

# THE PAPER TRUST

AN INJUNCTION ASKED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

## METHODS THAT ARE ILLEGAL

As the Selling Agent of the Mills the Paper Trust Controls the Market Absolutely and Has Advanced Prices Fully Fifty Per Cent.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Attorney General Moody, for the United States, through District Attorney Haupt and Frank B. Kellogg and James M. Beck, special assistant attorney general of the United States, filed a petition in the United States district court in which he makes the General Paper company, as principal defendant, and the Itasca Paper company of Grand Rapids, Minn.; Hennepin Paper company of Little Falls, Minn.; Wolf River Paper and Fiber company of New Richmond, Wis.; Atlas Paper company of Appleton, Wis.; Kimberly & Clark company of Neenah, Wis.; Riverside Fiber and Paper company of Appleton, Wis.; Wausau Paper Mills company of Brokaw, Wis.; Centralia Pulp and Water Power company of Centralia, Wis.; Combined Locks Paper company of Combined Locks, Wis.; Dells Pulp company of Eau Claire, Wis.; Grand Rapids Paper and Pulp company of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Menasha Paper company of Menasha, Wis.; Neenah Paper company of Neenah, Wis.; the Falls Manufacturing company of Oconto Falls, Wis.; Flambeau Paper company of Park Falls, Wis.; John Edwards Manufacturing company of Port Edwards, Wis.; C. W. Howard company of Menasha, Wis.; Wisconsin River and Paper company of Plover, Wis.; Tomahawk Pulp and Paper company of Park Falls, Wis.; Northwestern Paper company of Cloquet, Minn.; Consolidated Water Power and Paper company of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Manufacturers' Paper company and the Petoskey Fiber Paper company of Petoskey, Mich., and the Rhinelander Paper company of Rhinelander, Wis., party defendants in a suit to enjoin them and restrain them from doing business through the General Paper company as the sales agent, in violation of the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of the act of congress, approved July 2, entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies."

The petition alleges that the defendants entered into an agreement to combine and control the sale of the product of the different companies through the General Paper company in that the General Paper company regulated prices, sales and shipment and after deducting operating expenses of the General Paper company, divided the surplus among the members of the corporation.

The petition alleges that in consequence of the combination all competition in the manufacture, sale and distribution of paper had been restricted and price of all paper products greatly increased, particularly of news print paper which has been increased about 50 per cent. It further states that no dealers or newspapers or other consumers in the territory west of the Mississippi with the exception of certain newspaper publishers in St. Louis and Chicago, can purchase any paper except directly through the General Paper company, and then only upon terms dictated by the latter.

The court is asked to declare the alleged combination unlawful and that the defendants be perpetually enjoined from doing any act in pursuance of the same.

## CORBIN REPORTS UPRISING.

Official Statement of Work of Palajanes Received at Washington.

WASHINGTON—The war department was officially advised by General Corbin, commanding the department of the Philippines, of the uprising in Samar, in which one lieutenant and a number of enlisted men of the Philippine scouts were killed. The cablegram is as follows:

The Palajanes are on the warpath in Samar in considerable numbers, as may be judged by the following:

November 10 about 400 Palajanes and several hundred volunteers joined in an attack on a detachment of twenty Philippine scouts at Oras, Samar. Killed, one hospital corps man; wounded, twelve Philippine scouts; missing, five, said to have been boated while in the river; all bodies badly mutilated. And again on December 16 Second Lieutenant Stephen H. Hait and thirty-seven enlisted men, thirty-eighth company Philippine scouts, were killed by Palajanes at Dolores, Samar, First Lieutenant George F. Abbott requests help from military authorities. Town threatened by 1,000 Palajanes. Situation critical in both instances. I offered the Philippine government all the assistance desired. As yet none has been accepted.

Japan Wants a New Treaty. TOKIO—The Japanese government has agreed to negotiate an arbitration treaty with the United States. This is the result of American Minister Griescom's representations to Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs, who has notified him that his government is pleased to accept America's invitation. Baron Komura further states that Japanese Minister Takahira is fully empowered to act with Secretary of State Hay to frame and sign a treaty of the kind at Washington.

## THE ORDER MUST STAND.

McCook Cannot Hope to Retain Her Land Office.

WASHINGTON—It has been reported here that indignation prevails throughout Southwestern Nebraska over the president's recent order abolishing the land office at McCook after January 21. The claim is made that the need for this office is as great as ever, since fully 90 per cent of the homestead entries are yet lacking and the west of McCook. Interest in the matter is also intensified by the report that the office was abolished because of some complaints which were filed last summer against F. M. Rathbone, the register, and C. W. Barnes, the receiver.

It was learned at the White house that the president merely complied with the law when he discontinued the McCook office. According to the law whenever the expenses equal one-third of the total revenue of a land office and whenever the public lands in a district are reduced to less than 100,000 acres, the president and the secretary of the interior may order such office abolished. Although the fees of the McCook office for the last two quarters show an excess over maximum salaries to the officials, the remaining public lands in the district fall short of the minimum acreage necessary to continue the office. The law also provides that when a land office is located at a state capital the unfinished business of an abolished office shall be sent there for completion. For this reason the unfinished business of McCook will go to the office at Lincoln.

Congressman Norris stated that the land office at Sidney, Neb., would also be abolished within a few months.

## AT LEWIS AND CLARK EXPO.

Lake 200 Acres in Extent to Be Lighted By Electricity.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Among the novelties of the electrical illumination scheme designed for the Lewis and Clark exposition is the submarine lighting of Guild's lake. This lake is the largest body of water ever inclosed in any exposition ground, being over 200 acres in extent, and the arrangements being carried out will transform the lake into a blaze of glory. The lights will be fifty candle power and inclosed in air and water-tight receptacles. Spectators will be able to see all kinds of fish swimming about in the shallow water. This submarine illumination will also give the effect of dancing flames of fire at a distance in the night.

Completing the vista of Columbia court on the island in the lake will be the grand court and gardens in front of the government building, surmounted with 300-foot towers, which, with their outlines trimmed with thousands of lights, can be seen as far as the Cascade range, seventy-five miles distant. In conjunction with these plans the Mazamas, a mountaineering club of this city are arranging for the illumination of Mount Hood, the highest peak in Oregon, by signal fires at intervals during June and July. The mountain is easily discernible from every vantage point of the grounds.

In the center of the lake an immense geyser will play, intermingled with varied lights, and a Columbia river fish wheel will be in operation.

## FIRST CASE IN SUPREME COURT.

Right of Roads to Arbitrary Route Shipments to Be Determined.

WASHINGTON—Voluminous records in the case of the Interstate Commerce commission against the Southern Pacific company, the Atchafalaya, Tepeka & Santa Fe Railway company, the Santa Fe-Pacific Railway company and the Southern California Railway company were filed in the supreme court of the United States Tuesday. The litigation is known as the citrus fruit case, which was decided adversely to the railroads by Judge Wellborn of the Ninth circuit last September. The companies then appealed to the supreme court. Shippers of fruits from Southern California complained to the Interstate Commerce commission that the railroads insisted they had the right to route fruit shipments over eastern roads of their selection. The commission decided that the shippers had the right to select the routes over which their shipments should be made. The railroads also were ordered to display to the public their rates for the transportation of fruits. The circuit court sustained these orders.

## Restraints Plumbers' Trust.

INDIANAPOLIS—Judge Carter, in the superior court, granted a restraining order against the further operation of what is called a plumbers' trust, composed of the plumbers' supply houses of the city. Joseph Miller complained that the supply houses would sell goods only to members, and he was refused the privilege of purchasing.

## Distribution of Seeds.

WASHINGTON—The private secretaries of members of the Nebraska delegation in congress are now preparing lists for the congressional distribution in the state, which will take place within the coming two or three months. Each senator and representative will have 14,500 packages of garden, flower and field seed to hand out to their constituents. The total distribution in Nebraska will amount to 110,000 packages. Those desiring to receive seed are requested to make application at once.

# THE NEW STATES

ADMISSION OF FOUR TERRITORIES NOT CERTAIN.

## SOME DEMOCRATS ARE OPPOSED

It Is Likely That There Will Be Considerable Filling—Republicans Not Anxious as the Matter Can Go Over to Next Session.

WASHINGTON—In all probability there will not be two stars added to the flag at this session of congress. While there are some democrats who are disposed to allow the republicans to legislate as they please on all except great fundamental questions, there are others who will not consent to the admission of states doubled up, as proposed in the bill passed last session by the house and now pending in the senate. Of course, it is well understood that it will be an easy thing to defeat the statehood bill. Only a slight filibuster is necessary, or perhaps a notice to the republican majority that the bill is unsatisfactory would be sufficient. The republicans are not at all anxious. They are willing the present bill should pass, but if the democrats want to defeat it they will not complain.

Senator Du Bois of Idaho is a leader of the opposition to the bill in its present form. He recalls that when he was struggling to have the territory of Idaho admitted as a state there was a great deal of opposition to the anti-Mormon test oath, which he insisted should be incorporated in the constitution. Du Bois took the ground then that congress had no right to bring a territory into the union against the will of the people of the territory. He said then that Idaho would prefer to remain out rather than be deprived of the test oath. "Now," said Mr. Du Bois, "the people of Arizona, with few exceptions, and a majority of the people of New Mexico prefer to remain as territories rather than to be admitted as one state."

"I think their wishes should be respected. What ought to be done now is to admit Oklahoma, not coupled Indian territory, but according to the present boundaries. There would be nothing favoring the democrats in that, for Oklahoma is as likely to be republican as democratic, and, in fact, it is the one territory where the republicans are strongest. But aside from all political consideration, the rights of the people of the territories should be respected."

Speaking of the statehood bill Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee on territories, remarked the other day that had Senator Quay lived the measure would have been put in his charge while being considered in the senate. Perhaps no one knew whether Senator Quay would have accepted the doubling up of the territories. Four years ago he fought for nearly three months to secure separate statehood for three territories, leaving out Indian territory. When the republicans doubled up the territories in the last session, with a view of making two states of the four, there was no sign from the silent Pennsylvania senator as to whether that kind of a proposition suited him or not. He was intensely interested when the fight was on before. He devoted more time to senatorial work than he had ever given before in a winter, but after the bill was defeated and when a new scheme was tried he never seemed to show the same interest. No one knows what he would have done if he had lived.

## ADAMS WANTS INVESTIGATION.

Governor-Elect of Colorado Files Petition in Supreme Court.

DENVER—Attorneys Charles S. Thomas and Samuel W. Helford filed a petition in the supreme court Wednesday on behalf of Alva Adams, the democratic governor-elect, asking that either the court or a commission be appointed by the court shall open all of the 204 ballot boxes used in Denver at the late election and make a thorough examination of their contents. The court decided to hear arguments on the petition later in the day.

"I have no question about my election by substantially the majority represented on the face of the returns," said Governor Adams. "I believe if the frauds in outside counties could be unearthed, my honest majority would amount to 20,000. But I want no tainted seat. It is of far greater importance that the extensive election frauds should be unearthed and punished than that I or any other particular individual should be sworn in as governor. I don't know who committed the alleged frauds in Denver. I know nearly thirty men are in jail, ostensibly for contempt of court, but really charged with election crimes. If they are of the character represented, I feel assured that there are men at liberty far more deserving of jail than those who are incarcerated."

## Has Not Resigned, But Will.

LONDON—While numerous semi-official statements have been heard that Ambassador Choate is about to retire from diplomatic life, it can be stated that Mr. Choate has not sent his resignation nor any communication on the subject to President Roosevelt or the state department; nor has he received any inquiry, either from the president or Secretary Hay, concerning his future plans. It can be said, however, that it is Choate's intention to tender his resignation soon after inauguration.

## MAJORITY IS DIVIDED.

Colorado Republicans Not Agreed Upon Plan to Reseat Peabody.

DENVER—Very few members of the legislature have yet arrived in the city and whether the plans of William C. Evans and other republican leaders to reseat Governor James Peabody will be advised by a majority of the republican members is still in doubt. The republicans can carry any measure on which they are agreed. There are at least half a dozen candidates for the speakership.

Some republican members known as followers of former United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott have decided that while they do not contemplate a union with the democrats under any consideration, they will oppose vigorously any plan for counting out Adams. The Wolcott republicans say they will go into a party caucus and will agree to abide by the decision of the caucus up to a point where it conflicts with their conscience. They insist that they have always strictly observed party regularity, but when a course is commended that is morally wrong they will not follow it and they will not consider their decision in that regard as "irregular." The plan to seat Governor Peabody, some of them declared, is wrong and no caucus action will bring them to support such action.

The canvass of the votes for state officers is made by the legislature and is not subject to review in the courts.

## LEGISLATION FOR CANAL.

Members of Congressional Committee Consider Question.

WASHINGTON—Members of the congressional committee which will formulate the isthmian canal legislation have been considering the various questions relating to the regulation of the canal zone. A bill for the purpose passed the senate last session, but was rejected by the house, and a measure finally was agreed upon, placing the whole government of the zone in the power of the president until the end of the present session of congress. Before the close of this congress it will be necessary to renew that power for a term of years, or to enact a new law. Opinion differs as to the best method of handling the subject, although it is believed that a strong government will be necessary in order to provide for the care and health of the men engaged in canal work. It is expected that Representative Mann (Ill.) will introduce a bill relating to canal work soon after congress reconvenes.

## REPORT FROM OKU'S ARMY.

Soldiers on Both Sides Still Lying in the Trenches.

General Oku's Headquarters, via Fusan—No change has taken place at the front of the Second army. The Russians continue a daily bombardment, firing at random and resulting in few casualties. The Japanese soldiers picked up fifteen centimetre shrapnel cases and with them made charcoal burners to heat the bomb proofs. Occasional collisions take place between patrols, the Russians always retreating. Both sides seem satisfied to remain in the trenches.

Lieutenant General Sir William Nicholson, director-general of military intelligence of the British war office, who was attached to the Japanese army, left here yesterday on his way to England.

## Steal Court House Also.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A special to the Dispatch from Aberdeen, S. D., says: The crowd of men who went from Selby to Bangor and carried off by force the county records in the court house and then left word that they would return for the court house itself, kept their promise. The building has been torn down and piled on wagons, and is being hauled to Selby to be rebuilt there. Although the action of the Selby men has aroused much bitter feeling, Bangor residents made no resistance.

## WARSHIPS UNDER ORDERS.

China Will Try to Hold Russian War Vessels in Port.

SHANGHAI—The tataral has issued strict orders to the commanders of the Chinese warships in the harbors of Woosung and Shanghai to prevent any attempt to escape by the Russian war vessels, the cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi.

More Chinese cruisers are on the way to Shanghai.

The Askold and the Grozovoi succeeded in reaching Shanghai after the battle between the Russian and Japanese fleets off Port Arthur August 10, and since that time their officers and crew have been interned at Shanghai.

A rumor from Shanghai reached London December 9 that the Askold was coaling and replacing its machinery preparatory to an effort to escape and join the Russian second Pacific squadron.

## American Girl We's Title.

WASHINGTON—Miss Marguerite Hyde ("Daisy") Leiter, the youngest daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter and Mrs. Mary T. Carver-Leiter of Chicago, was married at noon on Christmas day to Henry Molyneux Paget Howard, the nineteenth earl of Suffolk and Berkshire. The ceremony occurred in the Leiter residence in this city, the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, officiating. Only a family party witnessed the service. The bride was escorted by her brother.

# CAN HOLD ARTHUR

RUSSIAN ARMY HAS OVER TWO MONTHS' PROVISIONS.

## THE JAPS MOUNT MORE CANNON

Confirmation of the Report That Gen. Kondrachenko Has Been Killed—The Work of Dynamiting and Paralleling Continues.

TOKIO—The Japanese occupied the entire fort on Rihlung mountain at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday.

Trustworthy advices from Port Arthur confirm the report that General Kondrachenko has been killed and that General Stoessel has been injured by falling from his horse. General Smiloff is also reported wounded.

The advices further say that the stern of the battleship Sevastopol has sunk in shallow water. Its bow is damaged in two places and the steering room gear is also damaged.

The garrison is reported to be confident in the belief that relief will arrive before March 1. Despite its heavy losses November 26 and subsequently the garrison is said to be cheerful and resolved to continue the struggle as long as a single soldier remains. The army claims to have sufficient provisions to last until February. The navy possesses about one month's stores. The price of food in the beleaguered fortress is high. Beef is 1 1/2 roubles per pound, horse meat 6 copeks, turkeys 150 roubles each, eggs 160 roubles per hundred. But a few junks bearing supplies reached the garrison the past month.

It is expected that the capture of the heights of Pigeon bay will further curtail the landing of supplies.

The emperor today received in audience and decorated Captain Zurbonzon of the steamer Willehad, which had brought home the Japanese refugees from Russia.

The Japanese dynamiting and paralleling against the eastern section of the main circle of forts around Port Arthur is progressing favorably. The right wing of the besiegers continues a heavy and effective shelling of the new town preparatory to operations which are nearing completion. It is probable that the next attack will be simultaneously directed against the east and west forces of the fortress in an endeavor to divide and weaken the resistance of the defenders.

The New Year season has begun and all Japan is enjoying a holiday, consequently Togo's journey from Kure to Tokio will be a continuous popular ovation.

## WRIGHT TELLS OF UPRISING.

Governor of Philippines Reports on Fighting by Palajanes.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft received a cablegram message from Governor Wright at Manila in response to his inquiry in regard to the recent uprising of the Palajanes, Dolores, Samar, Governor Wright's message is as follows:

MANILA, Dec. 26, 1904.—Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.—With reference to your telegram of 21st last, I regret to say that General Corbin's report of attack on and loss of detachments of scouts at Oras and Dolores is correct. Palajanes have of late left west and north sides of Samar and became active on east coast, which is practically without harbor and very difficult of access during prevalence of the existing monsoon. Orders were given some time since to strengthen all detachments on the east coast, but unfortunately this was delayed by wreck and loss of coast guard boat carrying a hundred or more of the constabulary. The men were saved but the delay in sending another coast guard boat to the rescue resulted in leaving the small detachments at Oras and Dolores isolated and the consequent loss. All east coast stations have been heavily reinforced and we are still sending men in by my direction. General Allen, chief of the constabulary, left here (Manila) two weeks since to take personal charge of affairs in Samar. I am still reinforcing him with constabulary and am consulting with General Corbin, who, if necessary, will aid us with troops. WRIGHT.

## THEY MUST NEVER RETREAT

Kuropatkin Doesn't Want His Men on the Run Again.

MUKDEN—General Kuropatkin, addressing his troops, said: "You must never allow yourselves to retreat. Even in the case of the smallest detachment having once formed a plan it must be carried out to the end."

A Japanese battery opened fire December 24 in Shanlinpu and two men were wounded by shells. A Japanese column advanced, but was soon driven back by the Russian fire.

The general situation is quiet, though Chinese report that the Japanese are strengthening their left flank as though in contemplation of a turning movement. On the other hand the Japanese in many places apparently are building winter quarters.

## To Spend \$30,000,000.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Record-Herald says: The Pennsylvania Railroad company is prepared to spend \$30,000,000 in the construction of a new railroad station in Chicago, \$20,000,000 of this sum to be spent in acquiring land adjoining the present Union depot and \$10,000,000 to be spent in buildings. Plans and specifications for a most elaborate group of structures devoted to railway purposes have already been completed. The site of the new terminal will occupy seven square blocks.

## AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Senor Quesada Denies Some Sensational Reports.

WASHINGTON.—Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, in view of reports that yellow fever was beginning to obtain a foothold in Cuba, and that the Cuban government was not vigorously enforcing sanitary precautions, gave out the following official statement:

"The rate of mortality in the island of Cuba has steadily decreased since the establishment of the republic. From official data the annual death rate in the last four months has been in the district of Havana as follows:

August, 19.42; September, 18.24; October, 17.31; and November, 16.60 per 1,000, and for the whole island, 15.51, 15.45, 13.40 and 14 respectively. This compares most favorably with the best showings of the states of the United States and the countries of Europe, and is due not only to our splendid climate, but to the conscientious efforts of the Central Sanitary department of Cuba.

There has been no epidemic of quarantinable diseases. Yellow fever, smallpox, cholera and the plague have not developed in Cuba since the proclamation of the republic. Neither of the cases of yellow fever at Punta De Sal, in October and November, has propagated beyond the original places.

It is true that owing to the financial inability of certain municipalities, brought about by the low prices for staple products, they have been unable to do as much as they would like for water supply, street cleaning, pavement and sewers, but in nowise has this caused the yellow fever, which has not broken out in any of the ports of the towns. Havana has asked several times for large sums for public improvements, and to help the municipalities only a few days ago an appropriation of \$100,000 for immediate use was passed by the House of Representatives. The Senate amending the bill by increasing the amount threefold, and as soon as Congress reassembles in January there will be ample means to attend to all sanitary requirements. Cuba is a nation governed by a constitution, and without the action of Congress no money can be disbursed by the executive. Yet as evidence of how anxious are the inhabitants to maintain the work of sanitation, the instance of Guantanamo may be cited where a week ago the people met and subscribed several thousand dollars for street cleaning, etc.

The government of Cuba is doing its full duty in the matter and intends to continue improving the condition of all the towns, which can now be compared without any disadvantage with those of any other country. Cuba thus far has shown that it is protecting its neighbors efficiently and that its sanitary officers are fully able to meet any emergency and court and scientific investigation carried on in good faith.

## THINKS DUTY DONE.

President Keeps Pledge for Peace Conference.

WASHINGTON—That the further interchange of views preparatory to the formulating of a program for another peace conference at The Hague be effected through the international bureau under the control of the permanent administrative council of The Hague, is the suggestion of Secretary Hay in a second circular note to the powers made public at the state department. The note was dispatched a week ago, but its publication was held until it reached the various American embassies and legations abroad. The secretary summarizes the replies of all the powers to his note of October 21 and expresses the gratification of the president at the cordial reception of his invitation. Having taken this initial step, however, the secretary says the president feels that he has gone as far as he appropriately can and that with the general acceptance of Russia Secretary Hay says that while the postponement which this reply necessitates is to be regretted, this government recognizes the weight of the motive which induced it.

## Carnegie Gives \$1,000,000.

ST. LOUIS—In a letter to F. M. Crunden, librarian of the public library, Andrew Carnegie approves of the plans for the new St. Louis library building and states that his cashier has been instructed to honor requisitions up to \$1,000,000 from the proper authorities for the new structure.

## Cheyenne Indians Starving.

ROSEBUD, Mont.—The Northern Cheyenne Indians are in a pitifully destitute condition. Commissioner Jones, on the advice of J. C. Clifford, Indian agent, ordered that no food be issued to the Indians except the very young, the aged and infirm, basing his action on the theory that they were self-sustaining.

## Puts Stop to Mail Frauds.

WASHINGTON—H. R. Goodwin, assistant attorney general for the post-office department, in his annual report to Postmaster General Wynne, says that the number of fraudulent concerns has been greatly reduced in consequence of the vigorous enforcement of the postal laws. The result is shown by the marked decrease in the number of complaints received. There were 144 fraud orders issued during the year and twenty-three orders were issued against foreign lottery companies and their agents.