PARIS TURNS TO RESTORATION TASK

With Floods Receding, Cold Snap Promises Salvation from Scourge of Epidemic

MORE LOOTERS ARE KILLED

Hanged from Lampposts and Lelt All Day to Warn Criminals of the Stern Methods Adopted to Check Steal-Ing from Deserted Homes.

Paris, France, Feb. 3.—The Paris ians have settled down to the gigantic task of restoring their beloved city and averting pestilence with an earnestness which shows they have the true grasp of the danger that now threatens them, and of the stupendous labor they must perform before the city can regain its normal condition.

All along the Seine, right across the heart of Paris, bivouac fires are burning at night. It is freezing weather-blessed freezing weather-and it gladdens the souls of Parisians, for if it continues long enough it means sal-

The general situation continues to improve, but looting has broken out in such dangerous proportions that the Government has ordered the strongest measures. All through the day the bodies of two Apaches, shot dead as they were caught red-handed in the act of pillaging abandoned houses, have been hanging from lamp posts as a warning to others of their kind, and three more have been killed by bullets from the rifles of the sol-

Shootings have been of frequent occurrence on the outskirts of the city, for the armed guards that are patrolling the streets have instructions to shoot the marauders at sight, and the insolent daring of these has reached such a pitch that they often have waited to exchange shots before taking flight in the boats which they usually held in readiness for such an emergency. Gendarmes in rowboats engaged in many exciting chases over the swollen river and through the canal-like streets, and arrests have been made so freely that it is now hoped the worst of the evil has been checked. Large bands of starving dogs are roaming around the streets, and many human beings have been attacked by them. Soldiers have been ordered to shoot as many as possible, as there is a fear they may develop rables.

It is now estimated that in Paris and the suburbs 200,000 persons have been rendered homeless by the inundation. Relief subscriptions, however, are pouring in from every quar-

SOLD TWO HOGS, LOST MONEY.

Difference Between Wholesale and Retail Price of Meat Shown.

Salem, N. J., Feb. 3.-A farmer brought two hogs to a local butcher esterday and offered them for sale. price was quickly agreed on, and he farmer said he would sell, but vanted the hams and shoulders. To his the butcher was willing, and after e weight had been taken the desired arts of the hogs were cut off and anded to the farmer, who asked for he balance coming to him. After figring a moment the batcher replied, You owe me \$2.85." And the farmer ad to pay it.

The butcher had bought the hogs at holesale price and charged the farmr retail rates for the parts he reerved.

In effect the farmer had made the outcher a present of two hogs, and ad then paid him \$2.85 for certain arts of them.

PREDICTS A WORSE PANIC.

Prof. Carver Thinks That the Food Problem Will Bring It.

Boston, Feb. 1 .- Prof. Thomas Nelon Carver of Harvard, who predicted te panic of 1907, is quoted in a local ewspaper as saying that the high rices of foodstuffs and the meat boyott are only the forerunners of a eat financial panic which must come a year or two.

"I will stake my reputation as an conomist that in 1912 or 1913 this ountry will undergo one of the worst onics in its history," he went on. The supply of foodstuffs in this couny is becoming gradually, but surely ess than the demands of the public, ad in my mind in not many years the United States will of necessity be bliged to import a large quantity of 1.3 meat and other foodstuffs."

TRAMP TO GET \$250,000.

Probate Court Adjudges Him Heir of

Wealthy Junk Dealers. Boston, Feb. 2.-After having amped in poverty throughout the untry for nearly a dozen years. mes J. Corbett was declared heir te Court decided that he was the ssing brother and heir of William J. rbett, a junk dealer of this city.

The claims of several others, includ-3 several from Philadelphia, were jected.

To Revive Good Templar Lodges. Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 1.-With e determination of reviving the denet Good Templar lodges in Orange ounty and establishing a number of w ones, the Grand Lodge of the ate is about to institute a vigorous

PANAMA LIBEL SUIT QUASHED BY COURT

Judge Hough Holds That the Circuit Court Lacks Jurisdiction Under the Storey Act.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 3.-After a running fire of argument with De Lancey Nicoll for the defense and Am sistant District Attorney Wise for the Government, Judge Hough in the Inited States Circuit Court, quashed the Indictment against The Press Publishing Company, publishers of The New York World, charging criminal libel in connection with the promulgation of stories about the purchase by the United States from France of the Panama Canal Company. The stories intimated that by virtue of tipa passed out by ex-President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Taft at the time the negotiations were undertaken, an American syndicate that included Douglas Robinson, Mr. Roosevelt's brother-in-law; Charles P. Taft, President Taft's brother, and William Neison Cromwell made a profit of some \$35,500,000 out of the \$40,000,000 the Government paid for the French company.

As there were no individual complainants in the case, the Government relied upon a statute called "the Story Act," passed by Congress in 1825, amended down to 1898, making any crime on Government territory punishable in the Federal courts under the laws of the State in which the Government concession in question was located. In this way alone was the publication in The World susceptible of prosecution by the Government in the absence of an individual complainant. This was the first attempt to enforce the statute since the Storey law was passed.

PARIS FLOOD COST \$200,000,000.

Hundreds of Thousands Are Destitute and Hungry.

Paris, France, Jan. 31.-Official estimates place the damage already done by the great flood in France at \$200,000,000. The Seine is still rising, public buildings and residences are in danger of collapse and hundreds of thousands are homeless and hungry.

The flood has invaded the entire labyrinth of underground Paris, including the great extent of the catacombs. Subterranean streams flow under the centre of the city, new areas are inundated, many streets have been converted into yellow canals, pavements have caved in and half the city is in darkness and with-

Galloping orderlies are bearing instructions which can no longer be sent by telephone.

Transportation is completely para-

lyzed. Whole streets are roped off as uncafe. The bridges still stand, but traffic has been closed over more than half

of them. The flood has not spared the rich in its visitations. It imperils some of the most fashionable districts.

The death rate also is growing at a frightful rate. Scarlet fever has appeared among the refugees at Ivry.

SEVENTY-NINE DEAD IN MINE.

Cause of Latest Colorado Explosion Still Unknown.

Primero, Col., Feb. 3.-In Primero, where seventy-nine miners were killed by an explosion in the main slope of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company's mine, the bodies of forty victims lie in a temporary morgue installed in the machine shop.

The cause of the explosion is still unknown, and definite information as to the cause is not expected until the mine is cleared and an investigation is completed.

Leonardo Virgen, a Mexican, and the only survivor, who is supposed to have been working a short distance from where the explosion occurred, is unable to make a clear statement.

Ten Die in Kentucky.

Drakesboro, Ky., Feb. 3.-Ten men are known to be dead and seventeen others are missing, presumably penned up in entries by falls of slate, as a result of a gas explosion in the Browder mine, one and a half miles from Drakesboro.

At 8 o'clock to-night eight of the bodies had been recovered, all mutilated and some past identification.

Dismay in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 3.-Officials of the Geological Survey view with dismay the rapidity with which recent mine disasters have called for the services of the few trained men at the command of the survey for aiding in mine rescue work. All the available men are at present in the field.

ANGRY TALK AT HEARING.

Such Words as "Graft" and "Robber" Exchanged by Publishers.

Washington, Jan. 31.-Such words as "graft," "robber," and "treason" were exchanged between members of the House Committee on Post Offices \$250,000. Judge George of the Pro- and Post Roads and magazine publishers at a hearing held here. The angry outbreak was incited by editorials published in the magazines protesting against increasing postal rates on magazines.

Labor Exchanges in London.

London, Feb. 2 .- The opening of the new system of national labor exchanges, created by the Liberal government as a preliminary step in deal ing with the unemployment problem. will begin to-morrow, when exchanges will be started throughout the country without formal ceremony.

FISK & ROBINSON. BOND HOUSE, FAIL

Big Wall Street Firm Admits Insolvency, with \$7,000,000 Assets

LIABILITIES AMOUNT TO SAME

No Other Banking House Involved-Promotion of Buffale and Susquehanna R. R. Too Heavy a Burden-High Food Prices Helped.

Wall Street Failures

in Eight Months. Fisk & Robinson\$6,785,324

Lathrop, Haskins & J. M. Fiske & Co. ... 2,000,000 Roberts, Hall & Criss 3,000,000 Tracy & Co. 1,250,000 Freeman, Rollins & Co 180,000

Total\$14,160,000

New York, N. Y., Feb. 3.-The bankng house of Fisk & Robinson, prominent among the houses dealing in Government, State and city bonds and other investment securites, has failed. The firm's representatives said the liabilities were approximately \$7. 900,000, of which more than \$1,000,909 is unsecured. The liabilities are thus greater than those of any other private banking house which has suspended since a long time antedating the panic of 1907.

The failure was due directly to heavy undertakings on behalf of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad system. The firm owned \$1,200,000 bonds of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railway Company and \$800,000 preferred stock of its subsidiary, the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad Company and was unable to dispose of these securities except at a very heavy loss. It had acted as fiscal agent for the system for several years and had become involved in it otherwise than in the securities owned outright at the time of the suspension. The rallroad was a joint promotion of the banking house and the Mesars, Goodyear, the wealthy coal and lumper people of Buffalo, and up to the present has failed to earn its fixed charges,

Indirectly, but at the same time importantly, the failure was also due to the depression in the bond market and to the high cost of living, or, according to Mr. Hill's epigram, to the cost of high living. Joseph Stanley W. Brown, the manager of the firm's offices, said the firm had found it extremely difficult to dispose of high grade bonds because the high cost of living impelled investors to put their funds into securities vielding a hig er income return on the highest class security he declared to be the prevalent tendency among investors.

"People have to pay so much more for their beefsteak nowadays." Mr. Brown said, "that they have to get more for the money they have invested. In the West particularly the market for high class bonds has been de-

TRAIN TWICE KILLS ON TRIP.

Hits Woman at One Crossing and Auto Party at Another.

Manafield, Ohlo, Feb. 1 .- Pennsylvania train No. 9, west bound, struck and instantly killed Mrs. Roy Covert, and fatally injured her husband, at a crossing near Loudonville. Proceeding further train struck an automobile on the outskirts of Crestline, a few miles away, and killed J. H. Sigler, sixty, and Charles Echelberger, both of Hayesville. Curtis Doerrer, who was in the same automobile, had a shoulder crushed and a leg broken and received internal injuries.

The automobile, which ran from the rear of a freight directly in front of the express, was lifted high in the air.

SWOPE MURDERED.

Chemists Find Strychnine Killed Kansas City Man.

Chicago, Feb. 2.-Strychnine was found all through the viscera of the late Col. Thomas H. Swope, the Kansas City millionaire, according to a report made by Drs. Walter S. Haines, Ludwig Hektoen, and Victor C. Vaughan to John G. Paxton, executor of the Swope estate here. The same poison is also believed to have been found in the liver of Christian Swope. a nephew of Col. Swope, but it was announced that the examination of his organs had not been completed to the satisfaction of the toxicologists, and would be continued.

Chokes to Death Eating Meat.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 1.-A dozen foreigners discussed the meat boycott at breakfast in a Mulberry Alley boarding house, and all except "Mic" Skovlac agreed to eat no meal. Skovlac was delighted with having the breakfast steak to himself, tackled it so violently that he choked to death with the first mouthful.

LIMITED VOTE FOR WOMEN.

Mayor of Baltimore Would Have Them Vote on Municipal Cuestions.

Haltimore, Feb. 2.- In his annual message to the City Council Mayor J. Barry Mahool declares his belief that suffrage for women is inevitable.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Covering Minor Happenings From All Over the Globe

DOMESTIC.

It was reported at Chicago that the government might bring civil su for the dissolution of the National Packing Company.

Suffragists open hendquarters in Albany and prepare for active campalan before the Legislature.

The Hudson County Grand Jury ex namined the officers of several cold storage plants in Jersey City with a view to finding out if meat supplie are held back there to maintain his prices in this market. The Prose u tor expects to show conspiracy on the part of the Meat Trust.

The charges of bribery preferred by Senator Benn Conger against Senator Jotham P. Allds were laid on the table when presented in the Senate at Albany, N. Y.

An operation was performed on Charles C. Dickinson of New York at Bridgeport, Conn., and a bone pressing on the optic nerve was removed and his sight was restored.

An increase in the price of beef is quoted by the packets which means \$80 a carload.

In New York City, a burglar murdered Moses Gootman, a prosperous menufacturer, wounded his son Isaac, a lawyer, and escaped.

Joseph F. Shipp, ex-Sheriff of Chattancoga, Tenn., who has just been re leased from the federal jail in Washington for contempt of the United States Supreme Court, was enthusiastically received on his return to his home town.

The federal inquiry into the meat packing industry was formally begun in Chicago; it was apparent that it would be national in scope.

Thomas M. Osborne, of Buffalo, N Y., resigned his \$15,000 position on the up-State Public Service Commission to devote all his time to organizing the Democratic League and strengthening the party in the State. WASHINGTON.

The House insurgents promised President Taft to support his legislative programme, and similar action was taken by the New York delega-

The Senate was surprised when W E. Purcell of North Dakota asked to be sworn in as successor to F. L. Thompson, appointed in December to serve in place of Mr. Johnson, deceased. Thompson resigned because of ill-health.

Senator Aldrich's return to Washington is signalized by piedges that the policies of the President will have the right of way in Congress. Reports were received at Washing-

ton that Americans had been impressed into the Nicaraguan army and an American-owned plantation looted. Mr. Carter spoke at length in the Senate in favor of postal savings

banks. L. R. Glavis told the Ballinger-Pinchot Congressional Committee that coal claimants had kept James R. Car-

field out of the Taft Cabinet. The House Committee on Pr fice and Post Roads seeks February as the last day for magazine postage bearing.

Many of the ablest lawyers in the country take a hand in the test of the corporation tax law before the Federa! Supreme Court.

Free imports under the Payne law have reached \$700,000,000, or more than half of all the imports. President Taft, angry, sent Wade

Ellis, assistant to the Attorney-General, to Chicago to push the Beef Trust Inquiry.

Fresident Taft is working to place prosperity on a sound basis, advocatng national incorporation as a refuge for harassed trusts.

FOREIGN.

Ernest Henry Sackville-West began suit to recover the title and estates now held by the nephew of the former British Minister at Washington.

The Seine continues to fall slowly, and the French government is taking stern measures to repress looting and s devising plans to aid the sufferers; a number of large gifts from America were received.

There are two factions in the Liberal party in England, one favoring i fight to a finish with the Lords, the other preferring a compromise.

United States Ambassador Bacon says estimates of the flood losses in France, ran into hundreds of millions. Britons seem to be agreed that the nections settled two things-that the budget must pass and that the power of the peers must be limited.

The Seine continues to fall slowly but conditions in Paris and the lowns on the river below the capital have not improved; thousands of per sons have been rescued and fed by troops and volunteers; many looters have been shot.

Lima, Peru, presented William J. Bryan with a gold medal and also gave Mrs. Bryan a medal studded with diamonds and rubies.

The United States Banking Company of Mexico City suspended.

WRIGHT'S RECORD BROKEN.

French Aviators Carry Passengers for Nearly Two Hours.

Mourmelon, France, Feb. 2.-Orville Wright's record of an aeroplane flight with passengers, 1 hour 37 minutes was beaten to-day by the aviators Efftog, who remained in the air I hour and 50 minutes, and Vandenhorn, 1 hour strike is over.

and 42 minutes. Both carried passengers and made their flights in Farman biplanes.

CONGER SAYS HE SAW ALLDS BRIBED

Scnator Takes Oath That New York Leader Demanded and Accepted Money

HE WAS PAID IN HIS PRESENCE

it Was Given to Keep Allds from Pressing a Bill to Passage in the Assembly-Gist of the Charge on Which Senate Leader Will Be Tried.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 3.-That State Senator Jotham P. Allds of Norwich, Chenango County, the President protem, of the State Senate and Republican leader of that branch of the Legislature, received a bribe of \$1,000 while a member of the Assembly on April 23, 1901, for not pressing to passage certain legislation is the charge made here by Senator Ben Conger, also a Republican.

In his sworn charge Senator Conger says that the bribery in question was initiated by Senator Allds and that he demanded the \$1,000, instead of the bridge manufacturing companies seeking out Senator Allds to buy him off from doing his duty. It is inferred that Senator Conger thus justifies his position in this controversy in that he would have it appear that the bridge companies had not taken the initiative but had paid up because they considered it "strike" legislation and had to give up the money or suffer the consequences.

Senator Conger declares that Sen ator Allds received and accepted \$1,000 in his (Conger's) presence in the Capitol Building. Senator Conger has told his friends that he raw a man pay Senator Allds this \$1,000 and that the man is living. Senator Conger swears that he knows this charge to be true of his own knowl-

At the outset some of the Senators who heard Senator Conger discussing the bribery charges were led to be-Heve that it was Conger himself who paid Allds the money. Senator Conger, however, has made it plain that he saw a man pay Senator Allds this money. This man's name has been carefully withheld by Senator Conser. It cannot long be kept secret. It must be brought out in the investigation.

BLACK HANDERS TO PRISON.

Order of the Banana is Crushed in U. S. Court.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 1.-The jury in the Black Hand cases in the Federal court here returned a verdict of guilty as charged against the fourteen Sicilians whose trial has been on for the last two weeks on charges of conspiracy and using the United States mail in furtherance of the same. Sentence was passed as follows by Judge Tay

Salvatore Lima of Marion, sixteen years imprisonment; Sebastian Lima and Giuseppe Ignoffo of Marion ter years each: Salverio Ventolo of Columbus, two years; Salvatore Della of Pittsburg, two years; Antonio Vicarlo of Denison, two years in the Elmira, N. Y., Reformatory: Cologerlo Vicario of Bellefontaine two years: Orazio Runfola of Pittsburg, six years; Pippino Calbo of Meadville four years; Salvatore Arrigo of Cincinnati, four years; Francisco Spedara of Cincinnati, two years,

BISHOP FOSS DEAD.

Well Known Methodist Expires in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.-Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, retired, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the best known clergymen in the country, died in the Hahnemann Hospital here from a stroke of paralysis, suffered while riding in a trolley car on January 18.

a family that has done much to form the thought and direct the action of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America. He himself had been a bishop drivers and by better legislation govof that body since 1880. Before that he was for five years the sixth president of Wesleyan University.

He was born in Kingston N. Y. in 1838, the son of an itinerant Methodist minister.

PEARY TO RETURN TO NAVY.

Will Meet Department Officials To-day to Talk About Work.

Washington, Feb. 2.-Commander Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, will confer at once with the officials of the Navy Department in regard to resuming work as a member of the corps of civil engineers of the navy. Commander Peary has been on special duty under the Coast and Geodetic Survey since July 2, 1908, making tidal observations on the coast of Grantland and Greenland. It is probable that he will resume duty as a civil engineer in the navy within the next few months.

BIG PACKING PLANT CLOSES.

Will Kill No More Hogs Till Meat Strike is Over. Nebraska City, Neb., Feb. 1.-The

Morton Gregson packing plant in this city has been so hard hit by the antimeat agitation that the managers have decided to cease operations until the

Notices to that effect were posted and the company will buy no more live stock until the agitation ceases.

GREAT FLOOD CHECKED BUT PARIS IS DESOLATE

Nine Square Miles Swept by Seine's Waters While Bursting Sewers Deluge Other Sections.

Paris, Feb. 3. The worst of the most terrible flood Paris has ever known in its more than thirteen centuries of history has been reached. There is hope now that the end is in sight. The rain has ceased. The skies have cleared. The temperature has dropped, giving a promise of no more rain.

When the end came the river Seine acked but a few inches of attaining he greatest flood on record here, that of 1615, and, when the country was without the modern barriers which are designed to protect Paris and sarby points in such emergencies. In the lower Latin Quarter there

are many people still in houses that are under water up to the second story. They refuse to leave their homes, not knowing where to go. It is pitiful to hear their children crying for food to the men who distribute bread from boats.

War would hardly play such havec, The "City of Light" has become a city of slime, filled with muddy was ters. Business is almost at a standstill, and the hotels are crowded with persons who have fled from inundated homes. The prices of necessaries are advancing by leaps and bounds, as the paralysis of transportation facilities entering the city extends. The Northern Railroad alone, of the vast network of railways, still operates directly into the city.

The flood damage is now estimated at \$200,000,000.

Handreds of lives have been lost and the death toll may mount into thousands. A fever epidemic is feared.

One hundred thousand are homeess throughout France, 15,000 in Paris

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charenton alone sending in 38,000, who have come there from Calais and other afflicted Practically all the flooded suburban

towns above and below Paris to-night

were without light, and several with-One quarter of the city or nine quare miles, were inundated by the Seine, in addition to the overflow in back streets from sewers and subterranean rivers.

Result of the British Elections. Last Next House. House. Liberals 364 273 Labor members .. 55 41 Irish nationalists . 83 82 Total governm't 502 396 Unionists 168 274 Liberal majority 334 122

"STOP SHIPPING CATTLE."

Western Stockmen Ordered to Quit Until the Clamor Subsides.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 1.-The thousand cattle raisers and live stock shippers in the Western States have been notified not to ship live stock of any kind to market until the agitation against the price of fresh meats shall have subsided.

The notice to stop shipment has been sent by live stock commission men at the packing centres. Practically every shipper in Nebraska, Wyoming, South Dakota, Montana, Iowa and other live stock shipping States have received the notice to withhold stock for the present.

CHAUFFEURS FOR UNION.

New Organization Would Eliminate Undesirable Drivers.

Providence, Feb. 2.-A national union of chauffeurs, to be known as the Professional Chauffeurs' Association of America, was incorporated at Cyrus David Foss was a member of the State House here to-day. The object of the new union is to improve the standing of chauffeurs by eliminating undesirable men from the ranks of erning the handling of automobiles.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week. MILK-Per quart, 4 % c.

BUTTER-Western extra, 30@31c.; State dairy, 24@26c. CHEESE-State, Full cream, special, 17 % @18c.

EGGS-State. Fair to choice, 32@ 36c.; do, western firsts, 28@30c. APPLES-Baldwin, per bbl., \$2.25@

DRESSED POULTRY-Chickens, per lb., 15@23c.; Cocks, per lb., 13 1/2 c.; Squabs, per dozen, \$1.50@5.00. HAY-Prime, per 100 lbs., \$1.17 1/2 @

STRAW-Long Rye, per 100 lbs., 80@ POTATOES-State, per bbl., \$1.50@

ONIONS-White, per crate, 25@50c. FLOUR-Winter patents, \$5.50@6.00; Spring patents, \$5.50@6.85.

WHEAT-No. 2, red, \$1.30; No. 1, Northern Duluth, \$1.25. CORN—No. 2, 721/2@741/2c OATS-Natural white, 52 1/2 @ 55c.; Clipped white, 53 1/2 @ 56 1/2 c.

BEEVES-City Dressed, 8@1116c. CALVES-City Dressed, 10@16c. SHEEP-Per 100 lbs., \$4.25@5.25. LAMBS-Per 100 lbs., \$8.00.

HOGS-Live, per 100 lbs., \$9.05; Country Dressed, per lb., 10 1/2 @ 12 1/2 0.