Young Stillwater Couple Came to Minneapolis to Wed.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., Oct. 24.—Miss Inez McIlree, daughter of Stillwater's chief of police, was married in Minneapolis, on Monday, to Leo Drews, an employe of the East Side Lumber company of this city. The relatives of the young people were kept in the dark and knew nothing of the ceremony until the bride apprised them by letter.

The boom corporation will keep the boom in operation probably all of next week and by that time will have sorted over 240,000,000 feet of logs the present season.

The Rex bowling team defeated the Bon Amis last night in three games by 444 points.

The steamer which D. M. Swain has been building for Natchez, Miss., men, will be christened the Little Rufus and will be launched on Monday. When it is out of the way, Mr. Swain will begin work on a boat for the LaSalle & Peoria Packing company.

The phenomena of electric discharges in vacuum tubes give the nearest approach to seeing electricity that are likely to be made. The streams of corpuscles propelled along the tubes suggested to Crookes in 1870 the idea of a fourth state of matter, and these corpuscles—smaller than atoms and the same in all kinds of gases—were named electrons by Stoney, and have come to be regarded as the electric parts of all atoms, or even as making up matter itself. When torn from its groups or from matter the electron travels with a speed comparable to that of light. A body charged with electricity, if at rest, presents the phenomena of electrostatics; if in motion, those of electricity and magnetism; if in acceleration or change of motion, those of light and radiation generally.

Those unfamiliar with the differences in the construction of ships made for war and peace may wonder that the speed of 13.1 knots an hour maintained by the Kearsarge is a cause for jubilation when passenger steamers make more than 20 knots. The passenger ship being built for speed is given a length ten times of her beam measurement, while in the floating battery the proportion is but five to one. The "liner" uses 25,000 to 37,000 horsepower, while the Kearsarge uses but 6,500. The Kearsarge made in her official trials 16.84 knots, but she was then greased for the occasion; every lump of coal used had been sorted out by the builders, and a crew, every man an expert, employed regularly in trials, sustained that speed for but four hours, and in smooth water.

Coffee culture in Java is on the wane, and it is not impossible that in the course of time it may be given up entirely. The reasons for this are the exhaustion of the soil and the competition of Brazilian coffee.

WAR IS SAID TO BE INEVITABLE

To-day's Reports from the Far East Indicate Early Outbreak of Hostilities.

Insurance Rates on Cargoes Bound for the Orient Are Advanced Heavily.

New York Sun Special Service.

London, Oct. 24.—"War is inevitable." Such was the report received yesterday by a large British shipping firm from its agent at Yokohama. Most of the dispatches from the far east arriving here are qually pessimistic.

Lloyds yesterday put up rates to nearly treble what they were Thursday. The general rate on British vessels for the voyage out to far eastern waters on Thursday was 3s 4d per cent. Yesterday afternoon one of the most influential English owners of eastern tonnage could not get a better quotation than 10s per cent for his fleet, tho he guaranteed to run no blockades and carry no munitions of war to belligerents.

Where underwriters had written £1,000 lines on Thursday, they would not take more than £100 lines yesterday. The rate for Japanese and Russian vessels has likewise advanced from 7s, 6d per cent to 20s and over. Much speculative business was also done, underwriters charging 30 and even 40 guineas on policies against a declaration of war only during the next three months.

JAPS ORDERED OUT

Russia Orders Japanese Workmen to Leave Port Arthur.

Peking, Oct. 24.—Altho the rumor that Russia has ordered the Japanese workmen at Port Arthur to evacuate has been ridiculed here, reports received from that place confirm the statement and say that all preparations have been made for the dispatch of a special train.

Admiral Alexieff, the Russian viceroy of the far east, has arranged to go to St. Petersburg for the purpose of opposing all of the concessions demanded by Japan in the pending negotiations.

While there is no signal tension, it is the generally accepted belief that war is unavoidable. Private advices from high sources in Japan which have just been received state that all the army and navy war preparations of Japan have been finished. The occupation of Masampho, Korea, has been accomplished nominally by the presence of one or more warships. The practical occupation, which is expected to precipitate a naval contest for the control of the seas, which is deemed of the first importance, has been planned for the winter.

The Chinese government regards the situation as being out of its hands. Prince Ching, head of the foreign office, has had not even official cognizance of the abrogation of the Manchurian convention between Russia and the powers. Several prominent Chinese officials do not conceal that they desire war between Japan and Russia, hoping that such a struggle would result in Japan's downfall.

Prince Ching called upon Minister Conger at the United States legation to-day to discuss the terms of the American-Chinese commercial treaty.

Conference Was Prolonged.

Yokohama, Oct. 24.—The elder statesmen of Japan and the cabinet held a conference to-day which lasted seven hours. It is understood that the Marquis Ito's compromise proposal was the chief topic of discussion. The marquis remained with Premier Katsura and Foreign Minister Komura after the others had dispersed.

Russia Has Moved In.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—An American who has spent some months at Dalny, the new Russian seaport on the Lao-Tung peninsula, arrived in Berlin. He informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the Russian troops are apparently arranging to stay in Manchuria permanently. Russia has 200,000 troops there and barracks are being erected at Dalny for two additional regiments. Russia is also strengthening her position on the west bank of the Yalu river.

Japan continues her policy of settling Korea. She is acquiring large tracts of land and is building villages, having wholly Japanese administration.

The informant of the correspondent, also said he did not believe war was impending "since Russia was satisfied to remain in Manchuria, not caring to extend her authority into Korea."

A FICKLE MAID OF OMAHA

Throws Over the Bridegroom-elect at the Last Moment for Another Man.

Special to The Journal.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 24.—Dr. Fred Farmer, a young physician of Chicago, is on his way to that city from Omaha alone and a bachelor, while the lady whom he had come to Omaha to wed is going to New York, the wife of another man with whom she eloped last night just sixteen hours before the hour set for her wedding to Dr. Farmer.

The lady was Miss Hazel Musick, a daughter of the late Colonel John Roy Musick, traveler, historian and author, of Kirksville, Mo., the "other man" is Asa Hunt, one of the best known young business men of the city.

Last evening while Dr. Farmer and Miss Musick were in conversation in her parlor, a lady friend of Miss Musick drove up and requested that she take a short drive with her. Farmer urged her to go as the excitement of preparing for the wedding had fatigued her. She entered the carriage and drove away.

An hour later a note was delivered to Mrs. Musick. It was from the girl saying she had changed her mind and had not only decided to marry Mr. Hunt, but had done so half an hour earlier and was en route to New York on a wedding trip.

It develops to-day that Mr. Hunt met the carriage, the lady friend gave her seat to him and he soon convinced Miss Musick that she wanted to marry him instead of Dr. Farmer.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

It's necessary to hustle while you wait. A Journal want ad will double your hustling capacity. You can't hire better and cheaper help than a Journal want ad at the price. Begin Monday.

Cleveland, Ohio—A corner in the turpentine market has been formed and varnish manufacturers, who are the principal sufferers, have issued a call for a general meeting in Chicago, Nov. 19, to break the corner and protect themselves from extortion.

MANAGER AMERICAN TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION SAYS:

"Pe-ru-na is the Greatest Medicine Manufactured."

Prominent Educators From all Over the United States Praise Pe-ru-na.

From the East and West, North and South Come Letters of Endorsement.

Prof. Powell of Washington, D.C., Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Prof. W. B. Powell, of Washington, D. C., is one of the best known educators in the country. For fifteen years he has been superintendent of the public schools of Washington, which is considered the best school system in the United States. Professor Powell is the author of a number of school books which are used throughout the United States.

This well known gentleman does not hesitate to recommend Peruna to his countless friends and acquaintances all over the United States. In a recent letter from 1410 N street, N. W., Washington, D. C., to Dr. Hartman, he says:

"Persuaded by a friend I have used Peruna as a tonic, and I take pleasure in recommending your remedy. Peruna is indeed a good medicine and should be in every household."—W. B. Powell.

Such straightforward evidence cannot be overlooked. What the common people say carries weight, but when a man of national prominence says "Peruna should be used in every household," it is a significant fact to the increasing prominence and undoubted efficacy of Peruna.

A Well Known College Man Restored by Pe-ru-na.

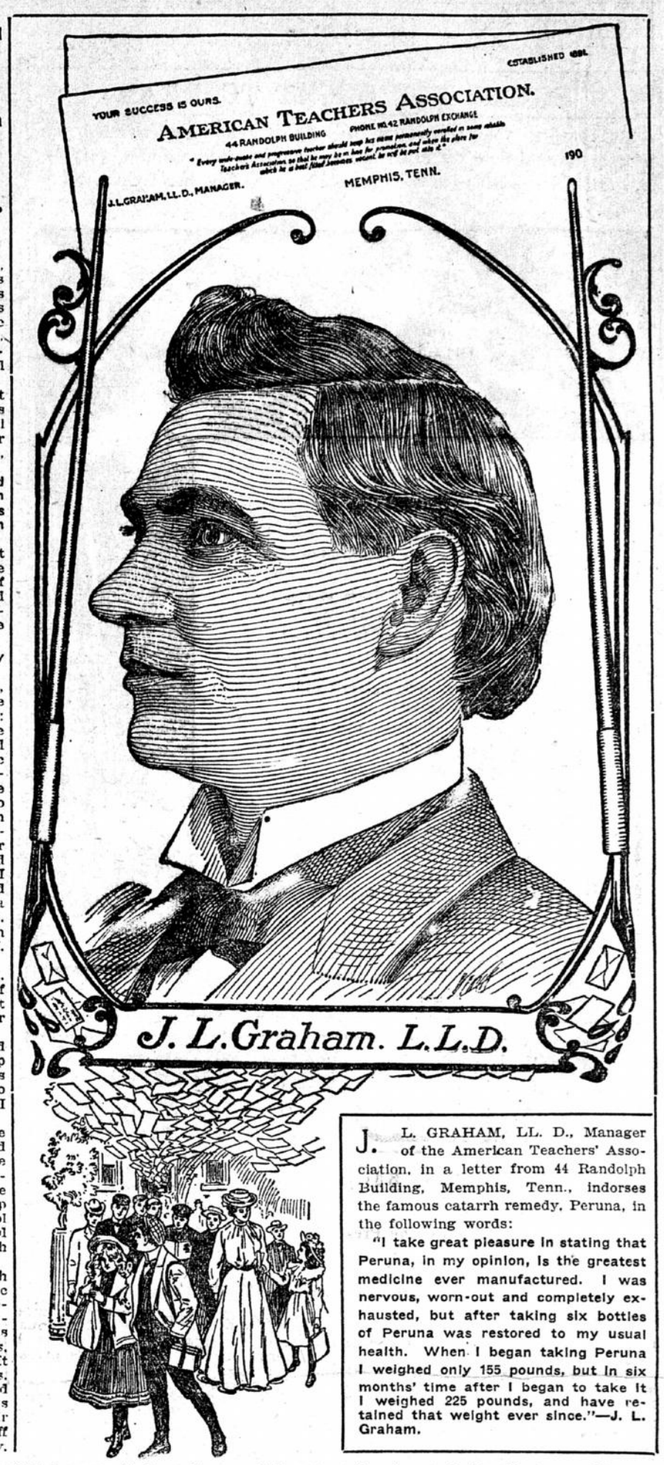
Mr. John W. Meng, 54 Jefferson Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., State Representative of Indianapolis Business College, writes: "I firmly believe that I owe my fine health to Peruna. Constant travel and change of food and water wrought havoc with my stomach, and for months I suffered with indigestion and catarrh of the stomach. I felt that the only thing to do was to give up my occupation, which I felt very reluctant to do. Seeing an advertisement of Peruna as a specific for catarrh, I decided to give it a trial, and used it faithfully for six weeks, when I found that my troubles had all disappeared and I seemed like a new man. I have a bottle of Peruna in my grip all the time, and occasionally take a few doses, which keeps me in excellent health."—John W. Meng.

Miss Elizabeth Brown, 1708 John St., Baltimore, Md., is a school teacher of that place. She found Peruna of benefit to her as a tonic, and in a recent letter says:

"Two years ago when my school closed I was so fagged out that I could not sleep nights. Sleeplessness was a most serious trouble to me, and I felt I ought to go away and have complete rest, which I could illy afford.

"One of the teachers told me that she had used Peruna for two years and had found it a wonderful tonic to build up the system, and so I bought some. A complete change for the better took place within ten days. I could eat and sleep and felt like a new woman. When school opened again I felt well and strong and well able to take up my work."—Elizabeth Brown.

Peruna is of national fame as a catarrh remedy. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession. It makes diseased mucous membranes healthy, whether it is the mucous membrane lining the nose, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys or pelvic organs. It cures various diseases of all these organs, because two-thirds of the ills of mankind are due to catarrh. With healthy mucous membranes climatic diseases lose their terror, the system is enabled to throw off contagion, and health follows inevitably.



J. L. GRAHAM, LL. D., Manager of the American Teachers' Association, in a letter from 44 Randolph Building, Memphis, Tenn., indorses the famous catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"I take great pleasure in stating that Peruna, in my opinion, is the greatest medicine ever manufactured. I was nervous, worn-out and completely exhausted, but after taking six bottles of Peruna was restored to my usual health. When I began taking Peruna I weighed only 155 pounds, but in six months' time after I began to take it I weighed 225 pounds, and have retained that weight ever since."—J. L. Graham.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

CLANCY WILL LEAVE BUTTE

Continued from First Page.

assertion that the provisions of Judge Clancy's decision are very nearly identical with the order issued by the circuit court of appeals in the merger case, indicates either gross ignorance on Mr. Heinze's part, or a desire to pervert the facts.

"In the Northern Securities case, the order directed the retransfer of the stock to its original owners and recognized the property rights of the Northern Securities company.

"Judge Clancy's decision, on the contrary, so far as it goes, declares that the adverse party has no rights whatever; prohibits any transfers, and proposes to wipe out the rights."

Shutdown to Be Made Complete.

Except for small crews manning the pumps, all the mines are deserted, and as soon as the furnaces can be cleared of charges and fires drawn, the four smelters of the Amalgamated will shut down. By to-night it is expected all operations of the company will be at a standstill.

It is conservatively estimated by the Amalgamated officials that between 14,000 and 15,000 men are made idle. As yet no acts of violence have been reported to the police, tho it is feared some difficulty will be experienced in holding the big army of miners in check any length of time.

Heinze's Mine May Be Flooded.

It is reported that the pumps of the Leonard mine of the Boston & Montana group will suspend. If so, the flooding of the Minnie Healy mine, awarded to F. Augustus Heinze by Judge Clancy, is considered inevitable, as the workings of the two properties connect and there is no apparent way to prevent the drainage of the Leonard by the Minnie Healy.

The Amalgamated employes at the lime kilns, at the silicia quarries, at the brickyards and at the foundry are thrown out. The company operates extensive coal mines at Diamondville, Wyo. While these will not be shut down, because they supply coal to the trade as well as to the company, the output will be limited materially.

VARIANT VIEW POINTS

Opinion of Amalgamated and Heinze Partizans in the East.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Oct. 24.—A representative of the Amalgamated Copper company says: "This Butte situation is a sore spot, but will right itself in time. Judge Clancy is in a position to decide the Butte litigation upon its merits. He is a partizan Heinze man and under the circumstances nothing can be expected from his court in favor of the Amalgamated.

"There is no law which can keep a rightful owner out of his property for any length of time, and while the immediate future may look dark for the Amalgamated, the time will come when everything will be set right. The Amalgamated copper interests are tired of this continual local brawling and are apparently willing to submit their case to any fair, unprejudiced tribunal."

A Heinze representative says: "The Amalgamated company was illegally formed and has no standing in Montana. It will eventually be eliminated. When it is there will be disclosures equal to those in the United States Shipbuilding case. The Butte and Boston, which was bought under $20 a share, was taken into the company at par. The Boston and Montana stockholders used to receive over 40 per cent in dividends. They now receive 8 per cent."

Another of the representatives of Heinze says:

"These last two decisions are severe blows to the Amalgamated people. We welcome the shutting down of their mines. Our production will be greatly increased meanwhile, especially since we have a right to operate the 'Minnie Healy.'"

The Wall Street Feeling.

Wall street takes several views regarding the effect of the shut down. One is that the stoppage of mining is likely to advance the price of copper. Regarding this matter a director is quoted as saying that it must not be forgotten that the Amalgamated company may have a large stock of copper on hand. Another view is that the copper held by the Amalgamated might be used to depress the price against Heinze, thereby causing a trade war.

The information comes from Butte and other places in Montana that riots and bloodshed are imminent and that something will have to be done from the outside, perhaps, to preserve order in the state.

The conclusion in the whole matter is that the shutting down of the Amalgamated plants is likely to bring the copper situation in Montana to a point where perhaps some sort of a settlement with Heinze can be arranged. When it is remembmered that there are upwards of 300 suits against the Amalgamated, it will be seen how apparently hopeless the officials are of any permanent relief from continued litigation except thru some such radical measure as that which has now been adopted.

A director of the Amalgamated says: "We are in this copper business to stay. It is now a fight to a finish. There can never be any compromise. Our mines will remain closed until this Boston and Montana case has been definitely decided once and for all. No one knows what to expect in the hands of the Montana courts, but all we ask for is justice. The Amalgamated stockholders will not lose in the end because of the shut down."

FOREIGN FLASHES

Guayaquil, Ecuador—The Cotopaxi volcano has been active for the last few days.

Sofia, Bulgaria—It is reported that insurgents have captured and blown up the Turkish fort at Merkaze.

London—Lord Stabley has been re-elected without opposition on his appointment as postmaster general to represent West Houghton in parliamentary.

Professor Kossel of the imperial health office has reported to the Berlin Medical society the results of the prolonged experiments of the tuberculosis commission in infecting calves with human tuberculosis. Professor Koch's observations, prior to the celebrated London address, caused the health office to appoint the commission to make systematic experiments. The commission's investigations cover three forms of introducing tubercle bacilli in calves—first, cutaneous injection; second, in food, and, third, by inhalation. The preliminary report covers only the first form, but the experiments with the other forms continue. The commission summarizes as follows: "The series of experiments strengthens Professor Koch's view that animal consumption as the cause of human consumption does not play the role generally attributed to it; but definitive judgment requires further experimentation."

ARMY MEN TRANSFERRED

Officers on Recruiting Duty Return to Their Regiments—New Detail Announced.

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

Washington, Oct. 24.—A general change in stations of recruiting officers of the army has been ordered to take effect Nov. 1. Following are the officers relieved and assigned to duty in the northwest:

Relieved—Major Harry A. Leonhauser, Twenty-first infantry, at St. Paul, to join his regiment; Major Frank B. McCoy, Seventeenth infantry, at Milwaukee, to join his regiment; Captain H. E. Ely, at Des Moines, Iowa, to join his company; Lieutenant George Geiss, artillery corps, at St. Paul, to join his company; Lieutenant Robert M. Elliott, artillery corps, at Milwaukee, to join his company.

Assigned—Major Charles W. Taylor, Thirteenth cavalry, and Lieutenant Alfred M. Mason, at St. Paul; Major L. W. Cook, Twenty-sixth infantry, and Lieutenant Charles Farlton, First infantry, at Milwaukee; Major Jacob G. Galbraith, Fourteenth cavalry, at Des Moines; Captain E. M. Supplee, Fourteenth cavalry, at Davenport.

—H. C. Stevens.

Washburn in Washington.

Former Senator W. D. Washburn is in Washington for several days presiding over the national council of the Universalist church, now in session here.

Guthrie, Okla.—Forty-three adult Kickapoo Indians and seven children, in charge of Former Indian Agent M. J. Bentley, left the Kickapoo reservation to-day for Choanucka, Mex., where a land grant has been secured from the Mexican government.

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