

MINORITY REPORT ON RAILROAD BILL

SENATORS CUMMINS AND CLAPP ENTER PROTEST AGAINST SENATE MEASURE.

SHOWING OF WEAKNESSES ATTRACTS MUCH ATTENTION

Section Establishing New Court Deemed Unnecessary Expense - Would Make Inoperative Order of Commerce Commission - Widens Breach Between Taft and Insurgents.

Special to Times-Republican.

Washington, March 3.—Senators Cummins and Clapp today submitted their minority report against features of the administration railroad bill. It is a severe indictment of many parts of the senate bill and has stirred up widespread attention. It will be the basis of the fight of the insurgents to compel amendment of the bill. It is politically important, as it means that the president and the progressive members of the senate and house will be driven wider apart than ever. The president is lined up with Aldrich and Cannon to drive the bill through without regard to amendments wanted by the progressives.

[By Associated Press.]

Washington, March 3.—Declaring the administration railroad bill would impair the efficiency of the existing statutes, and that the measure would mean an expenditure "wholly unnecessary," Senators Cummins and Clapp today submitted the minority report of the senate interstate commerce committee.

The report holds that the creation of the court would be fundamentally wrong, and reminds the senate of the "tremendous influences which will inevitably surround the selection of such a tribunal." In the last three and a half years, the minority report asserts, there have been five hundred cases in which such a court would have had jurisdiction. Pointing out some of the things the senators think would make the bill ineffective, they declare it should include all corporations which are common carriers, and that there is nothing to prevent a holding corporation issuing all the stocks and bonds it may please.

A Harmful Feature.

What is termed the most "objectionable and harmful feature" is the proposed departure from the method of defending suits brought by carriers to make inoperative the orders of the commission and minority senators claim the section to govern consolidation of railway lines would permit water and rail roads to consolidate and would allow railroads to buy up competitive steamship lines, and that in effect all railroads in the United States could be merged under a single corporation, provided they would be operated by electric power.

The Cummins and Clapp report would amend the existing law to make all holding corporations come under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission, and would make the term "common carrier" embrace all corporations having a controlling interest in a corporation.

Why They Object.

The minority report covering the court section and other objectionable features follows: "The members of the committee whose names are hereto signed do not concur with the majority of the committee in the recommendation that senate bill 8737 pass without amendment. They beg to recommend the passage of the bill with certain amendments, which are hereto submitted herewith or hereinafter mentioned. They are of the opinion that the bill as reported by the committee, while it has some excellent provisions, is as a whole not an advance in the regulation of interstate commerce, but a long step backward; and the effect of the bill, if become a law, will be not to further restrain the power of common carriers but to seriously impair the efficiency of existing statutes. It furnishes common carriers new weapons, and it weakens rather than strengthens those bestowers given to the people for their defense.

"As we view the matter, the court and the expenditure it involves are wholly unnecessary. According to the reports of the interstate commerce commission there arose between the lines the Hopburn act went into effect in the middle of the year 1906 and the close of the year 1909, a period of three and one-half years, 26 cases, of which the court of commerce would have had jurisdiction had it been in existence during that time; that is to say, less than eight cases per year. It seems to us indefensible to put upon the taxpayers the burden of maintaining such a court under such circumstances. The view we have taken is, we think, emphasized when it is remembered that the jurisdiction of the courts over the orders of the commission, as interpreted by the last decision of the supreme court of the United States in Interstate Commerce Commission vs. Illinois Central Railroad, so narrows the power of the courts that in the future it may be safely asserted that there will be fewer attacks upon these orders than there have been in the past. The suggestion that the institution of the court of commerce will bring uniformity into the decisions and that it will speed the disposition of cases that may arise is without merit, inasmuch as the supreme court is the final arbiter of the law, and there is no substantial similarity in the facts which the cases develop, nor in the past has there been undue delay in the trial of such cases.

feature of the bill under consideration is found in the departure from the existing method of defending suits brought by common carriers to set aside, annul, enjoin, or suspend orders and requirements of the commission. As the law now is, all such are brought against the Interstate Commerce Commission and are defended by the commission, and the almost universal practice of the commission is to secure the assistance of the attorney who conducted the case before the commission in behalf of the complainant or complainants. In this way the common carrier is met in the courts (1) by the commission having full knowledge of the case and with an interest in its result; (2) by attorneys who are as familiar with the facts as are the carriers themselves. The result is a real lawsuit, the commission being moved by the natural desire to maintain its order and the shipper being moved by the determination to secure the redress of a wrong.

"The bill reported by the majority of the committee proposes that all suits attacking orders or requirements of the commission shall be brought against the United States, and the commission and all other parties interested in the outcome are by express provision prohibited from taking any part in the proceedings before the court of commerce. The defense is placed wholly in the hands of the attorney-general and his assist attorneys-general; and it is fair to assume that his discretion as to employ counsel will not be often exercised in the employment of attorneys who conducted the proceedings before the commission, altho their ability to conduct such cases is evidenced by their success in securing the order of the court set aside. It is our deliberate judgment that this transfer of responsibility and power will destroy in large measure the efficiency of the interstate commerce law; and we look upon it as the most serious blow that could be dealt to those who must from time to time ask their government for relief from the injustice inflicted by railway companies and other common carriers.

"Section 7 of the bill repeals the anti-trust law with respect to agreements between common carriers specifying the classifications of freight and the rates, fares, charges for transportation of passengers and freight, and expressly legalizes them. The only power reserved to the commission upon the subject is that it may change rates, fares, charges, or classifications after hearing, exactly as it may change any rates, fares, charges or classifications put into effect by individual carriers. It is obvious that this provision will destroy the last vestige of competition between carriers as to rates. It is only necessary to observe all the railways of the country in a single meeting consulting about rates and with the power to agree upon them to understand that his amendment to the law would result in the surrender of all independence on the part of the railways which can afford to put in low rates. The inevitable consequence must be an increase in rates.

Other sections of the bill are objected to and amendments suggested.

LONDON IS HIS

Common Council Votes Roosevelt Freedom of the City in Recognition of His Service for Peace of the World.

London, March 3.—The court of common council today adopted a resolution conferring honorary freedom of the city on Theodore Roosevelt. "In recognition of the distinguished manner in which he filled the office of president of the United States, and for the eminent service which he rendered to the cause of civilization and the promotion of amicable relations between foreign nations," President Roosevelt will visit London in May.

Khartoum, Sudan, March 3.—The Roosevelt party left Mongalia today for Lake No, where Mr. Roosevelt will take a shot at antelopes in that vicinity.

Will Visit Pope in April.

Naples, Italy, March 3.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Miss Ethel returning from an excursion to Capri today found a message from Colonel Roosevelt awaiting them. The message stated that Mr. Roosevelt had made no change in his plans. He expects to arrive here by the steamer of the 10th of April and will go to Rome to call upon King Victor Emmanuel, and the Pope. He will then proceed to Paris where he is due April 15.

DR. FRITCH CONVICTED

Jury in Ann Arbor Murder Case Returns Verdict of Guilty of Manslaughter in Causing Miss Millman's Death.

Detroit, Mich., March 3.—Dr. George A. Fritch today was found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death last summer of Maybelle Millman, of Ann Arbor, whose dismembered body was found in Ecorse creek.

MOXLEY FURNISHED LABELS.

Congressman Aided in Butterine Frauds by Conspiring With Dealers.

Chicago, March 3.—Daniel Boritz, up for sentence for violating the butterine law, told the judge he was supplied with fraudulent labels for his stuff at Congressman Moxley's butterine factory.

Mexican State Governor Resigns.

Monterrey, Mexico, March 3.—The congress of Nuevo Leon has finally accepted the resignation of Gen. Bernardino Reyes as constitutional governor which has been forwarded from Paris, France, where the general is now living. General Reyes committed the unpardonable sin of falling out with the Diaz administration, and was compelled to reside abroad.

REBELLION CRUSHED BY MADRIZ FORGES

INSURGENTS IN NICARAGUA DEFEATED AND PUT TO ROUT.

ONLY GUERRILLA WARFARE POSSIBLE BY ESTRADA

Chamorro's Army Reduced to a Handful of Fleeing Men, and Men's Forces Depleted and Defeated - Rebels Still Hope For Intervention by United States.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, March 3.—News of the crushing defeat of Chamorro at Tisma, Feb. 23, today was officially confirmed. Chamorro's force was wiped out and he barely escaped with a handful of followers. His loss in killed, wounded and captured was 800. He estimates his opponent's loss at 1,000. The defeat was due to the giving out of his cartridges.

Revolution is Crushed.

As a military menace the provisional army now seems to merit no higher classification than that of guerrillas. The insurgent movement headed by General Estrada has been practically crushed, the insurgent campaign in the west has petered out, and nothing is left to the provisionals but to resort to guerrilla warfare, encouraged by the desperate hope that the United States may yet intervene in a wish to end the disturbed situation in the republic.

True Situation Revealed.

For the first time today correspondents were told the true situation. The public generally is still in the dark and plining its faith to false reports of insurgent successes. These reports have been sent broadcast with the deliberate purpose of influencing opinion in the United States and elsewhere, and of attracting recruits from the government's forces.

It is now admitted that Chamorro's campaign was a failure. He had hoped the interior would welcome and reinforce the insurgent army. This was possible up to the time Zelaya resigned. His resignation and the election of Madriz appears to have satisfied the people of the interior and the west generally, and when Estrada's army reached the heart of the country they were given a lukewarm reception and little or no aid.

Still Talk Reception.

There is still talk of a new republic comprising the eastern half of Nicaragua. Estrada may proclaim such a republic and appeal to the United States to protect the new republic from invasion by the United States government. With the remnant of Chamorro's force there are now at San Vicente 600 provisional soldiers. Fifteen Americans recruited at Panama, started for the front today and an effort is being made to gather 500 additional recruits among the Nicaraguans of this city. Sentiment in favor of intervention by the United States has been growing since Men's defeat at Santa Clara nearly a month ago. Information as to Estrada's willingness to allow the United States to step in and supervise the elections was conveyed to the state department some time ago, but elicited no expression from President Taft or Secretary Knox.

Bluefields Wants to Quit.

Bluefields would now extend open arms to almost any proposition leading to the termination of hostilities. There is reason to believe that reports of the capture of Granada and the steamer Victoria on Lake Managua were promulgated by Madriz for the sole purpose of drawing Chamorro into that vicinity. Chamorro's defeat leaves only Men's comparatively small force interposed between the enemy's one thousand and the east coast.

Still Hope for Intervention.

Some of the provisional leaders profess to believe that with Men's soldiers and such of the depleted insurgent force as could be rallied from the frontier for defense of a new republic, they would stand some chance of success, and that there is the possibility that the United States would recognize the new government and forbid fighting on the ground that a movement of government forces to the east would be an invasion of one country by another.

Remnants in Full Flight.

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, March 3.—News is received of the surrender of 280 insurgents under Chamorro and Men's. Remnants of the provisional forces are in full flight. It is declared here that if the United States government would stop the importation of arms at Bluefields, the war would end at once.

After occupying San Vicente, Vasquez sent a strong column in pursuit of the rebels over the trail toward Lamanga. The insurgents had fled, abandoning all supplies. Chamorro, Men's and other chiefs are trying to reach Rama.

SUBPOENAE BIG MEN.

Oklahoma Goes After Railroad Presidents For Her Witnesses.

Guthrie, Okla., March 3.—Sixteen railway officials including the presidents of most of the prominent railroads in the United States will be served with subpoenas issued today by the corporation commission of Oklahoma demanding their presence in Guthrie March 15 as witnesses in the freight rate investigation now in progress here.

SUMMON THE PACKERS.

Resident Agents Must Face Indictments For Food Conspiracy.

New York, March 3.—Prosecutor Garvan, of Hudson county, New Jersey, announced today that, upon the grant-

ing of an order for the packing companies to show cause why they should not produce their records for grand jury inspection, he had notified the attorneys for the indicted firms of the pendency of the action and summoned them to appear at Trenton Tuesday next. The sheriff of Jersey City, today served subpoenas on resident agents of the packers to appear March 10 and plead to indictments charging them with conspiracy in controlling the price of food.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL OUT.

Gallinger Bill Ordered Reported to the Senate Favorably.

Washington, March 3.—The Gallinger bill for the establishment of mail steamship lines between the United States and South America, the Philippines, Japan, China and Australia, was ordered favorably reported to the senate today.

ABOLISH SUB-FRESHMEN

States Educational Board Decides to Admit Students to Ames College Direct From High Schools—Carnegie Foundation Makes Change Necessary.

Special to Times-Republican.

Cedar Rapids, March 3.—The state board of education finally adjourned at midnight. The board adopted the suggestion of Dr. Pritchett, president of the Carnegie foundation, that after the present all sub-freshman classes at Ames be abolished. Students will be admitted from the high schools. The curriculum of the law school at Iowa City will be changed, and the board decided to put the university law school on the same plan as at Ann Arbor and other high grade schools.

The action in regard to sub-freshman classes at Ames was necessary, as explained by Dr. Pritchett, to bring the state college under the scope of the provisions of the Carnegie foundation.

COLUMBUS BOWLERS ARRIVE.

Championship Squad of 1908 Perform at Detroit Today.

Detroit, Mich., March 3.—Michigan and Ohio bowlers predominated in today's schedule of the bowling tournament. Interest today centered in the prospects of the bonds of the Columbus team who won the American bowling congress championship at Cincinnati in 1908. The five is led by Al (Kipp) Sebach, the old right hender of Boston's Americans. But only three of the men who bowled at Cincinnati are still in the team. Two squads of two man teams opened the day's bowling, followed by four groups in individuals.

The leading scores today in the women event on the bowling tournament were: Rathburn-Salberg, of Cleveland, 1,032; Dunn-Philbrick, Detroit, 1,076; Jones-Tumbleton, Van Wert, Ohio, 1,074.

OHIO FLOOD RISING.

Thousands Homeless and Millions of Damage Done.

Cleveland, O., March 3.—A steady rise of water in the Muskingum river at Zanesville and more than 200 additional families forced to vacate their homes were features of the Ohio flood situation today.

At least 4,000 persons are now homeless in Ohio, as the result of the flood which continues to devastate the state. Numerous plants have been forced to close down and hundreds are estimated. The material damage is estimated at \$1,000,000, altho it will be some time before definite information can be obtained.

The Licking and Muskingum rivers have passed the record of 1898 at Zanesville and are still rising.

Only a few big steel works at Youngstown are still running, and those are expected to suspend tomorrow. The tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad are several feet under water and have been abandoned.

A huge gorge which has blocked the main stream at Warren has resisted several attempts at dynamite and it is feared that if it breaks now the town will suffer heavily.

A fresh horror confronts the people of Maumee, where the torrent laden with ice and debris has swept over the city when the water subsides many corpses will be uncovered.

INSURGENTS WIN POINT

Cummins' Amendment to Perot's Savings Bank Bill Adopted by Senate, Democrats Supporting It.

Washington, March 3.—The senate had the postal savings bill under consideration today, expecting to reach a vote before adjournment. To the page amendment providing a reserve fund to be created by the payment of interest by banks holding postal deposits, Cummins offered an amendment striking out the provision "For an adequate reserve." The Cummins' amendment was adopted, 38 to 21, the democrats and insurgents voting for it.

ENJOINS COMMISSION.

Circuit Court Holds Up Commissions Order Prohibiting Elevator Fees.

Kansas City, March 3.—The interstate commerce commission was permanently enjoined from enforcing its order prohibiting carriers allowing compensation to owners and operators of elevators for elevation and transfer of grain in transit, in a decision of the United States circuit court here today.

I. C. RUMOR DENIED.

Authorities Say That There Have Been No Irregularities.

Chicago, March 3.—The rumor that several high officials in the general office of the Illinois Central had been dismissed as the result of discovery of irregularities in the operation of the supply and purchasing departments was declared today by a high authority as without foundation.

HEINZE IS REINDICTED.

Again Charged With Violation of National Banking Laws.

New York, March 3.—A new indictment against E. Augustus Heinze for alleged violation of the national banking laws was returned today by the federal grand jury.

LABOR LEADERS INDICTED.

Philadelphia Strike Organizers Held for Rioting.

Philadelphia, March 3.—The grand jury this afternoon indicted John J. Murphy, president of the central labor union, and C. O. Pratt, organizer of the carmen's union, on charges of rioting.

TEXAS LYNCHERS ADOPT NEW PLAN

MOB AT DALLAS THROWS NEGRO FROM COURT HOUSE WINDOW, BREAKING NECK.

DRAG DEAD BODY THRU STREETS AT ROPE'S END

Allen Brooks, the Victim of Mob of 5,000 Men, Accused of Assaulting 3-Year-Old Girl—Militia and Police Arrive on Scene Too Late to Prevent Lynching.

Dallas, Tex., March 3.—Allen Brooks, a negro, charged with assaulting a 3-year-old white girl last week, was lynched here today by a mob of 5,000 men.

Brooks was in the court room awaiting trial when the mob surged past the officers on guard and threw the negro from a second story window, breaking his neck. A rope was then placed around the dead man's neck and he was dragged down the main street ten blocks and the body was strung up to the gallows. The militia and police were ordered to the jail, but before they could reach the scene the mob had secured possession of the negro.

Mob Attacks Jail.

Later the mob stormed the jail and endeavored to batter down the doors with railrods. Dives in an effort to get into the jail, but before they could reach the scene the mob had secured possession of the negro.

Firemen attempt to disperse the mob by throwing water on the men but on a threat to burn them the firemen withdrew. The mob later dispersed.

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T.-R. BULLETIN

Noticeable News of Today

The Weather.

Sun rises March 4 at 6:32; sets at 5:53. Iowa—Generally fair tonight and Friday warmer in the north and west portions tonight. Missouri and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Friday; moderate temperature.

PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic Rebellion Crushed. Estrada's Remnants in Full Flight. Eighty-Four Dead in Avalanche Disaster.

None of Missing Found Alive. Cummins and Clapp Present Minority Report.

Attack Court Feature of Rail Bill. Texas Lynchers Adopt New Methods. London to Fete Roosevelt. Sub-Freshmen Classes Abolished at Ames.

PAGES TWO AND THREE.

Iowa News: Byers Lambasts Miller. A "Mabray Convention." Murderer Johnson Declared Insane. New Job For Professor Ensign. College Positions Consolidated.

PAGE FOUR.

Editorial: Standard Oil as Samaritan. A Voice From the Tomb. Wilson-Pinchot Veracity. Topics and Iowa Opinions. Jamieson's Farewell.

PAGE FIVE.

Iowa News: Let's Orator to Debate Race Question. Rival Towns After Railroad. Rockford Wants to Be on Route.

PAGE SEVEN.

Story: The Man in Lower Ten. PAGES SIX, EIGHT AND NINE.

City News: Let's Fletcher Company as Host. Entertains Retail Grocers of City. Dr. Coyle on Robert Burns. Realty Transfers Decidedly Active. Milwaukee Fireman Hurt at Ferguson.

General and Brief City News.

PAGE TEN.

Markets and General: Wheat on Down Grade. Corn Prices Fall Off. Hogs in Sever Slump. Prices Down 15 to 20 Cents. Cattle Also Lower. Trusts Injected into Campaign.

IGNORING DR. STORMS

Much Surprise in Fact That State Board Ignored President of Ames College.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, March 3.—Much surprise was expressed here over the fact, as apparently made known by President Storms, that he has been ignored by the present board of education in all important matters relating to college policy or management.

"The policy of the old board," said one of its former members yesterday, "was always to have the president of the state college present at every meeting to consult with him freely on every important question, to take him fully into our confidence and to sustain relations with him of the utmost frankness and freedom. We would not have thought of taking up any important matter relating to the policies or the management of the college without having the president of the institution present. We always found Dr. Storms a man of good judgment, clear headed and diplomatic, and ready to take up with every good suggestion we might make."

The announcement of the actual resignation of Dr. Storms, which had been foreshadowed before, will bring to a head the contest for the headship of the institution.

There is now no doubt that the friends of Professor Curtis and those of Professor Holden will become active. It is regarded as improbable that any serious effort will be made to elect Professor Stanton, tho the board decided long ago that he should be placed temporarily in charge of the college. Thus far the names of Curtis and Holden are the only ones seriously being urged before the board.

Postal Clerks Killed.

Spokane, Wash., March 3.—Detailed advice received by the postal authorities here leave no doubt of the death of all but one of the mail clerks on the fast mail train that was buried by a snowslide in the Cascades Tuesday.

Scott Hensell, of Spokane, was the only one to escape death. Hensell's collar bone was fractured and one arm broken. The following Spokane postal clerks are listed as dead: R. C. Bogart, Lee J. Ahern, George Hoefler, Charles S. Ladd, and Hiram Kowlesky. Two other clerks, John D. Fox, and Fred Bohn, are reported killed.

Flood Conditions Menacing.

Spokane, Wash., March 3.—Almost unprecedented flood conditions are reported in the valleys and canyons of the "Inland Empire," especially on the eastern slope of the Cascades and from the eastern tier of Washington counties into and including Montana. Many towns report threatening conditions and several have been cut off entirely from communication with the outside world.

WRECK ON NORTHWESTERN.

Fatal Collision in Illinois Delays Traffic from the East.

Special to Times-Republican.

Clinton, March 3.—Two Northwestern freights, west bound, collided near Rochelle, Ill., this morning. Fireman Reynolds, of Chicago, was killed. Engineer Lochman and brakeman Sherman were injured. Broken trucks were the cause. The morning passenger trains were derailed over the Milwaukee via Savanna.

Bail For Dr. Mull.

Kirkville, Mo., March 3.—Bail for Dr. Mull, indicted in connection with the death of Professor Vaughn, was fixed at \$15,000 this morning. The attorneys are trying to secure bondsmen.

Bull was released on \$15,000 bond this afternoon.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 3. Cash wheat closed—No. 1 hard 1.13 1/4; No. 2 northern, 1.10 1/4; No. 3 northern, 1.10 1/4; No. 4 northern, 1.10 1/4.

AVAILANCHE DEATH LIST EIGHTY-FOUR

NOT BELIEVED THAT ANY OF SIXTY-SEVEN MISSING WILL BE FOUND ALIVE.

RESCUE PARTIES UNCOVER ONLY DISMEMBERED BODIES

Extent of Disaster Will Not Be Known Until Forty Feet of Snow in Canyon Melts - Unconfirmed Report That Relief Parties Have Been Caught in Slides—Flood Conditions Menacing.

Everett, Wash., March 4.—It is almost certain the death toll in the avalanche at Wellington will total eighty-four. Few believe that any of the sixty-seven listed as missing will be found alive. The exact number of dead will not be known for weeks, until the snow, which is over forty feet deep in the canyon, has melted.

Workmen digging in the snow and wreckage report the finding of dismembered bodies, severed arms and hands. Rumors current last night that an avalanche had buried the relief parties can not be confirmed. No news of such disaster has been received at Skykomish, the nearest telegraph office.

The Dead.

The following list of known dead has been given out by the Great Northern officials:

Passengers: Barnhart, R. M., Spokane; Lemman, E. Lemman, Mrs. Ada. McNeag, John, Burlington, Wash.

Trainmen: Blackburn, A. R., trainmaster, Carroll, J. O., engineer, Wash. Dorety, William, brakeman. Dippy, A. R., brakeman. Jannison, Charles, brakeman. Kelly, J., brakeman. Longway, A. E., secretary. Osborne, T. L., engineer. Walker, Lewis, cook.

The Missing. The following passengers are missing: Beck, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Piasanone, Cal., and three children, Emma, Marion, and baby. Berke, John. Belbet, R. H., civil engineer, Seattle; well known in New York and Cuba. Binatote, Ernest O., Portland, Ore. Beles, A., Moberly, Ont. Brockman, J., Waterbury, Wash. Brue, Patrick, Burlington, Wash. Chantrell, H. D., Vancouver, B. C. Ciel, Nick, Burlington, Wash. Chisholm, Alexander, Rossland, B. C. Cohen, Sol, Everett. Covington, Mrs. Anna, Olympia, Wash.

Davis, George F., Seattle, and his 5-year-old daughter, Thelma. Ebert, Gus, Seattle. Ell, Milla, Seattle. Ellings, C. S., Seattle. Fisher, I., Rossland, B. C. Gat, Colord, Burlington, Wash. Goshlem, Mike, Burlington, Wash. Guimmanest, Joe, Burlington, Wash. Guimmanest, Luigi, Burlington, Wash.

Heron, George, Seattle. Latsch, Mrs. L. M., Seattle. Mackie, John, Seattle. Mahler, A. G., real estate dealer. Mathews, Bert, Cincinnati, O. May, William, Chemainus, B. C. Monroe, James, Seattle. O'Reilly, Miss Katherine, Spokane. Thompson, R. G., Vancouver, B. C. Tietz, John, Burlington, Wash. Vasil, Soterai B., Seattle. Thompson, The Rev. J. M., Presbyterian clergyman, Bellevingham, Wash. Topping, E. W., Ashland, O.

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