

A MAMMOTH SNOWSLIDE.

Wrecks Camp Bird Mine and Appurtenances in Mt. Suellofs Dist., Near Ouray.

ONE MAN KNOWN TO BE KILLED

Property Loss is Estimated to be Near Half a Million Dollars.

Ouray, Colo., March 18.—A mammoth snowslide in the Mount Suellofs district six miles south of Ouray, last night wrecked the Camp Bird mine, mill, tram house, boarding house and reading room. William Cresy is known to have been killed, and it is feared other lives were lost. A number of men, it is said, were seriously injured. The property loss is estimated at from \$400,000 to \$500,000.

The Camp Bird bunk house, adjoining the reading room, which was wrecked, narrowly escaped being engulfed and crushed. There were between 200 and 300 men and women in the building when the slide came down. The residence of General Alexander Cox also escaped destruction by a narrow margin. The snow and large quantity of ice falling from the mountain side, and the general offices of the company near the mine.

This avalanche, which moves annually, is called the United States slide, and is larger this year than before. It started moving last evening at 7 o'clock following its usual course. As a result it spreads its force by the time it reaches the gulch, but last night it continued on to the Camp Bird stamp mill, crushing it like an eggshell. This large slide being in the direct path of the avalanche, checked its terrific force, otherwise it would probably have reached and destroyed the bank house.

Telephone communication with the Mount Suellofs district has been interrupted for four days, and the first news of the disaster was brought to this city this afternoon by County Commissioner Smith, who left the mine at daybreak. A rescue party started out at once, but it will take them several hours to reach safely, as the roads and trails are blocked with snow.

A telephone message received here from Silverton at 3 o'clock states that a report has been received there that several men were killed by the destruction of the Camp Bird boarding house, but this report is discredited here.

The Camp Bird club house was one of the finest ever built for a similar purpose. Camp Bird is the mine sold by Thomas Walsh, the millionaire miner, several years ago to an English company.

STEAMER ATLANTA BURNED TO WATER'S EDGE

Sheboygan, Wis., March 18.—The Goodrich steamer, Atlanta, which left this port for Milwaukee this morning, was burned to the water's edge, 12 miles south of Sheboygan. The Atlanta was valued at about \$50,000. She started at Sheboygan at 10 o'clock southbound with a crew of 50 men and two passengers. The fire was discovered at 11:15. The crew were ordered to get out of the lifeboats. The flames and the light were kept up until 1 o'clock when Capt. McCauley decided to abandon the ship. The crew and passengers were put off in the lifeboats. The ship was kept up until 1 o'clock when Capt. McCauley decided to abandon the ship. The crew and passengers were put off in the lifeboats. The ship was kept up until 1 o'clock when Capt. McCauley decided to abandon the ship. The crew and passengers were put off in the lifeboats.

The Georgia proceeded to this port, leaving the Atlanta a total wreck close to the beach for which she had run. It is thought the fire may have been started by a carelessly thrown cigar. But one life was lost in the wreck. Mike Hickey, a deck hand, who was drowned in trying to escape from the flames.

WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Mother of Lieut. Von Dem Busch Shoots Herself at Fort Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 18.—Caroline von Dem Busch, said to be the divorced wife of Baron von Dem Busch-Haddenhausen, a German baron of Berlin, committed suicide by shooting at the home of her son, Second Lieut. Carl Frederick von Dem Busch of the Eighteenth Infantry, U. S. A., at Fort Leavenworth today. Lieut. von Dem Busch is a cousin of Freiherr von Dem Busch-Haddenhausen, first secretary of the German embassy at Washington, D. C.

No cause except that possibly of melancholia is known for the woman having taken her life. The officers at the fort decline to make known any definite facts regarding the affair.

Mrs. von Dem Busch killed herself

AWFUL ITCH INSTANTLY RELIEVED.

We are glad to inform the public, especially sufferers from any kind of skin trouble, that at last the scientific remedy has been found. A harmless vegetable compound used externally. D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

Apply a few drops of this soothing liquid to the skin and instantly you feel refreshed, freed from that torturing itch. D. D. D. Prescription positively cures Eczema, Psoriasis, and all kinds of skin troubles. Read the Coupon offer of a sample bottle sent free, prepaid, to convince you.

DREHL & FRANKEN.

FREE LARGE SAMPLE BOTTLE to all sufferers from skin troubles.

Cut out this ad., send your name and address, and sample bottle will be sent free, prepaid, at once, instant Relief Now From That Itch. D. D. D. COMPANY, 112-120 Michigan St., Chicago, Ill.

WE PROVE IT.

TO CONVINCE YOU we have arranged with the D. D. D. Co., so that any sufferer from any skin disease can get direct from the D. D. D. Co.'s laboratory a large free sample bottle of D. D. D. prescription together with 25 case new pamphlet on skin diseases and free advice on your particular case from the world's greatest skin specialists.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON (MAIL THIS PROMPTLY)

D. D. D. Co. Medical Department 119-120 Michigan St., Suite 7 Chicago

Please send me free prepaid a large size sample bottle of D. D. D. D. pamphlet and consultation blank. For years I have been afflicted with a skin disease called..... and have never used D. D. D.

Name.....

Address.....

DREHL & FRANKEN, Druggists, Southeast Corner of Main and Third Street.

by shooting, firing a bullet into her head in her room adjoining her son's private room, where she had lived with him for some time past. She is known to have been treated last summer for a nervous disease at Denver, where the family formerly lived.

Baron von Dem Busch and his wife are said to have come to the United States from Prussia, where he was believed to have owned large estates several years ago. He was a mining engineer and for many years lived at Denver, where the son was born.

The son, Carl Frederick, in 1888 enlisted in the Sixth Infantry and in 1901 was commissioned a lieutenant. Three years ago Lieut. von Dem Busch was ordered to the Philippines with his regiment and his mother accompanied him. When he returned to Fort Leavenworth something over a year ago she followed him and since then has lived with the young officer at the officers' quarters at the fort. Six months ago her husband visited here, but soon left and it was stated returned to Berlin where he now resides. Later it became known that the couple had been divorced. Mrs. von Dem Busch was 46 years of age.

PROTEST AGAINST ALEX. E. ORR'S POLICY.

New York, March 18.—Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the international policy committee of the New York Life Insurance company, today sent a letter to Alexander E. Orr, president of the New York Life, protesting in the name of the policyholders against the extraordinary effort that is being made by the officers of the company to obtain proxies for the annual election which is to be held early next month.

Mr. Untermyer's letter explains the objection of the committee and declares that no election should be held until the directors affecting the insurance business is passed.

Addressing Mr. Orr, Mr. Untermyer says that as the representative of upward of 1,000 policyholders in the company he has been instructed to protest in their behalf "against the extraordinary use that is being made by you of your officers of the agency force of the company who are being pressed into the service of soliciting proxies for the re-election of yourself and associates at enormous expense to the policyholders."

"I am informed," the letter continues, "that within the past few days you sent out from your head office to your entire agency force throughout the country telegrams urging them to collect proxies. I have before me one of a number of printed letters and circulars issued from your head office signed by the cashier of the company with an accompanying form of proxy, addressed to policyholders, enclosing a biography of the directors and officers whom you seek to re-elect, including yourself. This proxy is to Messrs. John C. Clark, Oscar S. Strauss and Clarence H. Mallett, of which biographies are also enclosed, printed at the expense of the policyholders."

"If these documents have been sent to every policyholder, the cost to this company of postage alone would be about \$20,000 and the cost of printing as much more. How you justify such expenditures for the most insignificant and manifestly improper of such action at this juncture I fail to understand."

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SLOAN'S LINIMENT cures Rheumatism

Lumbago, Sciatica, Pleurisy, Sore Throat & La Grippe

Price 25¢ 50¢ & \$1.00

All Druggists

Dr. Earl S. Sloan

Boston Mass. U.S.A.

These documents are coming to us in great numbers from infuriated policyholders with the request that our committee take some action to prevent your thus wasting the money of the policyholders in the attempt to return yourself to office.

GRACIOUS HOSTESS KILLED GUEST AT DINNER.

Kansas City, March 18.—Mrs. Ida Donelson, while entertaining a party of friends at dinner yesterday, became engaged at a remark of E. C. Harris, a painter, one of the guests, and shot and killed him. Harris had made a remark about Mrs. Donelson to which C. R. Higgins, the woman's nephew, took exception. The men quarreled, Higgins and his wife finally went for a policeman and while they were gone Mrs. Donelson killed Harris. At first Mrs. Donelson said she shot Harris in self-defense, and later she told the police that the shooting was accidental. There were no witnesses to the tragedy.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Plaquemine, La., March 18.—William Carr, a negro, was lynched at Bayou Plaquemine last night for stealing a cow. Thirty-five masked men, empowered the constable who was taking Carr to jail and hanged the negro to a railroad bridge.

CLEVELAND'S BIRTHDAY.

The Ex-President Spends it in the Wilds of Florida.

Princeton, N. J., March 18.—Former President Grover Cleveland's sixty-ninth birthday was celebrated today for the first time since he moved to Princeton. This is his sixty-ninth birthday. Mr. Cleveland is now in Florida with Professor Howard McComb, where the two have been for 10 days. He will likely remain about a month longer on account of poor health.

Mrs. Cleveland said today that his outing in Florida was improving her husband and that she expected him to return much better.

NEWLANDS ENTERTAINS DEMOCRATIC COLLEAGUES

Washington, March 18.—Senator Newlands of Nevada entertained 47 of his Democratic colleagues at luncheon at his suburban home, the object being to exchange views on the new tariff bill before the senate.

Practically the afternoon was spent in discussing the bill. The talk converged almost entirely around the attitude the Democrats should assume toward the question of a suspension or non-suspension of the rates to be fixed by the interstate commerce commission in any case arising before it, pending a review of the issue on an appeal to the courts.

"With the exception of two or three senators," said Senator Tillman, who is in charge of the bill on the floor of the senate, "all those present were favorable to a provision for a non-suspension of rates and, I think," he added, "that all the Democrats will come around to the idea of voting for suspension when the issue is presented."

Other senators admitted that the discussion of the bill was the most important of the day. The Democrats are about as divided in their views on the question of amendments as are their Republican colleagues.

Senators who were present stated that the bill will not be circumstances be made a party issue.

Those present at the luncheon, in addition to the host, were Senators Baile, Blackburn, Clay, Culberson, Dabbs, Foster, Frazier, Pettus, Rayner, Simmons, Stone, Tillman, Lattimer, McCreary, Martin, Overman and Patterson.

WORKMEN ELECT DELEGATES.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The workmen in the St. Petersburg factories and mills today elected delegates to the assembly which will choose representatives to the municipal congress. This congress will be composed of representatives of all classes and will elect members to the national assembly. The elections passed off quietly, even those at Putloff, where the men were regarded as among the most radical, and practically all the workmen participated.

HOPE FOR IRELAND.

John Redmond Says He Believes She Has Turned the Corner.

London, March 18.—John Redmond, addressing a St. Patrick's day demonstration at Manchester today, made the most hopeful statement in English of the future would give to Ireland, and that she could reasonably expect or demand. The government would be given time to fulfill pledges contained in the king's speeches and the nationalists would not contemplate the possibility of a rising in which they would be forced to turn them upon previous governments.

LIEUTENANT SCHMIDT TO BE SHOT AND NOT HANGED.

Sebastopol, March 18.—Vice-Admiral Choukhnin has rejected the appeal of Lieut. Schmidt to set aside the verdict of death passed upon him by a court-martial for his part in the mutiny at Sebastopol, but has conceded him the privilege of being shot instead of hanged.

OKLAHOMA WANTS STATEHOOD.

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 18.—Hundreds of telegrams were sent Fri-

UNITED STATES' TRADE WITH EUROPE

Takes Two-Thirds of Our Exports. Furnishes Half of Our Imports.

EXPORTS EXCEED A BILLION.

Value of Tropical and Sub-Tropical Imports in 1905 Was \$508,000,000.

Washington, March 18.—Europe takes two-thirds of the exports of the United States and supplies practically one-half of the imports. This statement summarizes in a single sentence the general facts which have been developed by a series of discussions of the trade of the United States with the countries of Europe recently presented by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics. These discussions have presented an analysis of the trade with each country of Europe by principal articles, and when summarized show that Europe takes more than a billion dollars' worth of the exports from the United States, while all other parts of the world take a little less than a half billion dollars' worth. In no year since 1899 has the value of exports to Europe fallen below one billion dollars, while that to all other countries has never touched the five hundred million dollar mark. Prior to 1900 the exports to Europe had never been as much as one billion dollars in value; in that year they crossed the billion dollar line, being \$1,040,000,000, and have since that time averaged about \$1,050,000,000 per annum. In 1905 the exports to all sections of the world other than Europe were \$344,000,000 in value, but have grown year by year until in 1905 they were \$488,000,000, the growth since 1900 in exports to the non-European countries having been proportionately greater than that to Europe.

On the import side Europe supplies, as already indicated, about one-half of the merchandise brought into the United States. Prior to 1890 the share of the imports drawn from Europe averaged about 55 per cent; after 1890 the average was little more than 50 per cent. In 1905 it was 48.4 per cent. This reduction in the percentage of the imports drawn from Europe is apparently accounted for by the growing demand in the United States for tropical and subtropical products which are supplied almost exclusively by the other grand divisions of the world.

The value of tropical and subtropical products brought into the United States in 1905 was \$508,000,000, against \$303,000,000 in 1890 and \$285,000,000 in 1885. Most of this class of imports comes, of course, from the non-European sections of the world; much of it from South America, especially coffee and Indian rubber, and much of it from the southern part of North America, especially sugar, sisal and tropical fruits; a considerable part from Asia, including tea, raw silk and spices; tobacco, hides and skins, wool, tin, raw silk, diamonds and various tropical and subtropical products. The articles exported to Europe are chiefly breadstuffs, meats and live cattle, and fruits, for food, raw cotton for use in manufacturing, and a variety of manufactures, including copper in pigs, bars and ingots, mineral oil, agricultural implements, boots and shoes, manufactures of wood, oil, cake, cotton seed oil, vegetable oils, naval stores and various manufactures of iron and steel.

Of the \$1,021,000,000 worth of merchandise sent to Europe in 1905, \$239,900,000 was manufactures, the other \$781,000,000 worth being largely foodstuffs and manufactures of materials. With the growing tendency of our steadily increasing population to consume at home a larger share of the staple products of the United States, and to increase the consumption by our own factories the supply which can be spared for Europe is decreasing rather than increasing, and as a consequence the percentage of exports sent to Europe is slowly decreasing.

Prior to 1887 the share of our total exports sent to Europe was over 80 per cent; since that time the percentage has gradually fallen until it reached 72 per cent in 1902, and in 1905 was but 48.4 per cent of the total, while the share of the exports taken by those grand divisions to which the exports are chiefly manufactures shows an increased percentage in 1905 compared with 1904.

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