

24 HOURS UNDER RUINS

Fireman John Siefert Pinned Down by Debris Is Taken Out Alive.

WAS GIVEN UP AS DEAD

Faint Tapping Informed Companions of His Plight—Hole Cut to Reach Him—Fed Through a Rubber Tube—Wife Had Made Arrangements for Funeral.

New York, Jan. 10.—John J. C. Siefert, one of the three firemen of Engine Company 32 who were buried under the ruins of the falling floors in the George S. Hill paper warehouse at 54 Roosevelt street, New York city, Sunday night, was found to be alive and conscious twenty-four hours later, under tons of smoking paper and debris. After working from 6.30 o'clock, Monday evening, at which time it first became known that he was alive, until 1.45 o'clock the following morning, Siefert was removed from his prison, apparently unhurt, though much weakened.

Siefert was not discovered until twenty-four hours after he had been given up for dead, with two others of his companions who went down in the collapse of the floors of the warehouse. He attracted the attention of a fireman by tapping on the beam that held him down. Instantly scores of rescuers were set at work.

A twelve foot rubber tube was worked through the debris to Siefert and communication established with him. Whisky and coffee were poured down the tube to the imprisoned man, and he called back that he had been greatly strengthened by it. He said he was held down by the legs and couldn't move, but was otherwise all right, he thought. A roofing of timber had fallen in such a manner as to keep the debris from crushing him.

It was found that the man was in a kneeling posture, with his head bent forward. A beam lay across his legs, while a large piece of boarding behind which were tons of ruins rested against the back of his neck. When spoken to he replied cheerfully, and said that he was all right, but "wouldn't be all right much longer" if he didn't get out.

A handsaw was used to saw through the beam which was holding Siefert down. The saw broke, but a new one was quickly obtained, and this cut through the beam and effected the fireman's release. The fireman was hastily examined by Dr. Reis and Dr. Beeuwkes, who found that his heart and pulse were in good condition. A cursory examination failed to reveal any serious bodily injuries.

When it was discovered the fireman was alive in the ruins there was a consultation of the doctors on the scene, and it was decided to employ oxygen in efforts to keep Siefert alive. The oxygen was administered through a twelve foot tube, which was lowered through a narrow hole that had been steadily dug through tons of paper massed on top of the imprisoned man, and Siefert was instructed how to use the end dropped down to him. Whisky and adrenaline also were given Siefert by means of the tube.

Siefert is the only man of the three who were reported to have been killed who was married. Over in Brooklyn, in the home of Siefert, are mourning scenes. Mrs. Siefert already bought her dark clothes and the undertaker had made all the plans for the funeral. When, Mrs. Siefert, heartbroken and on the verge of prostration, heard that her husband had been found alive she screamed and fell in a faint. During the anxious hours when the firemen were hopeful one moment and afraid the next, she was at the scene of the rescue work.

Siefert told the story of his experience in his prison again, and again. "When I felt the floor give way," he said, "I jumped between two big pieces of paper, and went down with them. Another toppled over on top of them, making the space in which was protected. Enough timber fell at the same time to hold the beams apart. It seemed as if God had made a box for me. "I found myself held in a stiff position, half sitting, half lying against the sharp edge of a wooden box. I could only turn a little, so that that sharp edge was only cutting into one side of me at a time. I couldn't hold, for my voice gave out. I could move my right arm, found a stick and began to beat against the wooden box. It made a noise, and cheered me some. "The water was pouring down all the while. My old helmet kept me from drowning, I think. When I got thirsty, I'd let some of the water trickle into my mouth. Taste? It tasted rotten. "I pictured myself in my grave and my wife putting flowers on it. I said, 'You're gone. You was always an unlucky dub, anyhow.' When I thought it would be kinder allow to give up and I kept busy, trying to let 'em know I was alive. "And my wife was up there outside just at that time. "One time a pile of blazing paper fell near me. I thought it would burn me up or stifle me, but it went out."

69 LYNCHINGS IN 1906.

Only One in the North—Suicides Outnumbers the Homicides.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 10.—The lynching record for 1906 was sixty-nine. During the first six months there was a prospect that the showing might be less than that of 1905, but race hatred increased and in two or three localities serious riots occurred. There was a hope that the North might get through the year without a lynching, but after the lapse of eleven months and twenty-seven days Colorado had a lynching.

In the total of sixty-nine persons lynched the twelve negroes killed in Atlanta in September and the twelve killed at Seoba and Wahala, Miss., in December, are not included. Mississippi led with twelve lynchings. The number of legal executions in 1906 was 123, as compared with 124 in 1905.

The total number of deaths by violence during 1906 shows a small increase over 1905, being 9,250, as compared with 9,212. The steady increase of suicides continues. The number for 1906 is 10,125, which exceeds the homicide record, and is an increase of 143 over 1905.

The record of embezzlement, forgery, defaulting and bank wrecking shows a large increase over 1905 and is the largest total since 1894, being \$14,734,863, as compared with \$9,613,172, in 1905.

This large increase is principally due to the looting of bank deposits by such bankers as Stensland in Chicago and Hippie in Philadelphia. The losses of 1906 are distributed as follows: Stolen by public officials, \$1,684,554; from banks, \$10,745,387; by agents, \$379,571; forgeries, \$223,687; from loan associations, \$248,190; by post office employes, \$22,585; miscellaneous stealings, \$1,433,969.



E. H. Harriman, whose railroad system and public land operations are being investigated.

PERSIAN MONARCH DEAD.

After Long Fight for Life the Shah of Persia Succumbs.

London, Jan. 10.—Muzaffar-ed-Din, Shah of Persia, was born in Teheran on March 25, 1853. Although the second son, he was appointed heir to the throne. Nasr-ed-Din, his father, was assassinated May 1, 1896, in the Mosque of Abdul Azim, near Teheran, and, while Muzaffar-ed-Din ascended the throne the same day, it was not until June 8, 1896, that he was formally invested with sovereign power. In celebration of this occasion the taxes on meat and bread were remitted throughout Persia. The Shah visited Europe in 1900. In Paris an unsuccessful attempt was made upon his life by an anarchist. He again went to Europe in 1902, visiting Germany, England, France and Russia. He visited Emperor Nicholas in St. Petersburg in September, 1905. He had a fainting spell owing to the heat while in Paris, July 26, 1905, and in February of the present year it was reported that he had a stroke of apoplexy. In May last he was again reported to be seriously ill, and these reports, frequently contradicted, were revived from time to time.

In August last, as the result of long continued agitation in Persia and many disturbances of a serious nature, the Shah granted a constitution, with a national Assembly, and other reforms.

The Shah will be succeeded by his eldest son, Mohammed Ali Mirza, the Valahd, or heir apparent, and Governor of the Province of Azerbaijan, who was born in 1872 and who is now in Teheran.

It was evident for some time the end was rapidly approaching and four injections of camphor were employed to prolong the ruler's life. The heir apparent and the ministers were summoned. The women of the palace also began preparations for mourning.

Soon after sunset the doors of the harem were closed. This was the sign that all was over. Expose Gambling Trust. Paris, Jan. 8.—Sensational revelations have been made of the operations of a great gambling club trust of forty-two members, including Jean Marquet, a friend of King Leopold, who was expelled from the country. The police discovered that each house netted \$750,000 profit annually. In the past year the Trust itself netted more than five millions. Many women were victims.

JAPAN NOT LOOKING FOR WAR.

Discourages Emigration to United States.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—Official information has been received in Washington concerning Japan's attitude toward the emigration of her subjects to the United States that may or may not be deeply significant. The authorities have in their possession reports which, however, did not come through diplomatic channels, showing that while Japan encourages her subjects to settle in Hawaii it discourages migration to the mainland. In fact, passports are freely issued to laborers destined for Hawaii, but they are denied to those who express a desire to go to the United States proper.

Japan's willingness to permit native laborers to go to Hawaii is explained on the ground that Japanese are heavily interested in various enterprises in the islands and that Japan for that reason is desirous of co-operating with a view to supplying the demand for labor in Hawaii. Japan, it is further explained, is not looking for trouble with the United States. For that reason she will not issue passports to Japanese who give this country as their destination. This attitude is assumed by Japan with a desire to prevent a situation whereby sentiment would develop in the United States for Japanese exclusion. The enactment of such a law, it is pointed out, might rupture cordial relations between the two governments.

ROOSEVELT ACTS IN STRIKE.

His Agents in Chicago to Confer With R. R. Men.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 10.—President Roosevelt is making a strong effort to prevent a general strike of engineers and firemen on forty-nine railroads of the country as a result of the disagreement between employers and employes over wages and hours and of the differences between the firemen and engineers' union and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

To accomplish this he has sent to Chicago E. E. Clark, formerly grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors and now a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the commission.

These two officials were closeted at the Palmer House with Warren S. Stont, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; J. J. Hannhan, head of the firemen's union; P. H. Morrissey, head of the railway trainmen, and other labor leaders.

A proposition was made that seemed fair to all excepting Mr. Stone. This proposition specified that if the terms of settlement could be arrived at the men should return to their old places.

NEW HEADS BY SURGERY.

Dr. Posner Thinks They Will Be a Question of Speed Presently.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—Dr. Posner, a well known professor of surgery at the Berlin University, writing in the Gartenlaube, says that surgery is making such progress that he quite looks forward to the time when surgeons will be able to attach an artificial arm or leg to the body.

He even goes further and says that in the future surgeons will find no difficulty in attaching a beheaded head to the trunk provided the operation is carried out expeditiously enough.

EMMA GOLDMAN JUGGED AGAIN.

Caught by the Anarchist Squad Making a Speech.

New York, Jan. 10.—Emma Goldman, the anarchist, was telling 600 men and women in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, why governments should be overthrown by force when five detectives from Police Headquarters sprang to the platform and arrested her. The audience, which was made up mostly of anarchists, didn't take kindly to the interruption and such disorder followed that a hurry call for reserves had to be sent to the Delancy street station.

ORDERS SUBMARINE CRUISERS.

France to Have Four with a Radius of Action of 2,500 Miles.

Paris, France, Jan. 8.—The Admiralty has ordered the construction of four submarine cruisers, which are to be superior to any existing type of similar vessels. They are to be of 800 tons, to have a speed of 15 knots on the surface and of 10 knots below the surface, and are to have a radius of action of 2,500 miles.

The French naval authorities have laid down twenty submarine boats within the past year.

British Naval Retrenchment.

London, Jan. 10.—The Mail states officially that there will be a reduction of the force in commission of the British Navy after the February manoeuvres. The Channel fleet will be reduced from seventeen battleships to fourteen, with three small cruisers. The Atlantic fleet will be reduced from eight battleships to six, with three small cruisers. The Mediterranean fleet will be reduced from eight battleships to six, with four small cruisers.

The first and second armored cruiser squadrons will be reduced from six to four vessels. Thus the main squadrons of the British fleet in active commission will be reduced from thirty-three to twenty-six battleships, and from sixteen armored cruisers to twelve.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN.

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Before the Interstate Commerce Commission E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, testified that an attempt had been made by the Union Pacific to obtain control of his road.

Announcement was made in Washington that President Roosevelt will send another message to the Senate, with more evidence in the Brownsville case.

Village of Montreal, N. C., was transferred by John C. Huyler to the Presbyterian Synod.

Governor Pardee said California will deal with the Japanese school children question as it deems best and that Mr. Roosevelt does not understand the situation.

Edwin Gould capitulated to the Heinze-Morse Thomas interests and got out of the Mercantile National Bank.

The idea of an American protectorate for Cuba is steadily gaining strength in the island.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller will give \$3,000,000 more to the University of Chicago for the purpose of pensioning its supernumerary professors.

Senator Gearin, of Oregon, advocated exclusion of Japanese laborers from the United States.

A fireman caught in a burned building in Roosevelt street, New York city, Sunday night was found alive and rescued thirty-six hours afterwards.

Attorney General Jackson began action in the Supreme Court to force Mayor McClellan of New York to surrender his office to W. R. Hearst.

Mayor McClellan of New York, in his annual message, reported the city's debt to be \$525,060,475 and its borrowing capacity \$65,570,000.

Counsel for Harry Thaw told Judge Fitzgerald that his client feared that he could not get a fair trial in New York City, because of newspaper misrepresentations.

Attorney for Mayor McClellan of New York City, obtained a court order stopping proceedings in the quo warranto petition for the recount of the votes in the contest started by W. R. Hearst.

Attorney General Jackson will go on with quo warranto proceedings in the recount case, despite the court's order.

In his first skirmish over the ballots Attorney General Jackson obtained possession of some of the boxes.

Interstate Commerce Commission hearings in New York in Harriman merger ended for the present, with William Rockefeller under subpoena to give details of big stock purchase and sale.

George W. Perkins made sworn answer to the charge against him in the insurance scandal, declaring himself to be innocent in all particulars.

Thomas W. Lawson's boom in Trinity Copper collapsed when the stock suddenly dropped 14 points.

Less opposition to the reforms advocated by Governor Hughes was noticed in the Legislature at Albany.

President Roosevelt will bring before Congress the German tariff question for settlement.

The steamer City of Panama, for the safety of which fears were felt in San Francisco, was reported as sighted off Mazatlan, Mexico, apparently all right.

Railroads and the Interstate Commerce Commission are engaged in a struggle for the mastery under the new rate regulation law.

More immigrants landed in the United States in the last fiscal year than in any previous year.

Guests at Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh's masked ball in Washington were perturbed when an interloper, costumed as Mephistopheles, became so obnoxious that he was asked to leave.

Two visions seen by a New York lawyer have been taken up by the Society for Psychological Research in hope that they may be a clew to spirit communication.

Engineers on the Pennsylvania's East River tunnel construct a machine to force artificial rock into the ground and stop flow of air.

A new church was formed in New York city which is to include anybody and manage everything from governments to skating rinks.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The movement of Egyptian nationalists against the British protectorate inspires the Paris Temps to give them advice, which is just as applicable to the Cubans, says a despatch.

The British battleship Dreadnought is about to cross the Atlantic and will be in West Indian waters at the same time as Admiral Evans' squadron.

Everything around Zinat has been burned, says a despatch from Tangier, and the Moroccan Minister of War is about to continue operations against Raisuli.

In joint manoeuvres of the British Channel, Atlantic and Mediterranean fleets, says a cable from London, the largest number of battleships and cruisers ever assembled will gather off Lagos.

Talking to Mr. Alexander Hardard, of New York, Mr. Israel Zangwill, according to a cable from London, called America the Jews' euthanasia and said he would allow none to come here if he could prevent it.

Persia's Assembly, according to a cable despatch from Teheran, is split into two parties, one demanding immediate, the other gradual, reforms.

A St. Petersburg despatch says that great importance is attached to a prolonged audience given by the Czar to the Premier, M. Stolypin.

In collision at Naples of the Prinzess Irene, of the North German Lloyd fleet, bound for New York, and the steamship Moltke, both vessels were seriously damaged and there was a panic on the former.

In London there was a more cheerful tone to speculation during the week, owing to easier money, says a despatch.

Count Leo Tolstol expressed fear in an interview lest Japan should yet make Christian nations her vassals.

According to a despatch from Teheran both the Shah and the Crown Prince have accepted and signed the Pefsan constitution.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Aero Club of Great Britain has decided to send a challenge for the Coupe international at St. Louis in October.

E. C. Benedict has been re-elected commodore of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club for 1907.

H. L. Doherty, champion lawn tennis player of England, denies that he is to retire this season.

The National Baseball Commission has admitted the Tri-State League to the protection of the national agreement.

The officers of the Motor Boat Club of America are busy arranging an interesting schedule of events for the coming season.

The Executive Committee of the Lawn Tennis Association is considering the advisability of sending an American team abroad for the Davis trophy this year.

The Governor's Recommendations.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 10.—The following are the most important recommendations in the Governor's message:

Immediate provision for recount of Mayoralty vote and provision for recount of ballots in future.

Provision taking away from Attorney General power to authorize bringing of action to test title to office and vesting it in Supreme Court.

Abolition of Rapid Transit Commission and creation of new board to have powers of old board and additional powers over all traffic "between points within the city and points elsewhere in the State." New board also to have jurisdiction over gas and electricity corporations within New York city and perhaps in surrounding counties.

Abolition of Railroad Commission and Gas and Electricity Commission and creation of new board with powers of each of the old boards and additional powers to have jurisdiction in the rest of State. New board to have power to inflict penalties for disobedience of its orders.

Provision in Election law to free the split-ballot section from ambiguity and to do away with the party column, bunching the candidates under the names of the offices.

Provision limiting the amount a candidate may spend to secure office. Law to authorize courts to review action of State conventions, to prevent minority gaining control by fraudulent methods.

Trial of direct nomination by primary by authorizing general committee of any party to adopt the plan.

That the State Labor Department be overhauled and an eight-hour law passed for children less than 16 years old.

BILL AIMED AT ALBANY GRAFT.

Senators Have Been Getting Big Counsel Fees.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Very many Republicans who have been disappointed in their desire for a reorganization of the Senate have decided that something must be done to convince the voters of the State that those in charge of the party's affairs should take some steps to make good their desire for reform.

With this end in view it was learned that a bill is to be introduced simultaneously in the Senate and the Assembly which will prevent Senators, Assemblymen and Congressmen and all others holding public office from participating in the fees which they as legislators and public officials create through legislation.

It was asserted that the bill to be introduced is to be based upon the Federal law which precludes a United States Senator or a member of the House of Representatives from participating in the financial results which might accrue from the legislation on which they are directly or indirectly interested in getting on the statute books.

NEGRO TROOPS TO PHILIPPINES.

Sweeping Order Causes Much Comment in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—All of the negro soldiers in the regular army have been ordered to get ready to go to the Philippines. They will depart between March 5 and June 5 of this year. The Twenty-fourth infantry is already in the Philippines, and the negro regiments that are now to go are the Ninth and Tenth cavalry and the Twenty-fifth infantry.

The Sixth cavalry, the Eighteenth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth infantry, all white soldiers, have also been ordered to the Philippines to relieve the Fourth, Seventh and Eighth cavalry and the Ninth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth infantry.

The sending away of all the negro soldiers has caused much comment, and in explanation Secretary Taft issued a statement, the purpose of which was to show that this action was in no way a result of the Brownsville episode, and that the following investigation was but simply a matter of department routine.

In his explanation the Secretary says that the negro troops which have seen service in the islands have been very satisfactory, and that he has no doubt that those about to go will prove of equal service. He quotes General Wood upon the satisfaction which the people of the Visayas and Mindango express regarding the presence of the Twenty-fourth infantry.

The remainder of the statement is given to an explanation of the necessity of transferring the different regiments of the service to duty in the various possessions of the United States. By doing so, it is asserted, the army is made more mobile.

Foreign service, it should be stated, increases the pay of the men twenty per cent. and counts double time for retirement. It concludes the statement, "It was pointed out at the department, therefore, that the idea that these orders were prejudicial to the colored troops or were made on account of the Brownsville affair was utterly absurd."

PLAN TO DEFEND THAW.

Senator Knox Advises Mrs. Thaw How to Save Her Son.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 10.—United States Senator P. C. Knox, it is said, has convinced Mrs. William Thaw that her proper plan is to let her son, Harry Thaw, understand he will be tried for the murder of Mr. Stanford White with the "unwritten law" plea as the defence. Then, at the last moment, the plan is to have a commission appointed, after which Thaw may be whisked away to Matteawan's Criminal Asylum and go into retirement until such time as it is considered propitious to ask for his trial "after recovering his reason."

Thaw will not have a word to say. He will be insane in the eyes of the Court, and any protest he might make will not avail. The medical men will render their opinion, the Court will accept their report, and despite his protests he will be adjudged crazy.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks were weak, with irregular recoveries, selling off at the close of the market.

Articles amending the charter of the charter of the Harvester Trust were filed in Trenton, N. J., permitting the issuance of common and preferred stock.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Produce Quoted for the Week.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3 1/2 c. per qt.

Butter. Creamery, extra, 32 1/2 @ 33. Firsts, 29 @ 31 1/2. State dairy, fancy, 29 @ 30.

Cheese. Fancy, 13 1/4 @ 14 1/4. Small, 13 1/4 @ 14 1/4. Part Skims, 7 1/2 @ 8 1/4.

Eggs. State and Penn., 37 @ 38. Western—Firsts, 27 @ 28.

Live Poultry. Chickens, per lb., 12. Fowls, per lb., 13.

Dressed Poultry. Turkeys, per lb., 11 @ 22. Fowls, per lb., 8 @ 13 1/2. Chickens, Phila. lb., 18 @ 25. Fowls, per lb., 6 @ 14. Ducklings, per lb., 8 @ 16.

Fruits—Fresh. Apples—Greenings, per bbl., \$1 50 @ \$3 00. King, per bbl., 2 00 @ 3 25. Ben Davis per bbl., 1 50 @ 2 50.

Vegetables. Potatoes, L. 1, bbl., \$1 50 @ \$1 75. Cabbages, per 100, 2 50 @ 4 50. Onions, white, bbl., 2 00 @ 5 00. Carrots, per bbl., 1 25 @ 1 75. Turnips, per bbl., 65 @ 80.

Hay and Straw. Hay, prime, cwt., \$1 10 @ \$1 15. No. 1, per cwt., 1 00 @ 1 05. No. 2, per cwt., .95 @ 1 00. Clover, mixed, cwt., .75 @ 1 00. Straw, long rye, .60 @ .65.

Grain; Etc. Flour, Spring, pats, \$3 60 @ \$3 75. Win. pats., 4 20 @ 5 00. Wheat, No. 1, 90. No. 2, red, 81.

Oats, mixed, 39. Clipped white, 40 @ 44.

Live Stock. Beeves, city drs'd, 6 1/2 @ 8. Calves, city drs'd, 8 @ 14. Country, drs'd, 7 @ 13. Sheep, per cwt., 13 00 @ 15 50.