

# BRIDGE COLLAPSES; 84 LOST

## Ten Escape and Six Expected to Die of Their Injuries--Spanned St. Lawrence River and Cost \$10,000,000.

### NEARLY ALL OF THE VICTIMS WERE AMERICANS.

#### Was In Many Respects The Most Remarkable Viaduct In The World—Phoenix Iron Works of Phoenix, Pa., Had The Contract.

Quebec, Que. (Special).—The immense new \$10,000,000 steel bridge, which was in course of construction across the St. Lawrence River at Levis, two miles above the city of Quebec, collapsed, carrying down nearly 100 workmen mostly steelworkers and riveters.

Now the vast mass of steel work lies a tangled wreck across the St. Lawrence channel. A careful estimate places the loss of life at 84.

The accident was so terrible in its effectiveness in wiping out the lives of the men employed that very little is known as to the cause of the disaster.

The bridge was about a mile and a half in length, and half of it, from the south shore to midstream, crumpled up and dropped into the water. Ninety men were at work on this section of the structure, and the whistle had just blown at 5.30 for the men to quit work for the day, when there came a grinding sound from the bridge midstream. The men turned to see what had happened and an instant later the cry went up "The bridge is falling."

The men made a rush shoreward, but the distance was too great for them to escape. The fallen section of the bridge dragged others after it, the snapping girders and cables booming like a crash of artillery.

Just Missed Steamboat. Terror lent fleetness to the feet of the frightened workmen as they sped shoreward, but only a few of them reached safety before the last piece of iron work on the south shore was dragged into the river.

Near the shore the wreckage of the bridge did not go below the surface of the water, and eight workmen who remained above water were rescued and taken to the hospitals at Levis.

The steamer Glenmont had just cleared the bridge when the first section fell. The water thrown up by the debris came clear over the bridge of the steamer. The captain at once lowered boats. The small

boats plied backward and forward over the sunken wreckage for half an hour, but there was no sign of life.

The twisted iron and steel had its victims in a terrible death grip. A few floating timbers and the broken strands of the bridge toward the north shore were the only signs that anything unusual had happened. There was not a ripple on the smooth surface of the St. Lawrence as it swept along toward the Gulf.

Structure Overloaded. The collapse, thought to be due to the overloading of the superstructure with bridge materials, occurred at an hour when the workmen were all in their places, preliminary to finishing the work for the day.

When the fall of the giant structure came the big steel structural work with which it was being built prevented many of the workmen from drowning in the St. Lawrence River. Those who were not stunned by the terrible tumble from the superstructure seized the big steel girders which were carried to the river bottom, and were thus saved from drowning.

All the men drowned were employees of the Phoenixville Bridge Company and subcontractors of Quebec and Montreal.

At 10 o'clock P. M. 16 bodies had been picked up, and of the eight men in the Levis Hospital, two of them were not expected to live throughout the night.

Roar Like Earthquake. The southern extension of the bridge, which collapsed, was rapidly nearing the zenith of the immense arch which was to span the river. For 800 feet from the shore the massive steel structure reached an arch with no support save the piers from the shore and one pier in the river, about 150 feet from the shore, while the outward extremity was 180 feet above the water.

The end of the half arch bent down a trifle, and a moment later the whole enormous fabric began to give way, slowly at first, then with a terrific crash, which was plainly heard in Quebec, and which shook the whole countryside so that the residents rushed out of their houses, thinking that an earthquake occurred.

death was due to an accident. Her friends say lightning always terrified her greatly, and that she probably became nervous and alarmed on account of a fierce storm that was raging at the time, so that, leaving the buggy in unreasoning fear, she ran toward the lake and fell in.

Whatever the manner of the young woman's death, the account of her cousin renders the case particularly unusual, because he asserts he was gone from her side less than five minutes. When he returned from the cottage to find that she was gone he at once alarmed the neighborhood. Within a stone's throw there were some 20 campers living, and searching parties were started out immediately, but despite their quick work no clue to the pretty school teacher's whereabouts appeared.

Miss Maguire and her cousin, who lives at Dover, had driven to a camp at the lake and were preparing to return home where she was visiting when the storm broke. Maguire ran into the cottage to get a suit case, and when he returned the girl was gone.

The drowning theory is discredited by several, however. It was pointed out by one expert swimmer that the water along the banks was scarcely deep enough for a person to drown in accidentally.

Burns Money; Kills Himself. Webster City, Iowa (Special).—In sight of an astonished crowd, Carl Preesly, an actor, made a bonfire in the street of his paper money, threw his jewelry in the sewer, and then announced to a group of friends that he was going to kill himself. He drew a revolver from his pocket, walked across the street, and calling to a number of persons in the vicinity to watch him die, fired a bullet in his brain.

Loses Finger, Kills Himself. Terre Haute, Ind. (Special).—Geo. N. Arthur, a prominent musician, aged forty-seven years, shot himself and died soon after. He had suffered for months as the result of injuries received from an X-ray examination to find a piece of wire in his finger. The finger was burned so badly it had to be amputated, thus destroying his usefulness as a musician.

To Colonize Porto Ricans. San Juan, Porto Rico (By Cable).—Governor Post has inaugurated a plan for colonizing poorer classes of the population in small settlements throughout the island. The colonies will be provided with employment building roads, thus enabling them to purchase their own homes. The object of the movement is to relieve the congested condition of the cities of Porto Rico, to provide employment for those out of work.

Shark Bit Off His Leg. Boston (Special).—A shark bit off one of the legs of John Johnson, a member of the crew of the United States gunboat Scorpion on the trip from the West Indies to Boston, and the next day the monster, a man-eater nearly 12 feet long, was captured after a terrific struggle and killed upon the ship's deck.

England is preparing for a complete overhauling of her forces in the East.

# The News

## Domestic.

United States Judge Kohlsaat issued a temporary injunction against 14 Western railroads and five express companies restraining them from making new rates on cream and butter.

A landslide in Port Nue, a suburb of Pittsburg, caused houses to crack and partly collapse and hundreds of foreign residents to flee in terror.

Mrs. Chadwick, wife of Rear Admiral Chadwick, was decorated as an officer d'academie by the President of France.

Mrs. Byron Hendricks, her granddaughter and the driver of their carriage were killed by a train near Alliance, O.

Edward Phillips, clerk in a New York brokerage office, was arrested on the charge of the larceny of \$9,000 by fire.

Henry Reiss, suspected of being the last of the famous Chicago car-burn bandits, is under arrest in New York.

The postoffice at Belleport, L. I., was robbed by thieves who used dynamite to gain an entrance.

The Navy Department has ordered 125,000 tons of coal for the battleships going out to the Pacific.

The Cox Building, in Rochester, was damaged to the extent of \$100,000 by fire.

Dr. Augustus Coe Van Duyen, a former army surgeon, died in Kansas City.

A windstorm caused \$100,000 damage at the Iowa State Fair Grounds.

Mr. George Whitelock, of Baltimore, created a sensation at the convention of the American Bar Association in persisting in offering a resolution attacking President Roosevelt for criticizing Judge Humphrey's decision in the Beef Trust case.

L. H. Carter, a student at the University of Illinois, and a son of Brigadier General W. H. Carter, was killed by taking hold of a chandelier charged with electricity at the university.

Dr. George Waldron, of Rochester, and three women were instantly killed when a Rochester and Eastern car struck their automobile east of Canandaigua, N. Y.

Miss Lillian Birchard, who was lost in the snow on top of Mount Ranier last night, was saved by a rescue party led by St. Bernard dog.

Professor and Mrs. A. E. Vesting, the former of Yale, and on their honeymoon, have been stricken with typhoid fever.

George Heinkinschloss, once an artist of merit, was found in a Bowery gutter with his skull crushed.

Lord Strathcona says Canada is to rival the United States in population.

Mrs. Anna A. Hucke was badly bitten and torn by a lion which escaped from its cage at Luna Park, Pittsburg.

Secretary Taft was a passenger aboard a St. Louis and San Francisco train derailed by an open switch.

The American Tobacco Company has closed its plant in Cincinnati, O.

Judge Alton B. Parker, in addressing the American Bar Association, advocated a federal incorporation law to supervise issues of stocks and bonds.

A man living a hermit's life in Connecticut claims to be the famous tippling talker Blondin, who crossed Niagara and was supposed to be dead.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York has moved into a new building the site of which cost \$870,000.

Louis Higgins, accused of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Coffee, was lynched by a Nebraska mob.

Foreign.

A formal announcement of the signature of the Anglo-Russian convention will soon be made by the two governments, but the exact terms of the agreement will not be published for the present.

The court-martial that tried 18 persons on charges of plotting against Emperor Nicholas and the Russian government has found three of them guilty and sentenced them to death.

The French authorities may decide to use the guillotine in executing the sentence of death upon the man Soleilant, convicted of the atrocious murder of a child.

The arrest of a German army officer on a charge of high treason it is feared may bring to light a conspiracy of German officers to betray military secrets.

United States officers designated to attend the autumn maneuvers of the German Army as guests of Emperor William arrived in Berlin.

Several members of the Portuguese Cabinet announce that they are weary of the dictatorship of Premier Franco.

Count Witte, once the most powerful man in Russia, has accepted the directorship of the Bank of Russia.

After an official investigation of the disaster at Toulon, by which the battleship Iena was destroyed, the French Navy is severely criticized because of its irresponsibility, general indifference and lack of harmony.

# BLAMES THE BANK THEFT ON WOMAN

## Runyon Declares She Got \$15,000 and Then Betrayed Him.

### PACKED \$96,000 IN SUIT CASE.

#### Tells How He Robbed the Windsor Trust Company For, He Says, Mrs. Laura M. Carter, Whom He Met on the Streets—Took Suit Case Full of Notes to Her Apartment.

New York (Special).—Chester B. Runyan, the former paying teller who stole nearly \$100,000 in cash from the Windsor Trust Company last June, told in the Court of General Sessions the story of his downfall. He charged that Laura A. Carter, now on trial, charged with receiving some money which she knew to be stolen, was the tempter who led him astray.

Runyan testified that he met Mrs. Carter on the street by chance and visited her at her home several times. During these visits he told her that he had stolen several thousand dollars from the bank where he was employed. One evening, he said, when they were talking about his case, Mrs. Carter said:

"You're in bad now; why don't you take some more and have enough for yourself?"

A few days later he crammed nearly \$100,000 into a suitcase and fled. He was delivered over to the police a week later by Mrs. Carter. He had spent all the time between his disappearance from the bank and his arrest at her home. Mrs. Carter is charged with having received several thousand dollars of the money Runyan stole from the trust company.

About \$25,000 of the money has never been found; the rest has been restored to the company.

When Runyan went on the witness stand he appeared to be little troubled by his predicament. He answered all questions readily. Runyan said he was a drug clerk in Rochester up to a few years ago. Then he came to New York and was employed as a messenger by the Traders' National Bank. Later he went to the United States Steel Corporation, and three years ago became an employe of the Windsor Trust Company. He never violated the trust imposed in him until last May, he said, when he took \$100 to speculate in stocks and lost. Between that time and the June day when he packed nearly \$100,000 in a suit case and fled, he stole between \$14,000 and \$15,000. Runyan told of meeting Mrs. Carter one evening while strolling down Columbus Avenue. They went to a restaurant, and later to her home. According to his story, he told her that one of his friends had embezzled several thousand dollars and wanted someone to keep him in hiding until the trouble blew over. The friend would be willing to pay \$5,000, he told her. She replied, Runyan said, that it would be unnecessary for him to look further.

Two or three days later Runyan told Mrs. Carter that he was the man and she immediately began arranging a retreat for him in Harlem. Then she began to press him for the money.

"You're in bad now," Runyan declared she said to him; "why don't you take some more and have enough for yourself?"

A little later he filled the suitcase from the bank vaults and started for the apartment which Mrs. Carter had rented in Harlem. He visited several saloons and during the afternoon checked the suitcase at the Grand Central Station and left it there until 11 o'clock that night. At that hour he redeemed it and drove to Harlem in a cab. Mrs. Carter met him at the door and, he said, her first words to him were:

"Have you got the money?" He replied that he had. They spent some time drinking and discussing the possibility of his being followed. The next morning they emptied the suitcase and counted the banknotes. There was \$78,500. He gave her \$5,000, he declared, and she went out and deposited it in a safe deposit vault. Runyan said Mrs. Carter asked him for money constantly and that on several occasions he gave her sums amounting to several hundred dollars.

Runyan said Mrs. Carter continued to ask for money and finally said: "I'm not being half paid for the risk I am taking for you. I must have \$10,000 or there will be something doing."

"I gave her the \$10,000," said Runyan, "and got up and dressed for the first time in a week. Then the police came and arrested me."

To Label All Tobacco.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—The American Society of Equity has set on foot a movement to have passed by the Legislatures of Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee and West Virginia, compelling all tobacco companies to label all their wares, showing the percentage of nicotine and other ingredients.

One Killed And Seven Hurt.

Charleston, Ill. (Special).—One man was killed and seven passengers dangerously injured in the wreck of a Clover Leaf passenger train at Bowman, twelve miles north of here. Two cars jumped a switch and crashed into a box car.

Two Shot By Robbers.

Corning, N. Y. (Special).—Gulseppe Perilla was murdered and Gulseppe Gioffredo was mortally wounded at their home in this city. Three strange Italians came to the door of the house and demanded \$50 apiece. The men said in reply to the demand that they had no money. Without further parley the intruders drew revolvers and commenced shooting. Perilla was shot in the mouth and instantly killed.

# The Nation's Capital

## Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

E. P. Holcombe, chief of a division in the General Land Office, was appointed an inspector in the office of the Secretary of the Interior for special work in the Southwest.

American capitalists are interested in the fact that Philippine woods have been found available for the manufacture of lead pencils.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, returning from the West, says the people there are prosperous and loaning money to the East.

The Bureau of Immigration is making a systematic effort to put an end to the "white slave" traffic.

The Census Bureau has prepared a bulletin showing the extent of the tobacco industry in the United States.

President Roosevelt and President Diaz have telegraphed notes to the presidents of Central American republics offering the good offices of this country and Mexico for bringing about a peace conference.

No bonds for officers of the Treasury Department will be accepted from any surety company for a sum greater than 10 per cent. of the company's combined capital and surplus.

During the North Carolina rate hearing case Comptroller Plant, of the Southern Railway, told of the probable adverse effect of state legislation on the prosperity of the system.

President Roosevelt entertained distinguished guests at a luncheon in honor of the visit of Prince Wilhelm of Sweden.

The home given Admiral Dewey by the American people has been leased by Frank Mitchell, the millionaire clubman.

Acting Secretary Newberry, of the Navy; Major General Alnsworth, of the Army and Beekman Winthrop, assistant secretary of the Treasury, agreed upon a bill for presentation to Congress increasing and equalizing the pay of officers of equal rank of the Army, Navy and revenue cutter service.

Because of the lack of room at the Boston Navy Yard the Navy Department has under consideration the transfer of the historic frigate Constitution from that yard, which has been its station for the last half century, to the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Additional orders have been issued by the Marine Hospital and Public Health Service with a view to stamping out the plague in San Francisco.

Civilian residents and citizens of Cuba may be compelled to appear as witnesses before general courts martial, according to a decree of the provincial governor of Cuba.

In the North Carolina rate hearing it was shown that the cost of operating the Southern Railway there is higher than in any other state.

President Roosevelt approved Colonel Goethals' request to continue expenditures in excess of the pro rata monthly allowance for work on the canal.

The State Department has determined to allow Americans to begin fishing in Newfoundland waters.

The State Department announced a number of changes in the consular service.

Death Of Nelson Morris.

Chicago (Special).—Nelson Morris, the millionaire packer, died at his home here after a lingering illness of heart disease. He expired in the old family home in Indiana Avenue, where he had lived ever since he became a business man in Chicago. He had a superstitious dread of changing his residence, and while his associates in business erected palaces and moved to suburbs, Mr. Morris remained in the old frame house.

Five Men Drowned.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—Five men were drowned and a score of others narrowly escaped the same fate when the steamship Barnstable chartered by the United Fruit Company, ran down the tug Gerry, of Wilmington, Del., in the Patapsco, about two miles off Sparrows Point. The accident occurred shortly before 11 o'clock, and seems to have been caused through a misunderstanding of signals.

Assassinate Col. Ivanhoff.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Col. Ivanhoff, governor of the political prison at Wiborg, was assassinated while walking in the streets of St. Petersburg. The assassin was arrested. Ivanhoff was particularly hated by the revolutionists for his cruelties toward those who were suspected of plotting against the Czar's government. Ivanhoff superintended the torture of Miss Rottkopf.

Cleveland Not So Well.

Princeton, N. J. (Special).—Former President Grover Cleveland has not yet left Princeton to join his family at their summer home, and the probabilities now are that he will not do so at all, but will await their return here. Mr. Cleveland is still suffering from his old attack of indigestion, but he is up and about the house and his condition is not regarded as serious.

Harris His Baby Into River.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Albert Steemelen, of 270 Baldwin Avenue, a bookkeeper for the Wesson state, became insane, and taking his two-year-old daughter Helen to the Belle Isle bridge threw her into the Detroit River and watched the little one struggle and drown. Steemelen's insanity is of the religious order, and he believed he was making an acceptable human sacrifice to God for the sins of the world.

# FOR PEACE IN LATIN AMERICA

## United States and Mexico Would End Disputes.

### HOLD CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON.

#### President Roosevelt and President Diaz Simultaneously Send Notes to the Five Central American Republics Offering Their Good Offices in Bringing About a Peace Conference.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt and President Diaz simultaneously have telegraphed notes to the presidents of the five republics of Central America, offering the good offices of the United States and Mexico in bringing about a conference of the republics for a discussion of plans to maintain peace. The announcement that this action had been taken was made by acting Secretary Adee, of the State Department. It was stated, also, that the notes would not be made public here until they had been received by the Central American states, and probably not until replies had been received. The exact time of sending the notes was not made known, but it is possible that replies from some of the countries already have reached Washington.

Mr. Adee received Minister Godey, charge d'affaires of the Mexican Embassy, and they conferred at length concerning the steps taken looking to the settlement of Central American disputes and ending the almost incessant warfare between the republics.

Neither would admit that the Central American republics had been invited to hold the conference at Washington, but Senator Cores, the Nicaraguan minister, is authority for the statement that such an invitation soon will be extended. In fact, he telegraphed President Zelaya to that effect.

In diplomatic circles here it is said that none of the Central American republics can afford to decline to accept the proffers of mediation made by the United States and Mexico, and that this means that permanent peace practically is assured.

BOY FALLS 400 FEET.

Youthful Aeronaut's Balloon Bursts, But Canvas Acts As Parachute.

Greenville, Ohio (Special).—Earl Hess, boy aeronaut, escaped death seemingly by a miracle, when his big Knabenshue balloon burst 400 feet in the air, and he was precipitated to the ground a mile and a half from the crowd of 15,000 Drake County Fair visitors, which witnessed the plunge. The side of the balloon ripped, and the airship started on a downward plunge at tremendous velocity. The aeronaut contrived to twist the balloon in such shape that it formed a parachute, and he was saved from death by the slackening of the speed of his downward fall.

The ascent was the second of the day. On the first descent the balloon caught in a tree near the fair grounds and it is supposed the silk was rent. When the ship was 400 feet in the air and a mile and a half from the fair grounds, the bag was seen to burst along one side; immediately the ship plunged downward. The aeronaut could be seen struggling and his success in turning the balloon alone saved his life.

To Race For America's Cup.

Dublin (By Cable).—Sir Thomas Lipton arrived at Queenstown on his steam yacht Erin. He declined to discuss the question of a challenge for the America's Cup. It is certain, however, that the next challenge will be made through the Royal Irish Yacht Club, but the committee of the club refuse to comment on the rumors concerning the challenge.

Capitalist Dies In Crash.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—Benjamin Franklin Reese, forty-eight years old, a Chattanooga clubman and capitalist and son of Hans Reese, a pioneer of the leather industry of New York, was killed in an automobile accident. William Love was injured and W. E. Hendrick, a traveling representative of a New York house, was slightly hurt.

Man, Aged 96, Kills Wife.

Tulsa, I. Ter. (Special).—Dork Barnes, aged ninety-six, killed his aged wife at their home near Tulsa. Three months ago Barnes, it was alleged, attempted to kill Richard Lewis, who had been paying attentions to his daughter, but was discharged after a preliminary hearing. No attempt has yet been made to arrest the aged man.

Fatal Wreck On Rio Grande.

Grand Junction, Colo. (Special).—It is reported here that the second section of a Denver and Rio Grande passenger train, bound from Salt Lake City to Denver, was derailed near Provo, Utah. Some are said to have been killed and others injured. A severe storm prevails, making communication difficult.

Explosion Wrecks Buildings.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—An explosion wrecked the business quarter of Cedar Falls, Iowa, causing a loss of \$100,000. No one is reported dead or severely hurt.

Big War Ships Planned.

New York (Special).—The naval appropriation bill which will be presented to the next Congress will recommend that two and perhaps four more battleships of at least 20,000 and probably 25,000 tons displacement be authorized. Seven members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs made an official visit to the New York Navy Yard and the information about this recommendation came from some of them after the visit.