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# The Seattle Daily Times



THE  
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Ever Issued in  
the West

SIXTEEN PAGES.—FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 5, 1903.

FIVE CENTS EVERYWHERE.

## J. P. MORGAN'S STEEL SECURITIES SAG LOWER

STEEL COMMON, 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ —STEEL PREFERRED, 54 $\frac{5}{8}$ —STEEL 5% BONDS 67 $\frac{1}{8}$

### ISTHMIANS FEEL THEY ARE IN THE RIGHT; KEEP THEIR EYES ON CANAL



HON. H. A. GUDGER

By Associated Press.  
ASHVILLE, N. C., Thursday, Nov. 5.—Hon. H. A. Gudger, consul-general to Panama, who has been spending the summer and fall months at his home in Asheville, left today for New York, where he will take passage for Panama.

### COLOMBIA CAUSED THE REBELLION IN PANAMA

Federal Government Imposed the Spanish System on the Isthmian State.

Associated Press Dispatch, via The Times Leased Wire System.  
NEW YORK, Thursday, Nov. 5.—Philippe Bunauravilla, former engineer-in-chief of the Panama Canal, who is now here, says the revolution on the Isthmus is spontaneous combustion, due to the accumulation of injured feelings and the result of the Spanish colonial system used by the Bogota government.  
The people of Panama saw the Colombian congress adjourn on October 31, he said, "and not give as much as a hint of what it intended to do toward the ratification of a treaty with the United States."  
The Isthmians had been taxed for the benefit of Bogota and I do not see how Colombia can regard the neutral banks of Colombia and not from and that eliminates the latter if any claim is set up.  
"I believe the Spooner act contains a provision that the United States shall acquire the canal along its neutral banks of Colombia and not from and that eliminates the latter if any claim is set up."

### GERMANY IS INDIFFERENT TO PANAMA REVOLUTION

BERLIN, Thursday, Nov. 5.—Germany, the Associated Press is advised, observes complete indifference to the political side of the Panama revolution. Both the revolutionists and the government are considered likely to place the personal and property rights of German subjects living at Panama as their most interesting place within its crushing field.  
It is also conceivable here that the German naval commander, with the United States and Great Britain if such action appears desirable. Emphasis, however, is placed on Germany's general neutrality.  
The United States is recognized as the power dominant in the Panama revolution, Germany has no inclination or object for the least interference, and certainly would not do anything with out knowing in advance that it would be agreeable to the United States.

### BRITAIN WILL NOT MIDDLE IN THE ISTHMIAN TROUBLE

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 5.—The British officials' attitude toward the Panama revolution is that it is entirely the affair of the United States. This view, with the consequent cooperative attitude, appears to be shared in all diplomatic quarters in London.  
Except in the unlikely possibility of some one interference no action is contemplated by the British, while according to the views of the diplomats here, the power European powers probably will quickly follow.  
There has long been a strong feeling in British official circles that it would be an excellent arrangement if the United States would undertake the pres-

### POOR IS CHARGED WITH GRAND LARCENY

President of Latest Citizens' Gas Company Is Under Arrest.

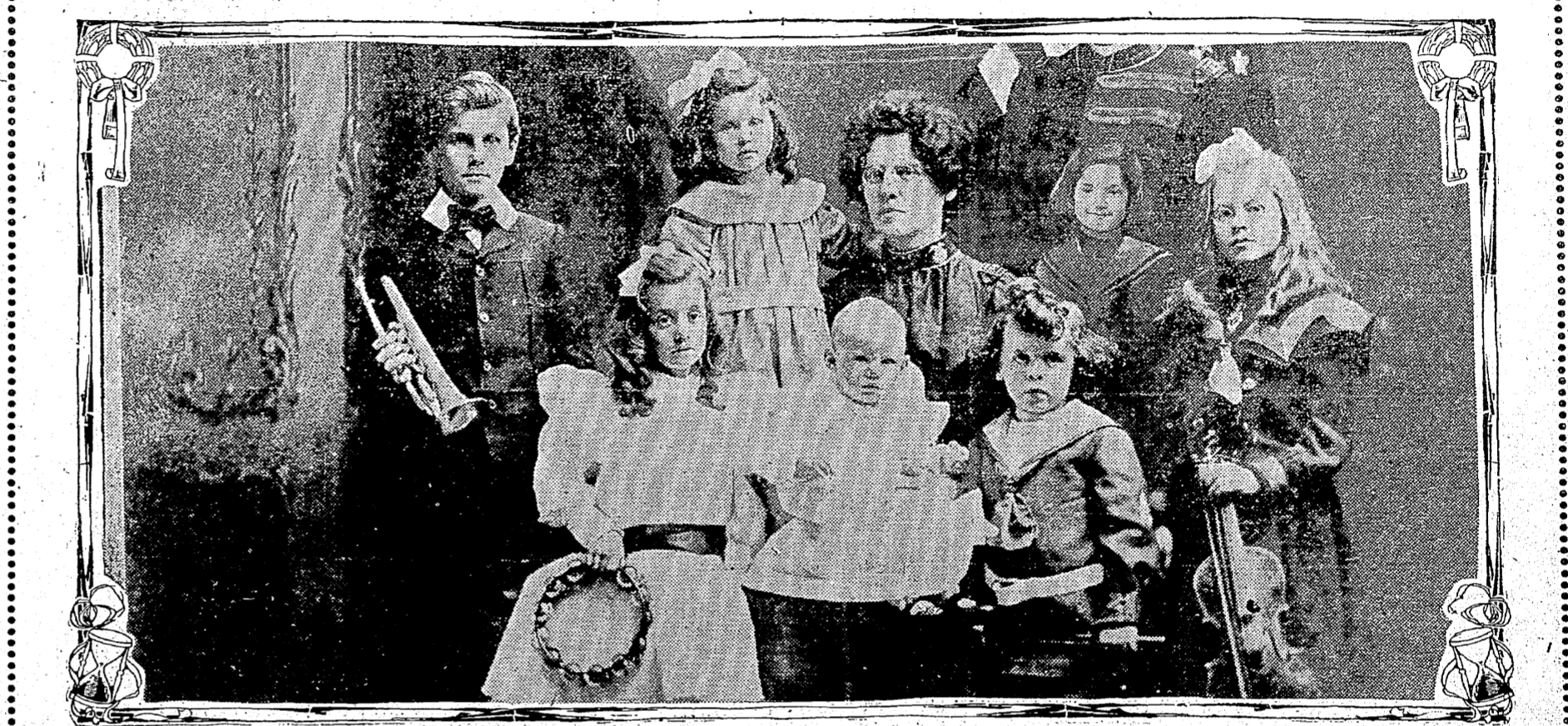
FRANK B. POOR, president of the Hill Citizens' Light & Power Company, was arrested this morning on a bench warrant issued from the court of general sessions, New York City, charging him with grand larceny in the first degree.  
Detective Lane, who accompanied the warrant, issued from the court of general sessions, New York City, charging him with grand larceny in the first degree.  
The specific charge alleged in the bench warrant is that Poor while a partner in the banking house of Marquand & Co., New York City, appropriated to his own use nine \$1000 Iron Mountain mortgage bonds and subsequently deposited the same in the name of the company, coming to Seattle. The alleged appropriation is said to have been committed on June 26, 1903.  
The warrant by the grand jury was obtained from Justice October, and a warrant issued and forwarded to Chief Sullivan with instructions to arrest.

On being asked to make a statement in regard to the arrest, Mr. Poor referred The Times to his attorneys and on his return Mr. McCafferty stated that the whole trouble grew out of the failure of the New York banking house of Marquand & Co. and that the matter was the property of the junior partner, Frank B. Poor, who is the junior partner.  
"The firm," said Mr. McCafferty, "went into liquidation and the assets were among the heaviest losers was Mr. Poor, who lost every dollar he had in the world and had to begin life over again. He remained in New York two years and more after the failure, and not a word of censure or reproach was attached to his name by parties that knew the circumstances."  
They Grew Suspicious.  
"A large number of the depositors thought for a time that there was something in the failure that did not appear upon the surface and laid the matter before District Attorney Jerome, who, after a careful inquiry into the same, advised the depositors to proceed to obtain as they could find no evidence of fraud. The arrest is simply the aftermath of this 1900 failure and an effort to force Mr. Poor to a settlement by illegitimate means.  
"The New York authorities will apply for extradition papers on the day set for the hearing, November 19, but we expect to fight them to a standstill, thereby defeating them in their purpose to take our client back to New York."

### ELLIOTT TO INSPECT LINES

Northern Pacific President May Decide on Construction of Port Townsend Road.  
TACOMA, Thursday, Nov. 5.—President Howard Elliott of the Northern Pacific is expected to arrive here within a few days on an inspection tour of the road. It will be his first trip to the Coast in his capacity of president, one of the greatest transcontinental lines, and he will go over all the main lines and also the branch lines.  
Upon his arrival Mr. Elliott will have a number of important questions to consider. One of these is the policy the road will pursue regarding the Port Townsend Southern line. It is expected that there will be the slightest objection on the part of Great Britain, while according to the views of the diplomats here, the power European powers probably will quickly follow.  
The management of the Washington & Columbia River lines, recently acquired by the Northern Pacific, will be looked after. Mr. Elliott will also make a thorough inspection of all Northern Pacific properties in Washington.

### Volunteers and Salvation Army Likely to Consolidate; Eva C. Booth, Probable New Consul, May Bring It About



MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER WITH HER SEVEN CHILDREN GROUPED ABOUT HER. The Picture Was Taken Shortly Before Mrs. Tucker's Trip to the West, Which Ended in Her Death in a Railroad Accident in Missouri.

### OLD ORGANIZATION SUGGESTS THE REUNION

Leader of American Volunteers Does Not Seem to Endorse the Proposal.

The Times Special Service.  
NEW YORK, Thursday, Nov. 5.—In response to questions regarding the "Volunteers" and "Salvationists" would unite as a result of the death of Consul Booth-Tucker, Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, sister-in-law of Mrs. Booth-Tucker, and an officer of the Volunteers, gave out the following statement:  
"The two organizations, the Volunteers of the Salvation Army, will probably remain, as they are entirely distinct and separate. The death of Mrs. Booth-Tucker is no more likely to lead to a reunion of them than would the death of a relative of Bishop Potter lead to a merger of Episcopalians and Methodists."  
Officials of the Salvation Army affirm that Miss Eva C. Booth, the youngest sister of Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who as chief officer in Canada was next in rank to the consul, will take a more prominent part than heretofore in the army, if, indeed, she does not become consul. And many hope that she may become an intermediary between her father, the founder, and the army, and eventually lead to a reunion of the two armies.  
Commander Booth-Tucker sailed for England yesterday on the Cedric in response to a telegram from Gen. William Booth, the head of the army. It was said at Salvation Army headquarters that the commander had been so overcome by the sudden death of his wife that Gen. Booth wished him to take a few days of rest and to recover from the shock of his bereavement.  
Among Salvationists it is said that Gen. Booth is suffering greatly from the shock of his daughter's violent death, and on account of his age it is feared the result may be serious.

### POSTAL SCANDALS BESMIRCH THE INSPECTORS

Bristow and Higher Federal Officers Accept Contraband Cigars.

The Times Special Service.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, Nov. 5.—An entirely new line of inquiry in the postal scandal has been raised—whether Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow and Chief Inspector Cochran were entirely honorable when they had Postmaster-General Payne dismiss Louis Kemper as superintendent of the registry division of alleged petty smuggling in receiving cigars from Cuba that had not gone through the custom house.  
Kemper said he had merely followed custom, and as proof submitted this affidavit by Frank Bacon, employed in the registry division of the Washington postoffice:  
"Packages were received in large numbers from Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, and I should judge they contained cigars. Such packages, to the best of my knowledge and belief, have been delivered for former Postmaster-General Smith, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, Chief Inspector Cochran, the general superintendent of the railway mail service, the chief clerk of that service, and for quite a number of United States senators and members of Congress, and many others, including the best of my knowledge and belief, some officials of the treasury department."  
Thousands of Boxes.  
It is perfectly well known that thousands of boxes of cigars have gone through the postoffice here without the payment of duty. Some have gone to the White House, both while Mr. McKinley was President and since that time, but there is nothing to show that the gifts be admitted free, and for three years before Kemper became superintendent of the registry division, the practice which he permitted to go on had been in vogue.  
Even now it is a question whether it was illegal because the rule of the department, made by Postmaster-General Smith, appears to say that when cigars are marked "gift," as all those received by Kemper were, they shall be admitted free of duty. It is only since October 3 that the postal officials have been sending them to the custom house.

### EXACT LINE NOT IMPORTANT

The Times Special Service.  
WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 5.—Former Senator Turner, discussing the work of the Alaska Boundary Commission, says the fact that no award was made for a part of the line is unimportant, and that it will make no difference to either country if that portion of the boundary is not marked for fifty or one hundred years in the future. To provide for the future, however, the commission laid down a principle by which the line can be defined should that become necessary.  
The commission did not mark the line because no adequate surveys are in existence by which the predominant mountain chain could be ascertained. Most of the territory is within Kate's Needle and Devil's Thumb Wild Plateau, on which the snow rarely melts. Its only possible value is for minerals.  
W. W. JERMANE.

### PROMINENT IRISH LEADER TIRES OF STRIFE

William O'Brien Decides to Resign His Seat in British Parliament.

Associated Press Dispatch, via The Times Leased Wire System.  
LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 5.—WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Irish Nationalist, has decided to resign his seat in parliament, and also his office as a member of the governing body of the United Irish League.  
In a letter to Father O'Flynn, president of the Cork branch of the United Irish League, announcing his decision, O'Brien complains that efforts are made in many quarters to "thwart the policy recommended by the national directory for the purpose of extracting the largest possible benefit for the Irish tenantry under the new land act."  
He says in this connection that he himself has been pursued by many interests, "with a ferocity and a hatred beyond that incurred by any Irishman of this generation." He adds that when he finds that the policy which the Irish party, the national directory, the national league and the representative boards of the country have approved is covered with opportunity and derision by the newspapers which are the only source of influence for half of Ireland, and when he finds that this counter policy is shared by public men, including his own colleagues of the Irish party, the limit of endurance has been reached, and after deliberation he has determined to resign without delay from parliament and from the governing board of the United Irish League and to leave the country whatever alternative his assailants are prepared to lay before the country.  
Mr. O'Brien adds that as his continued editorship of the Irish party would inevitably lead to a continuance of the public controversy, which had better be ended, he is determined to close that paper.

### MILLIONAIRE LANE HEEDS STRANGE WARNING

Delays a Steamship Because of a Clairvoyant's Prediction.

A BELIEF in the unnatural, a mere thread, perhaps, of superstitious awe, may be found in the making of every human being. Deny it personally, some may, but they will refuse to pass beneath a ladder, will stoop to pick up a discarded pin, will shudder at the sight of number 13, and all their actions will give the lie to the tongue of their confident assertion.  
It was that same thread of superstition, that same half hidden belief in the unreal, that forms one of the strangest tales that has ever been brought from the recesses of Alaska. It floated in on the Nome liner Oregon, as she crawled slowly steaming into her slough cast out lines to be tied up at the wharf.  
"It was a little thing really, but it caused a great steamship to go miles out of her course; to lie at anchor in Dutch Harbor for the passing of one day and a night; to completely change her southern course, and it caused her to reach her final destination twenty-four hours behind her time. It caused an expense to her owners for extra coal and extra food, and yet there was not a man or woman on board the boat who did not have a sigh of relief when the proof of the boat swerved to the eastward, and made for Dutch Harbor, when she was but fifty odd hours from Nome."  
Strange Things Are Done.  
"One may laugh at the bride who wears 'something borrowed, something blue, something old and something new,' may smile at the farmer who plants his corn in the dark of the moon, may read with amusement the story of the gambler who refused to play when a black cat crossed his path, while he was on his way to the game; may with wonder watch a baseball player rub his bat on a horse's shoulder in the ninth inning, when there are two out, the bases full and three runs needed to tie, but the fact remains that people do these very things, have been doing them for time eternal and probably will do them until the earth is melted by the approaching heat rays of the sun.  
And it was something just as undetectable, just as mysterious, that sent the Oregon into Dutch Harbor to await the passing of an hour.  
The commission named Nome for the last time this year. Hundreds of people were waiting for her. There was a wild scramble for tickets. Those fortunate enough to possess the bits of pasteboard were objects of envy. Many called at the northern office, but owing to the steamboat laws but few in comparison to the many were chosen.  
All Confusion at Nome.  
Some people with Oregon tickets, were on the point of leaving Nome forever. Goods were hustled aboard and everything was made ready for the long trip south. And then the unexpected happened; the mysterious uregally occurred; the thread of superstition asserted itself; men looked at each other and laughed, and then tried to sell their tickets; and, as usual, a woman was responsible for it all.  
There is today living at Nome a Mrs. Campbell. She is a reader of the stars. She has set, the right-angled triangle formed by the little dipper, the milky way and the planet Mars, and by subtracting the cosine of the aurora borealis she can tell what is the age of Ann and when men sometimes do not know enough to come in when it rains. She

### STEEL DROPS WITH RESOUNDING THUD

Lowest Record Yet Reached on Common Stock, Preferred and Bonds.

Associated Press Dispatch, via The Times Leased Wire System.  
NEW YORK, Thursday, Nov. 5.—New low records were established by the United States Steel securities on the Stock Exchange today. The common stock sold down to 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ , the preferred to 56 $\frac{3}{4}$ , and the 5 per cent bonds to 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ . The United States Steel stocks continued to move during the day with a dragging effect on the whole market. During the last hour of the session the common stock touched 10 $\frac{1}{8}$  and the preferred 54 $\frac{5}{8}$ .  
Special Correspondence of The Seattle Daily Times.  
NEW YORK, Saturday, Oct. 31.—"When a man's down every one is ready to kick him. Before these shipyard disclosures everybody looked up to Mr. Schwab and regarded him highly. Now, however, every man in the country is ready to fall on him."  
It was characteristic that the first words of Andrew Carnegie in his return to this country on the Cedric yesterday, as previously telegraphed, The Times, should be a defense of his protégé in the steel business and the man who was placed at the head of the Steel Trust to safeguard the Carnegie interests.  
Later, however, Mr. Carnegie fell upon the shipyard disclosures and, in general, dealt them several hard Scottish blows. "When a man's down every one is ready to kick him," he remarked, "and I have mentioned only the Shipbuilding Trust by name his remarks might apply to the Carnegie Marine and other water-soaked corporations."  
The bursting of the Shipbuilding Trust bubble was a grand thing, said Mr. Carnegie. "It was bound to come. The country has suffered too long from the overdevelopment of organizations of that sort. It could not come too soon."  
"The entire business situation will be the better for what has happened to the Shipbuilding Trust. There will be other crashes of the same sort, but eventually the country will find itself."  
British Forewarned.  
"The effect in Britain has not been noticeable," Mr. Carnegie remarked in answer to a question. "Everything that has happened here has been predicted by the British newspapers. They saw the trend of events in this country and realized that the saturnalia of over-capitalization in the United States would lead to a frightful smash sooner or later. In

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