

DEATH CALLS JAMES J. HILL, EMPIRE MAKER

Most Widely Known Figure of Northwest Dies at Home in St. Paul.

REGAN CAREER AS RIVER STEVEDORE

Early Saw Opportunities in Both Water and Rail Transportation and Had Large Part in Developing Country Tapped by Lines - Bought Defunct Railroad Which is Now Earning Mil- lions.

St. Paul, May 29.—James J. Hill, aged 77, railroad builder, capitalist and most widely known figure of the northwest, died at his Summit avenue residence at 9:30 o'clock this morning, as the result of an infection due to bowel trouble.

Mr. Hill was unconscious for nearly twelve hours before he died.

Dr. Herman M. Biggs and Dr. Stanley Seager, together with members of the immediate Hill family were at the bedside when the end came.

Mr. Hill's personal secretary, M. R. Brown, made the announcement of his employer's death to waiting newspaper correspondents at the Hill residence. He intimated that a written bulletin might be issued later. Quoted regarding the date of obsequies Mr. Brown said no arrangements had been discussed.

End is Peaceful.

Following a relapse late yesterday, Mr. Hill failed rapidly through the night.

All the members of his family were at the bedside, with the exception of Mrs. M. Beard, of New York, a daughter. She is expected to arrive tonight. James N. Hill, of New York, and Mrs. Samuel Hill, of Washington, arrived early today.

M. E. Brown, Mr. Hill's confidential secretary, made the newspaper report of the death.

"Mr. Hill died quietly at 9:30," he said, with tears in his eyes.

Just as Mr. Hill was dying two little sisters of the poor approached the house from the street. They were met at the door, extended their sympathy and departed.

Associates at Bedside.

One of the first to leave the house was John J. Toomey, Mr. Hill's confidential business agent and associate for years. He was followed by Ralph Budd, assistant to Louis Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, and one of the younger members of Mr. Hill's railroad family.

L. W. Hill was next to leave the house. He walked between Rev. Thomas J. Gibbons, vicar-general of the St. Paul archdiocese, and George MacPherson, intimate friend of the family. Grief showed plainly on the face of the elder Hill's successor. All three went to the L. W. Hill residence.

Archbishop John Ireland, commenting on Mr. Hill's death, said:

"A great man has gone from earthly life. Not only a man of rarest talent of mind, a genius such as is seldom to be seen amid the moving scenes of humanity, but also one who has put his wondrous talent in the service of fellow men, whose whole career was marked with strict integrity and highest sense of honor.

"This much, too, I must say, in simplest truth, that he loved and respected religion and held the christian faith to be the supreme principle of human righteousness and human life.

"Discovers 'World's Breadbasket.' James J. Hill discovered "the breadbasket of the world" in the great northwest; he led in its development from a wilderness into what now comprises six widely dotted with 400,000 farms; and he blazed a trail for transportation which reached eventually from Buffalo to Asia, with a total mileage of rail and steamship facilities that would nearly girdle the earth.

That but roughly spans the story of his achievement.

Near Guelph, in Ontario, where James Jerome Hill was born in 1838, the son of an Irish-Canadian farmer who died when the boy was 15, there stands a tree stump labeled "The last tree chopped by James J. Hill."

seized every opportunity to study the whole problem of river transportation. He gathered no end of experience in a little capital with which he launched his own firm of Hill, Gries & Co., which promptly displayed its initiative by bringing the first load of coal that had ever been seen in that section into St. Paul. Two years later, with a flat-bottomed steamer he established the first regular communication with St. Paul and the Manitoba ports of the fertile Red River valley.

At about that time St. Paul was having its first experiment in railroad building. Eighty miles had been laid to St. Cloud, 316 miles to Breckenridge, both of which terminals were at the southern end of the Red river valley, and there were about 100 miles of track "which began nowhere and ended in that same indefinite spot."

This venture ran up a debt of \$35,000,000 and was wrecked with its only asset being "a few streaks of rust and a right of way."

Hill had had sufficient success in the region to be seized with a consuming desire to purchase the defunct property. After five years of financial dickerings, including the sale of all his other interests, which netted a fortune of \$100,000, he and a syndicate of three others—Sir Donald A. Smith, George Stephen and Norman W. Kittson—obtained the object of this desire.

Builds Road to Coast.

The St. Paul, Minnesota & Manitoba Railway was formed to operate the property, with Hill as general manager. When in 1883 Mr. Hill was elected president he undertook the extension of the road from its Dakota and Minnesota home to the coast. He was confronted by three great competitors to the south, each of which had received big bonuses as government aid, whereas the "Manitoba" or the Great Northern, as it came to be known, did not have a dollar of government subsidy or aid of any kind. To forward its progress from the Minnesota boundary to the sea.

In this light, Hill's plan was widely deemed pure folly, but he pressed it to conclusion by building and populating the route at the rate of \$30,000 a mile, and as he went he left a trail of embryonic farms by the roadside.

Becomes Empire Builder.

With the line to Puget Sound completed, he turned empire builder. He introduced the stock industry into vast areas of bunch grass plains, and developed them by importing blooded stock; he sent demonstration trains thru the country with men who showed the people how to raise more wheat to the acre; he made an outlet for the grain by building a cheap rate by rail and steamship to Buffalo, where he built great elevators; in fact for upwards of twenty years he left nothing in his power undone to develop the country where he had staked out his claim as the "great common carrier."

But as the Pacific tide water he was not satisfied for he saw in the Orient still further opportunities. He organized a fleet of Pacific steamships for the commercial invasion of Japan and China. Japan at the time wanted the steel proposed getting them from England, as the rates were less. It is related that when John W. Gates, the steel magnate of Chicago, came to Hill with the proposition of getting American rails to Japan, the latter replied:

"I will make you a rate of \$3 a ton from Chicago or Pittsburgh to Yokohama. If that is too much, I will carry it for the axle grease used on the locomotives and freight cars; and if you can't stand that, I will carry your freight for nothing."

By their action the American manufacturer was enabled to secure the Japanese contract.

Faith is Rewarded.

The same tactics were adopted in getting American wheat and flour into Japan and China, where rice was the staple food.

His faith in the far east was rewarded as liberally as that in the northwest. It is estimated that the Pacific fleet now carries nearly \$50,000,000 worth of products to the Orient every year.

While Mr. Hill built up for himself and his associates an immense fortune, he also helped to create for the settlers along his lines a wealth of over \$5,000,000,000 in real property, which is represented by the value of the 400,000 farms and their 85,000,000 acres of improved land.

His retirement at 69, the "streak of rust" he had bought thirty years before, had expanded to more than 6,000 miles and it was earning gross profits of more than \$66,000,000 a year, and carrying 16,000,000 tons of freight annually. He still retained a hand in the Northern Pacific, which was chairman of the board of directors, while his son, Louis, who had worked up from the humblest position of his father's railroad, became president.

The secret of the Hill success was no secret at all, according to Mr. Hill, and he had no new recipes to offer. "The man with the big opportunity today," he said, "is the man in the ranks." But the secret of failure he frequently declared to be extravagance. He regarded this as a national tendency, against which he strongly set himself, particularly as concerned the natural resources.

Hard Work Brought Success.

During his active supervision of the Great Northern system, Mr. Hill oversaw almost every detail, to the wonder of all employees with whom he came in contact. A fugitive instance of his recognition in his own country is the story of the Swedish section of the northwest upwards of 10,000 different stories in Swedish dialect with "Yem Hell" as the centerpiece. Patrons of his lines have liked and disliked him in rapid alternation, for it was his point to have his way, not only where the road should run, but where his patrons should settle. This was part of his economic policy. He carried out a singular regularity in the location of branch lines, giving a minimum of short lines, on which light trains were run, and a maximum of long lines of heavy power, large capacity cars, and big train loads on his main lines, and he began to preach this at

ITALIANS LOSE TWO POSITIONS

Austrians Claim Successes at Two Important Points Near Arsiero.

GERMANS ACTIVE WEST OF MEUSE

Drive Against French Lines West of Cumières Village But Paris Claims Repulse of These Attacks—Situation in Balkans Indicates Important De- velopments in Near Future—Serious Trouble in Greek Capital.

The Austrian drive against the Italians in the southern Tyrol continues to progress. Vienna reports the capture of two important positions in the vicinity of Arsiero. The Germans have renewed their activities on the west bank of the Meuse in the Verdun region, debouching from the Corbeaux wood and driving against the French lines to the west of Cumières village. Paris declares these attacks were repulsed.

The situation in the Balkans indicates important developments in the near future. Athens advises report the breaking out of serious trouble in the Greek capital. The Bulgarians now on Greek soil are estimated to number 25,000.

Paris, May 29.—Two attacks were made by German troops advancing last night from Corbeaux wood on the Verdun front. The French war office report today says these assaults failed.

East of the Meuse the night was comparatively calm except for heavy artillery action near Fort Vaux.

Fifteen aerial encounters occurred and two German machines were brought down.

Violent Artillery Duels Continued.

Berlin, May 29.—Violent artillery duels are continuing on both banks of the Meuse on the Verdun front, the war office announced today.

French troops made two weak attacks on Cumières village, taken last week by the Germans, but these were easily repulsed.

Italians Lose Fortified Position.

Vienna, May 29.—Austro-Hungarian troops have captured a fortified position west of Arsiero, Italy, the war office announced today. The statement follows:

"Austro-Hungarian troops captured the fortified works at Corhowo, west of Arsiero, and the fortified dam across the Italyssa, southwest of Monte Isorotto, in the district of Asigio."

Turmoil in Greek Capital.

Paris, May 29.—A dispatch from Athens says grave trouble has broken out there following the news of the invasion of Macedonia by the Bulgarians.

Bulgarian troops crossed the Greek frontier on May 28 and occupied the Greek forts of Rupel, Dragotin and Spatovo. The Greek troops which had garrisoned these forts withdrew on the advance of the Bulgarians, who claimed permission of the Athens government for their action.

The Bulgarians were said to have been led by German officers, who explained that the central powers were merely being accorded the same privilege as when these things were held as visionary by most railway men.

In contact with the late E. H. Harriman, who owned him in the extent of railway ownership, Mr. Hill was not only the financial head, but the practical head, of his great railway system. He was the chief promoter and president of the Northern Securities Company, organized with a purpose to bring the Northern Pacific and Great Northern under one ownership, to which such opposition developed that a suit was brought in the United States circuit court, which decided that the acquisition was an illegal combination—affirmed in March, 1904, by the United States supreme court.

Size of Fortune Unknown.

Governor Burquist ordered all flags at half mast on the capitol and other state buildings in honor of Mr. Hill. Mr. Hill's wealth is estimated all the way from \$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

An estimate of Mr. Hill's wealth was furnished when at the opening of the European war he called his bankers together and displayed a mass of securities. More than \$100,000,000 was said to have been in the boxes.

It is believed the bulk of the estate will be held intact thru the Northwestern Trust Company and that the various heirs will be given a life interest.

Wall Street Shows Sorrow.

lego as given the allies in occupying Saloniki.

It was reported from Athens yesterday feeling was running high. The Herald, the organ of M. Venizelos, appeared yesterday with a black border and contained a fiery article from the pen of the former premier.

Allies Encircle German Troops.

London, May 29.—The British, Belgian and Portuguese forces, who have invaded German East Africa, are slowly, but assuredly forming a ring about the Germans, while General Smuts, the Boer commander, is rounding up the Germans who are defending the Usanbara railway, and have occupied one of the important stations on that line as well as other towns in the district, according to an official report today.

A British force has penetrated twenty miles in German territory on the front between Lakes Nyassa and Tanganyika.

The Germans have retired toward New Langenberg. The Belgians are advancing from the northwest and Portuguese troops are occupying the southern frontier.

PEACE TALK DISCUSSED.

London Newspapers Comment on President Wilson's Utterances.

London, May 29.—"Irresponsible peace talk received its quietus from Sir Edward Grey last week, but no doubt President Wilson's speech before the League to Enforce Peace will revive the discussion in some quarters," says the Liverpool Post. "It is definite, in certain particulars, is interesting, but perhaps from his own countrymen the air of definiteness which the president gives to some of his phrases may seem elusive.

"One can imagine many being specially disappointed when they realize that the United States has no concern. To us, who believe we are opposing an attempt at world domination, it is hard to believe that the cause for which we stand is not of some concern to the Bulgarians now on Greek soil are estimated to number 25,000.

The Westminster Gazette says that there is no understanding as to whether Wilson is driving at his speech must be considered from two points of view—the immediate point of view of the war and the more remote one of reconstruction after the war. It continues:

"This proviso is necessary for the president to be in the mind and thought is an ice cold abstraction for a belligerent who believes he is fighting in the sacred cause of law and right. We do not understand how a neutral can expect to influence these events if he begins with declaring he is not concerned with their causes and their objects."

Pope's Peace Views.

Rome, May 29.—Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, is quoted by Rome newspapers to the effect that Pope Benedict, while maintaining strict neutrality, deprecates the anti-christian and inhuman aspects of the war.

In absence of evidence the pope is unable to pass judgment on charges of immorality of war made on both sides. The pope is reported as cherishing the belief that the conclusion of hostilities may be hastened by a greater degree of christian tolerance on both sides, by partial renunciation of claims and by keener sympathy for suffering peoples.

Rain Insurance Rates Higher.

New York, May 29.—The European war has an effect on such a comparatively unimportant matter as rain insurance. A musical organization which is to give a musical next Sunday at the Metropolitan opera house, is reported by Lloyds asking a \$10,000 policy insuring against loss from rain on that day.

The reply was that the normal rate was 5 per cent but under the military stress at this time it probably would be far beyond this sum.

More Mail Seized.

New York, May 29.—The Norwegian American line steamer Kristianfjord, which arrived today from Bergen, is reported to have been searched by directions from officers of the line. The captain reported that the British authorities took from the steamer at Kirkwall, 794 sacks of mail.

Assassin Frustrated.

Berlin, May 29.—An unsuccessful attempt has been made to assassinate the Austro-Hungarian minister to Persia, according to a dispatch from Constantinople to the Overseas News Agency.

Djemil Bay, the dispatch says, is accused of the attempted assassination.

HALF MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Plant of New England Fish Company at Vancouver Partially Destroyed.

HUGHES' NAME GOES IN FIRST

Friends Plan to Present New York's Candidate at Head of List.

WHITMAN TO MAKE NOMINATING SPEECH

Two Additional Booms Reach Conven- tion City, Coleman DuPont's Friends Arriving in Chicago—Frank Hitch- cock at Head of Hughes Organization —Will Not Open Headquarters—Con- fident Jurist Will Accept Nomination.

Chicago, May 29.—Two additional booms for republican candidates for the presidency were brought to Chicago today. They were those of Charles E. Hughes, of New York, and Coleman DuPont, of Delaware.

Frank H. Hitchcock, accompanied by W. L. Ward, former republican national committeeman from New York, launched the pre-convention interests of Justice Hughes.

Governor Whitman will place Mr. Hughes in nomination, according to present plans. When the roll of states is called for nomination, it has been arranged to have Alabama waive in favor of New York, so that Hughes' name may be the first presented.

Not to Open Headquarters.

Headquarters for Hughes will not be opened in Chicago, according to a statement made by Mr. Hitchcock.

"Mr. Hughes is not an active candidate for the presidential nomination, and therefore no headquarters for him will be opened, but his friends will work in his interest as individuals," said Mr. Hitchcock.

"His views on Americanism, preparedness and other important public questions are sound and were frequently stated by him in public addresses before he became a member of the United States supreme court. There is no question where he stands on any of these questions. While I have had no communication with Justice Hughes for several months I believe there is no question that he would accept."

DuPont Backed by Home State.

Coleman DuPont and a party of friends arrived early in the day. Mr. DuPont said:

"I am here primarily as a member of the national committee, although my friends have placed my name in the field as a presidential candidate."

No definite claims were put forward by Mr. DuPont's friends except that he would have the six votes from Delaware and a number of other delegates on the first ballot.

Roosevelt En Route West.

Theodore Roosevelt was scheduled to arrive here at 4 p. m. en route to Kansas City. Although Colonel Roosevelt telegraphed local progressive leaders he would not speak here it is expected he will be greeted at the depot station by a crowd of several thousand supporters.

MEXICAN BANDITS DEFEATED IN BATTLE

Carranza Troops Get Best of Two En- counters and Frustrate Plans to Wreck Train - Tampico Oil Men Protest to Washington.

Chihuahua City, May 29.—Skirmishes between a small band of bandits and constitutionalist troops under Col. Jose Cavazos in the Tampico district, were reported by General Narate from Tampico today. He said Colonel Cavazos encountered the marauders near Los Angeles, near the San Luis Potosi & Tampico railroad.

After a skirmish in which the bandits lost four killed, they fled to reconcentrate near Eldorado station. They had brought up several wagons with the evident purpose of wrecking a passenger train. This, however, was frustrated by Colonel Cavazos, who made surprise attack, in which the bandits lost seven killed and ten prisoners, while only one constitutionalist was wounded. The wagons and a quantity of supplies were seized.

General Herrera today reported conditions in the vicinity of Parral quiet.

Oil Men Protest.

Washington, May 29.—Manuel Mendez, an attaché of General Carranza's foreign office, arrived today and conferred with Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador, but denied that he brought a note as has been expected or that he brought any instructions from his chief. He declared he was merely in the United States on a vacation.

T-R. BULLETIN. NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.
Sun rises May 30 at 4:33; sets at 7:23.

Iowa—Fair tonight and Tuesday; partly cloudy and probably unsettled in west portion; not much change in temperature.

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ence between the latter and General Pershing, to be held this week near Columbia, D. C. An amendment to the Carranza leader.

It is expected General Gavrila will remind General Pershing that the former's presence in American troops in Mexico, now that one of the chief bandit leaders, Candelario Cervantes, is dead, and his forces scattered, is unnecessary and that until the troops are withdrawn demonstrations against the American troops by the civilian population are inevitable.

Several bandit bands are said to be operating in territory recently evacuated by General Pershing's column.

SECURE NINTH JUROR FOR TRIAL OF ORPET

Eight Are Sworn For Service and An- other Tentatively Accepted—Attor- ney For Defense Seeks Information Regarding Hartman.

Waukegan, Ill., May 29.—Nine men, eight of them already sworn in as jurors, and one tentatively accepted, were in the jury box when the examination of veniremen in the trial of Will Orpet, for the murder of Marian Lambert was resumed today.

A new venire of fifty men was summoned to the court room today, making a total of 786 men who have been called for examination.

Efforts of James H. Wilkerson, attorney for Orpet, to clear up recent facts with respect to the mysterious disappearance of the body of Marian Lambert, were unavailing when the court opened today.

Mr. Wilkerson wanted to know if State's Attorney Dady had caused the arrest of Hartman, but the court ruled that the prosecution can not be compelled to divulge its plans to the defense.

Hartman is said to have visited Mr. Wilkerson last Monday and to have told the lawyer a story relating to Marian Lambert. He said that Clara Cramer, his cousin, a domestic employed by the late Mrs. Lambert, had a drug which would relieve her condition. Hartman said he gave her the drug.

Miss Cramer was said by Hartman to be in Toledo and Mr. Wilkerson sent one of his partners to the Ohio city to investigate. Hartman reported that Miss Cramer had come to Chicago and promised to produce her for confirmation of the story last Saturday. The engagement was not kept and today Mr. Wilkerson demanded to know if the state was detaining Mr. Hartman.

Mr. Dady admitted today that he knew where Hartman was.

CLUB WOMEN DEFEAT PLAN TO ADMIT MEN

General Federation Defeats Motion to Eliminate Word "Women's" From Name—Milwaukee Woman Urges Change—Directors Increased.

New York, May 29.—A motion to strike the word "women's" from the name of the General Federation of Women's Clubs was voted down today at the business session of the convention of the federation.

The proposition was advanced by Mrs. A. L. Stearns, of Milwaukee, who declared the omission of the word would increase the federation by the affiliation of men's clubs which hesitated at joining it now.

Resolution to discontinue the offices of federation secretary and foreign correspondent, leaving the work to be done by the corresponding secretary, was lost.

SENATE VOTES TO RETAIN PORK

Democrats Majority Proceeds to Vote Down Amend- ments to Rivers Bill

REFUSE TO CUT IN TWO APPROPRIATION

Newlands Amendment Proposing Crea- tion of River Regulation Commission Adopted—Amendment by Kenyon De- feated Altho Receiving Some Demo- cratic Support—Tobacco Men Demand Square Deal at Hands of Legislators.

Washington, May 29.—A motion to send the \$48,000,000 rivers and harbors bill back to committee with instructions to substitute a bill providing a lump sum of \$20,000,000, was rejected by the senate today, 41 to 27.

The senate then adopted as an amendment Senator Newlands' proposal for the creation of a river regulation commission, consisting of the secretary of war, interior, agriculture and commerce and chairman of two senate and two house committees to insure co-operation with the army engineers and other government bureaus in investigating waterway improvements.

The amendment would appropriate \$500,000 for the commission's expenses. An amendment by Senator Tugart to provide that no appropriation should be available until the secretary of war determined that it was for a project essential to the interests of commerce, was defeated, 37 to 21.

Kenyon Amendment Defeated.

An amendment by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, to provide for a nonpartisan waterways commission of five, went out on a point of order.

Senator Kenyon's motion to substitute for the bill a resolution authorizing an appropriation of \$25,000,000 for continuing work on all existing projects, the distribution to be left to the army engineers, and secretary of war, was defeated, 34 to 28. Democrats who voted for the substitute were Ashcroft, Gore, Husting, Lane, Pomeroy, Spang, Tugart, Thomas, Thompson and Tillman.

Tobacco Men Demand Square Deal.

Demand for a "square deal" at the hands of legislators for the tobacco industry, was voiced by Jacob Wertheim, of New York, president of the Tobacco Merchants' Association of the United States, in an address at the annual convention of the organization here today.

Several hundred delegates representing thirty states, Cuba and Porto Rico, are present.

NO BODIES FOUND IN COLLEGE RUINS

Three Fold Check of Students Shows But Two Lives Were Lost in Fire Which Destroyed Penn College— Students Attend Oakley Funeral.

Oskaloosa, May 29.—A three fold check on the residents of Oskaloosa, the fire department and students of Penn College revealed that only two lives were lost in the fire which destroyed the main college building Saturday. All day Saturday and yesterday students and firemen searched the ruins for bodies. When the check was completed search was abandoned.

The burned building will be reconstructed, the college authorities announced today, work to start about July 1.

All the faculty and student body and hundreds of residents today attended the funeral of Harry Oakley, 22, one of the victims of the fire. Special ceremonies are contemplated in connection with the funeral of Robert H. Williams, financial agent of the college, who also lost his life.

Police lines were established about the ruined building today and all threatening walls pulled down by firemen.

Turns Gun on Bandits.

Des Moines Street Car Conductor in Duel With Highwaymen.

Des Moines, May 29.—Bandits who for several weeks have been contributing holdups and assaults to the local crime wave, are believed to have been the men who early today attempted to hold up and engaged in a revolver duel with Floyd Martin, a street car conductor. A masked bandit boarded Martin's car just before dawn. Martin opened fire, and the bandit fled, shooting as he ran. Half a dozen bullets lodged in the street car and from their location the police are led to believe that at least three bandits participated in the attack.

Last night a bandit attempted to hold up Fred Chapman, a druggist, near the scene of the street car holdup. Chapman fired several shots at the bandit, driving him away.