

# The Hood River Glacier

"IT'S A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT."

VOL. XIV.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1902.

NO. 1.

## HOOD RIVER GLACIER

Published Every Friday by  
W. F. HLYTHIE.

**THE MAIL.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock a. m. Wednesday and Saturday; departs the mail box at 11 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; arrives at 6 p. m. For White Salmon (Wash.) leaves daily at 6:45 a. m.; arrives at 7:15 p. m.  
From White Salmon leaves for Pulla, Glimer, Trout Lake and Glenwood daily at 9 a. m.  
For Hines (Wash.) leaves at 5:45 p. m.; arrives at 2 p. m.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

**A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.**

The house has passed the naval appropriation bill.

Lionel E. G. Carden will be the British minister to Havana, Cuba.

In the Goliat, Tex., tonnage 98 persons were killed and 103 injured.

A million dollars' worth of sheep and lambs were lost in a Wyoming blizzard.

Two hundred men and boys were killed in a mine disaster in Tennessee.

A hurricane in British India, resulted in the loss of many lives and heavy damage to property.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate the governor of Vilna, Russia, formerly chief of police of St. Petersburg.

Lord Pauncefote's condition remains about the same. He suffers somewhat from the heat, but his condition is reported to be fairly satisfactory.

Alphonso XIII is now king of Spain.

A race riot at Atlanta, Ga., resulted in eight deaths.

Mount Pelée is again active. A new volcano has broken out to the north.

An anarchist plot to take the life of the king of Spain has been discovered.

A tornado swept through Texas, killing 50 people and injuring a hundred more.

A high wind along the California coast did much damage off San Francisco.

United States trade in the far East shows great gains during the past year, being 400 per cent in British India alone.

The Kaiser may come to Washington to the unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great, which he presented to the United States.

Mount Pelee shows signs of continued activity.

The fetes in honor of King Alfonso's coronation began Saturday at Madrid.

'Packers say the increase in the price of beef is due to the rise in value of corn.

Emperor William will present to the United States a statue of Frederick the Great.

There is a good prospect that the Indian war pension bill will be passed this session of Congress.

All the Poor leaders are assembled at Vereing, Transvaal colony, to vote on the British terms of peace.

Richard Croker says that he favors Robert Van Wyck, ex-mayor of New York, as the head of Tammany Hall.

The sea has encroached on 10 feet to 200 miles along the St. Vincent coast since the explosion on Mount Pelee.

A father and his two sons murdered two constables in Queensland and cremated the bodies. The details of the crime are shocking.

William J. Bryan is at Havana visiting.

The senate has passed the fortification appropriation bill.

Scientists fear another eruption on the island of St. Vincent.

## GEN. CHAFFEE'S RETURN.

Had Satisfactory Interviews With Dattos of Mindanao.

Manila, May 21.—General Chaffee returned here today from Lake Lanao, in the interior of the island of Mindanao. He said he saw several Moro Dattos while there and had most satisfactory interviews with them. Nearly all the Dattos and especially the surviving sultans claim to entertain friendly feelings toward the United States.

In view of a cablegram which General Chaffee received today from General Davis, who is in command of the American force in Mindanao, and in which it appears that Datto Rity has apparently refused to return the animals he captured from the American army, General Chaffee is not prepared to say that there will be no more fighting in Mindanao.

General Davis reports that Datto Rity says he is ready to fight, but General Chaffee believes that although it may be necessary to bring this Datto to terms, his resistance of the American forces must necessarily be slight.

Datto Rity's forts are situated on a high hill, which should be surrounded by a line of skirmishers, who could prevent the Datto from obtaining water and who could thus force a practically bloodless victory in a few days.

## THE PHILIPPINE BILL.

Will Take the Whole Time of the Senate This Week.

Washington, May 21.—The entire time of the senate for this week will be devoted to the consideration of the Philippine government bill, and there are hopes that the debate on that measure will be completed before the end of the week. The fact that there will be an adjournment of the senate covering next Saturday, in order to permit that body to participate in the unveiling of the Rochambeau statue, probably will have the effect of postponing the final vote until the following Monday or Tuesday. There is, however, no longer doubt in any quarter that the minority will permit a vote as soon as the debate on the bill is exhausted. Under the present arrangement the bill will occupy most all the time of the senate this week; the prospect is against the sandwiching in of such other business as is promised in support of the bill as proposed by Senators Burrows, Dooliver and Spooner, and in opposition to it by Senators Hoar, Bacon, Patterson and others.

## ENGLAND'S LATE SUMMER.

Rain, Snow and Hail Put a Damp on All Festivities.

London, May 20.—So far as it has progressed in London, rain, snow and hail have been England's harbingers of summer. Never has there been such an inclement spring. Americans who have come over for the coronation sit around in doleful groups, waiting for the sunshine that never comes. The men go to the opera and clubs in furs, and the men have long since reverted to their winter clothes, so prematurely discarded in sunny April. No amount of festivities, and there are plenty of them, can dispel the general gloom that the awful weather has created. In the northern part of the country there was actually skating this past week, while an automobile trip to Scotland has been abandoned. London itself has been spared this last visitation, but cold north-easterly winds and rains fully brought the unwelcome weather record of the metropolis up to that of the provinces, when it became slightly warmer.

## HOUSE MAY CONSIDER PACIFIC CABLE.

Washington, May 21.—After finishing the naval bill this week, the house will take up the bill reported from the committee on foreign affairs relating to passports. One day will be devoted to claims, the regular day for that business last week having been postponed. Under a special order a bill for the restriction of irrigation will be taken up, and it is expected will cause quite a lively debate. There is also a prospect of taking up the Hill bill relating to subsidiary college. This measure will be strongly antagonized by the minority, and may precipitate a discussion on the currency question. Early in the week the committee on rules will hold a meeting to decide whether or not time shall be given for the consideration of the bill for a Pacific cable.

## MALE-BUYING CEASES.

Chicago, May 21.—The wholesale purchase of Missouri mules by the British government for service in South Africa has ceased, according to a telegram received by agents of the British government at St. Joseph, Mo., says a special to the Tribune. Large purchases made during the week just were ordered to be shipped to the remount station at Lathrop, Mo. The Lathrop station also will be closed. The report, in effect, said the war in South Africa would cease at an early date and that no use could be found for mules and horses.

## SEVINIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

Belgrade, Serbia, May 21.—King Alexander has accepted the resignation of the Serbian cabinet. M. Passios, formerly a Radical, has been entrusted with the formation of a new ministry.

## WAS CHIEF WHEN CHICAGO BURNED.

Chicago, May 21.—Robert A. Williams, who was chief of the Chicago fire department during the great fire of October, 1871, is dead, aged 77 years.

## EARTHQUAKES IN PORTUGAL.

Lisbon, May 21.—Earthquakes are reported from the southern part of Portugal, but no fatalities occurred. The disturbances are supposed to be connected with the upheavals in the West Indies.

## CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE WALK.

London, May 21.—The Times' correspondent at Peking, referring to an assemblage of difficulties which have arisen regarding the railway agreements, says the dispute is instructive as showing the helplessness, weakness of the Chinese foreign office under the irresponsible guidance of Prince Ching. Prince Ching, the correspondent says, has requested Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister, to consent to a revision of the last agreement, in order to appease Russia, but this request the British resolutely refuse to consider.

## NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

A report comes from the Winterville placer mine, Baker district, announcing the discovery of a \$420 nugget, the largest ever found in this mine.

Articles of incorporation of the Dickson Placer Mine Company, Baker district, have been filed for record. The incorporators are all of Philadelphia.

V. W. Tomlinson, Allen H. Eaton and C. E. Hamilton, of the University of Oregon debarred, defeated the University of Washington at Seattle last week.

A rich mining claim, discovered 50 years ago and the locator driven away by Indians, has been found. The mine is on Jack Creek, Jump-Off-Joe district, Southern Oregon.

The Big Foot mine, three miles west of Gold Hill, has been sold to E. Briggs, a California miner, for \$3,000 cash. The vein on this property, though small, is rich in free gold.

The election of President P. L. Campbell, of the Monthmont Normal School, the head of the University of Oregon, meets with general favor among faculty, students and patrons of the university. The fact that President Campbell is an Oregon man, and that he is thoroughly familiar with educational conditions in the state, causes the people to place their confidence in his ability to make a success of the position which he has been called upon to occupy.

The continued cold rains and backward spring weather generally, threaten to reduce the fruit crop of the Willamette valley. The prospects for a record breaking crop of all fruits this season were encouraging until within the past week. While fruit men say it is a trifle early to make any statement regarding the true condition of fruit trees concerning probable yield, they admit that a continuation of present weather conditions will have a material effect in diminishing the production.

Tillamook is being navigated by a rate war between two navigation companies.

The settlement of the weavers' strike at Oregon City hinges upon the recognition of the union.

Professor F. S. Dunn, of the Chair of Latin in the University of Oregon, has tendered his resignation, to take effect at the close of the college year.

The Geiser Grand Hotel Company has been incorporated at Baker City with a capital stock of \$100,000. The new corporation has acquired the Geiser Grand Hotel.

State Senator G. C. Brownell, of Oregon City, fell in trying to catch a train at that place, and narrowly escaped being ground under the wheels of the last car. He was bruised but not seriously injured by the fall.

The Oregon State Grange Patrons of Husbandry will convene its 29th annual session in the senate chamber of the capitol at Salem on Tuesday, May 27. The grange will be in session until the Thursday evening following, when a big banquet will be spread.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 65½¢@66¢; bluestem, 67¢; valley, 65¢.

Barley—Feed, \$22.50@23.00; brewing, \$23.00@23.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.25@1.30; gray, \$1.15@1.25.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.85@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50@2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15@16 per ton; middlings, \$19@20; shorts, \$17@18; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 10@14 per cental; ordinary, \$1 per cental; growers prices: sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 30@35¢.

Butter—Creamery, 16@17½¢; dairy, 12½@15¢; store, 10@12½¢.

Eggs—15@15½¢ for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12½¢; Young America, 13½@14½¢; factory prices, 10@11¢ less.

Butter—Chickens, mixed, \$4.50@5.00; hens, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen, 11½¢@12¢ per pound; springs, 11@11½¢ per pound, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; ducks, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14, dressed, 15@16 per pound; geese, \$5.00@5.50 per pound.

Mutton—Gross, 4½¢ per pound; sheared, 3½¢; dressed, 7½¢ per pound.

Cows—Gross, 6½¢; dressed, 7½¢@8¢ per pound.

Veal—6½¢@8¢ for small; 6½¢@7¢ for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 4½¢; steers, 5½¢; dressed, 8@8½¢ per pound.

Hops—12½¢@15¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12@14; Eastern Oregon, 8@12; mohair, 25¢ per pound.

## TORNADO IN THE SOUTH.

Ninet Dead and Over 100 Injured by a Storm in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., May 20.—A special to the News from Goliat, Tex., says: Ninety are dead. Over 100 are wounded. In addition there is a gaping wound in the town—the path of one of the most destructive cyclones ever known in Texas. The tornado struck this place about 3:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, lasting only about five minutes, leaving death and disaster everywhere in its wake.

It came from the southeast without warning, completely demolishing a strip about two blocks wide through the whole western part of the town, about a mile long. Among the many houses and persons, just built, the Methodist church and a colored church. It is impossible to estimate the number of houses destroyed, but it is thought the number will reach 100. The amount of damage done cannot be approximated, but it is very great. All the human dead and wounded have been taken care of. The path of devastation is strewn with all kinds of debris and dead and wounded animals. The pitiful cries of the wounded are to be heard everywhere, and at times are heartrending.

A report from the country around Goliat is to the effect that no damage was done.

A special train bearing the O'Connor guards, six physicians, nurses and many volunteers, came from Victoria, and a special train from Cuero, bringing physicians, nurses, druggists and volunteers. Although everything is being done for the relief of the wounded, cries for physicians and medical attention are everywhere heard.

So far 90 dead and 120 injured have been reported.

## BOTH ON ONE TRACK.

Passenger and Freight Train Meet in Nebraska and Four Men Killed.

Lincoln, Neb., May 20.—Four men were killed and four others more or less injured in a collision on the Burlington's Billings line, at 3 o'clock this morning.

The collision occurred a mile east of Hyannis, between the Portland-St. Louis flyer, east bound, and an extra stage train, west bound, with 25 cars loaded of cattle for the eastern range. There is nothing definite to indicate who was responsible for the two trains moving in opposite directions being on the same track, and no details as to the rate of speed at which either was going.

It was necessary to build a track around the wreck, and this has indefinitely delayed the arrival of the passenger train, which was due here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. A wrecking crew was sent out from Alliance bearing surgeons. Hyannis is in Grant county, 70 miles east of Alliance, which is a division headquarters for the Wyoming extension.

Lincoln, Neb., May 20.—Reports from the scene of the wreck tonight say the passenger train had orders to meet the freight at Hyannis, but the orders were misread. With a full head of steam the passenger train dashed into the two engines of the freight extra. The engines, a baggage car, one coach and three stock cars were completely wrecked.

## BIG BOER DRIVE.

British Columns Capture Four Hundred Prisoners at One Haal.

Vryburg, Bechuanaland, May 20.—The immunity which Lord Kitchener granted to the delegates to the Vereeniging conference of Boer leaders and their immediate followers from molestations by the British columns has not prevented the consumption of one of the biggest drives of the war, which has just wound up against the Bechuanaland blockades. Gen. Buller's Hamilton and other commanders have gathered in 400 prisoners, including 100 rebels and recalcitrant Boers who have caused much trouble in the past.

Among the prisoners are a brother of Gen. Delarey and several other commanders.

The movement was remarkable for the lack of resistance by the Boers, most of whom surrendered, after aimless dodging, without fighting. There were no British casualties. Five hundred Boers managed to escape in the earlier stage of the drive.

## ADMIRAL SAMPTON'S WILL.

Washington, May 20.—The will of the late Admiral William T. Sampson, still filed, leaves everything to the widow, save \$4,000 of life insurance, which is left for equal division among the four daughters. In the petition asking for the admission of the will to probate, Mrs. Sampson, who is named as sole executrix, says the admiral died possessing stocks and other securities valued at \$8,500 and a tract of land at Manchester, N. Y., known as the Marston Hill farm, valued at \$10,000. The will is dated at Key West, Fla., April 18, 1899.

## MAINE TOWN BURNED.

Houlton, Me., May 20.—Fire here today destroyed the greater part of the business portion of the town, 75 residences and three churches, entailing a loss of \$400,000, only one third of which is covered by insurance. One hundred and twenty families are rendered homeless. The fire started in the rear of a market and grocery store and in an incredibly short time it was sweeping through the business section of the town.

## SEVENTEEN-YEAR LOCUST.

Evansville, Ind., May 20.—The 17-year locust in myriad numbers appeared in Mesker Park and Garvin Park at the margin of this city today. Their track is marked by the disappearance of everything green.

## COLD STORAGE HOUSE BURNED.

Philadelphia, May 20.—The cold storage house of the Willow Street Storage Company, filled with all kinds of merchandise, was destroyed by fire today. Loss, \$200,000.

## TWO HUNDRED DEAD

GAS EXPLODES IN A TENNESSEE MINE WITH FATAL RESULTS.

Only One Man Escaped Instant Death and He Will Die of His Injuries—Was the Oldest Mine in That District, Having Been Worked Since 1870—Work of Rescue Began at Once.

Coal Creek, Tenn., May 21.—Between 175 and 225 men and boys met instant death at the Fraterville coal mine, located two miles west of this town, at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning because of a gas explosion.

Of the large number of men and boys who went to work in the morning only one is alive and he is so badly injured that he cannot live. One hundred and seventy-five miners were checked in for work yesterday morning by the mine boss. In addition to these there were boys who acted as helpers and drivers, and roadmen and others to the number of perhaps 50. The Fraterville mine is the oldest mine in the Coal Creek district, having been opened in 1870. It is fully three miles from the opening of the mine to the point where the men were at work. They had not been at work long before the terrible explosion occurred. There was a fearful roar, and then flames shot from the entrance and the air shafts.

As soon as possible two rescuing parties were started in, one at the main entrance, the other through the Thistle mine, which adjoins, and in which no men were at work. The Thistle party was unable to make any headway, as the gas stifled the workers. The Fraterville party went fully two miles under the earth until a heavy fall of rock stopped them. The rescue work was continued by the Thistle party, who worked desperately, hoping against hope that those beyond might be safe.

The news of the disaster spread quickly, and the scenes at the mouth of the mine were beyond description. Work was suspended in Coal Creek and all its mines as soon as the news became known, and men, women and children gathered around the Fraterville entrance. Women whose husbands and sons were within were wild with grief. All day long the rescuers toiled at the mine, and not until 5 o'clock did they force an entrance through it. Up to that hour only five dead bodies had been recovered, and hope was still high that many miners within were still alive.

The hopes of the living were doomed however, when once the rescuers had entered and proceeded they walked along one continuous tomb of death. There was not a sign of life. Every man had perished.

Eight dead bodies were first recovered, and these were sent to Coal Creek. Twenty-six were soon found. They were not disfigured beyond identification, and each corpse as it was borne from the mouth of the great tomb was surrounded by eager crowds of relatives of the men who had been stricken down. The mine was not on fire, except in remote portions.

## STRIKE HEADQUARTERS.

Opened by Mitchell at Wilkesbarre—The Soft Coal Question.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 21.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers of America, arrived here from Hazleton shortly after 9 o'clock tonight, and established strike headquarters at the Hotel Hart. The national president stated that so far as the miners' side of the controversy was concerned, the situation had not changed in the least.

Mr. Mitchell's attention was called to the fact that the city of Philadelphia had contracted for a supply of bituminous coal to take the place of anthracite, which had been cut off by the railway companies furnishing it. In reply to a question as to whether the mineworkers would attempt to prevent the shipment of soft coal to places where hard coal is used, he said: "Considering the proposition in a general way, I will say that we do not desire to make any city a victim or have any person suffer because of our quarrel with the coal companies."

He was pressed for a more explicit statement, but refused to go into it any deeper, except to say that it was a matter which would have to be settled by the three executive boards of the anthracite fields. They will meet here today. Judging by the action of the union during the last strike, when efforts were made to stop the shipment of soft coal into anthracite territory, it is not unlikely that the miners will take similar action within the next few days.

Two carloads of foreigners left the Hazleton train today. Most of them were booked for New York, whence they will sail for their native countries. Most of the foreigners will seek work in the bituminous region.

## THE REVOLT IN CHI LI.

St. Petersburg, May 21.—A telegram from Khabarovsk, East Siberia, dated May 18, says the revolution the so-called 15th of the Chinese province of Chi Li has become considerably more serious during the last few days, and the greater part of the population is involved. The insurgents are now estimated to number 30,000 men under the leadership of Tsui Sin Pin, a military mandarin. The Chinese regular troops refused to fire on the insurgents.

## WATERPOUT IN MINNESOTA.

Preston, Minn., May 21.—The waterpout that struck near Preston last night flooded the country for miles around, and caused the death of five persons. The property loss will be heavy. Reports from the western part of the county say it was one of the worst storms ever witnessed in that section. On the level prairie farmers lost a great deal of stock, and near Granger about 20 buildings were demolished. Eight feet of water swept over Preston, moving eight or 10 houses from their foundations.

## RICH STRIKE OF GOLD.

Sumpter Mine Yields a Streak of Ore Which Assays \$50,000 to the Ton.

Baker City, Or., May 19.—A message from Sumpter says that the strike in the Golconda mine, which was reported Thursday, proves to be much greater than at first supposed. The mine sunk from the 200 foot level has opened up the one about which was first discovered in 1899, and afterwards lost because the former owners persisted in looking for it to the south of the main shaft, assuming that it dipped in that direction. There is a rich pay streak in the vein matter that averages 16 to 18 inches wide, and the assays made today from samples of ore from this portion of the vein run \$50,000 to the ton. It is free milling ore, and so rich that it costs the specimens run over 50 per cent pure gold. Aside from being very valuable the specimens are exceedingly beautiful.

On one side of this rich pay streak there is three feet of sulphurates that assays \$700 to \$1,000 to the ton, and on the other side there is a wide strip of good milling ore. A careful examination of the ground and the vein establishes the fact that it is a permanent vein, and not a pocket that has been opened.

The Golconda was sold by the English, father and son, of Danville, Ill., to a syndicate composed principally of Pendleton people and J. H. Robbins, of Sumpter, for \$300,000 cash.

## HOLD MANCHURIA.

Concessions for England Furnish an Excuse for Russian Occupation.

Peking, May 19.—A second railroad agreement, which Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister to China, and Yuan Shi Kai, director general of the Peking-Hankai Railway, signed the same day the agreement restoring the Peking-Shan Hai Kwan line was made and which the parties there attempted to keep secret, has become known among the diplomats and is arousing opposition from the Manchurian convention. Now the Russian diplomats frankly say these railroad agreements furnish an excuse for the stipulation in the Manchurian convention that Russia would evacuate if no other concessions were proposed. For Great Britain to abandon its agreement means loss of prestige; to insist upon it means grave complications in the Manchurian question.

## FOR POOR CHILDREN.

Charles M. Schwab Will Give Little Ones of New York a Good Time.

New York, May 17.—In order to correct numerous misstatements in regard to his recent purchase of Ocean Beach property on Staten Island for the benefit of poor children, Charles M. Schwab has made the following statement: "I have purchased Richmond Beach, facing New York Bay, on the south shore of Staten Island, near Tottenville, for the benefit of poor and sick children of New York. The land comprises about a quarter of a mile on a fine beach, and a fine building on the property will be altered to suit the purposes of the institution. It is expected that from 1,500 to 2,000 children daily can be provided for at the beach, and the property will be given a good time. Mrs. Schwab is closely interested with me in this undertaking and we both have our hearts in it. We shall proceed carefully in all respects, availing ourselves of the benefit of the experience of charitable organizations."

## PORT CHALMETTE CASE.

Louisiana State Authorities May Take Action in the Matter.

Washington, May 17.—As the president, after considering the report of Colonel Crowder, has decided that he cannot interfere with animal shipments at Port Chalmette, La., and as the executive is the only branch of the government clothed by the Constitution with power to take action in the matter of neutrality, as expressly affirmed by the Louisiana courts recently, it is believed here that the Louisiana state authorities will seek to make an issue with the federal courts by undertaking to do what the president himself has not seen fit to do.

It is presumed that in due course the executive's decision will be communicated to the governor of Louisiana, who first brought the Port Chalmette operations to the attention of the national government.

## DICTION IN IOWA LIQUOR CASE.

Des Moines, Ia., May 17.—The state supreme court has ruled that the sale of liquor to "boot-leggers" and other residents of the Iowa law, cannot be prohibited where the sales are made by agents of non-resident dealers. The court holds that the section of the Iowa liquor law, known as the "united law," prohibiting such sales, is in conflict with interstate commerce laws and is, therefore, unconstitutional. The effect of the decision is to prevent further seizure of liquor in the hands of express and other transportation companies and disposal of dozens of such cases now pending.

## PHILADELPHIA RECORD SOLD.

Philadelphia, May 17.—By order of the United States court of Eastern Pennsylvania, James M. Beck, special master commissioner, sold at public auction 9,000 shares of the 10,000 shares of the Philadelphia Record Publishing Company, par value \$100, William S. Stenger, of Philadelphia, bought the stock for \$230,000. Mr. Stenger is an attorney. He also purchased \$470,000 of the same of \$500,000 6 percent bonds of the Record Company, for which he paid the sum of \$654,000.

## WOULD BUY THE PHILIPPINES.

London, May 19.—When asked if there was any truth in the statement that he had offered to pay \$20,000,000 for the Philippines, provided he was authorized to announce to the Philippines that their independence would be acknowledged ultimately by the United States, Andrew Carnegie replied: "Yes, and I meant it."

## INJECTION IN MINNIE HEALY CASE.

Helen, Mont., May 17.—Consent for the amalgamated Copper Company and the Boston & Montana Company have been applied to the supreme court for an injunction restraining F. Augustus Heine and the Montana Ore Purchasing Company from operating the Minnie Healy mine, yielding the appeal in the suit of the now celebrated Minnie Healy case, which only reached the supreme tribunal this week. The court set the application for hearing Tuesday, May 20.