

# LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

## Domestic

The report of the committee on resolutions of the National Civic Federation urges Congress to provide a commission which shall consider the subject of business and industrial combinations.

William J. Bryan declares that his decision as to his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for President will not depend upon the choice of the Republicans.

A contract for 15,000 tons of steel rails is said to have been closed between the United States Steel Corporation and the Imperial Railway of Japan.

The New Jersey Board of Pardons commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of John E. Schuyler, who was to have been hanged next week.

Charged with having aided his wife to commit suicide last June, James Wardell was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree in New York. Governor Stokes received the resignation of George A. Squire, of Elizabeth, president of the New Jersey Reformatory Commission.

Porto Rico was the topic for discussion at the Mohonk Conference.

A proposition for the development of water power at a cost of \$20,000,000 at Millerschoes, on the St. Lawrence, was laid before the International Waterways Commission for its approval by the St. Lawrence Power Company, of Canada, and the Long Sault Development Company.

William Lepper, of Loraine, Wyo., who had lost his property as the result of a stock deal, shot Judge Charles W. Brammell, his counsel, and killed himself.

Four men were killed by the blowing up of a mixing mill of the Atlantic Dynamite Company's factory, near Ashland, Wis.

Secretary Taft inspected the naval station at Olongapo and the fortifications. He will not leave Manila until November 19.

Various speakers before the Civic Federations in Chicago declared that federal control was the only remedy for the trust evil.

The Mergenthal-Horton Baskett Machine Company, with a \$750,000 plant at Paducah, Ky., is in financial difficulties.

The Universalist General Convention opened in Philadelphia with 2,000 Universalists present.

Bids for the construction of the proposed administration building of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, to cost about \$200,000, were rejected at a meeting of the executive committee of that institution, and new bids will be sought from the contractors. No reason was given for rejecting the bids.

A panic was prevented on Wall Street by concerted action of the big bankers, led by J. P. Morgan. Secretary Cortelyou deposited seven millions of government funds. John D. Rockefeller has arranged to loan large sums to various financial institutions in New York.

John M. Kemmerer, former president of the Kemmerer Iron and Steel Company, of Scranton, Pa., and former president of the Scranton Board of Trade, was made defendant in a forgery case brought by Philip Robinson, treasurer of the company.

Miss Helen M. Gould was present at the dedicatory services of the new Army Y. M. C. A. Building at Fort Leavenworth, given to the soldiers by Miss Gould.

Charles S. Cameron, president of the Pittsburgh and Tube City Railroad, convicted of conspiracy to bribe city councilmen, forfeited \$12,000 when called for sentence.

Emperor William of Germany has presented busts of Frederick the Great and Field Marshal Count von Moltke to the United States Military Academy.

The German balloon Pommern is probably the winner of the race from St. Louis, the French balloon L'Isle de France being a close second.

Francis M. Ironmonger, member of a prominent Virginia family, a Confederate veteran, and for years the New York representative of the Associated Railroads of Virginia, died in Brooklyn at the age of 78.

Robert M. Carson, a Philadelphia millinaire, has bequeathed \$5,000,000 to establish a college for girls named after Girard College.

Col. Benham Cameron, of Stagville, N. C., has been elected president of the Farmers' National Congress.

Mrs. Christopher Schubert, of Philadelphia, ended her life by leaping overboard while at sea.

## Foreign

Justice Riddell, of Toronto, imposed a fine of \$25,000 on the Michigan Central Railway for the explosion of a car of dynamite at Essex Center on August 9, which resulted in the killing of 2 men and in serious injury to about 40 others.

The arrest of assign Charles Utimo, of the French Navy, at Toulon, charged with being a spy, has been followed by the arrest of an army officer named Berton, charged with negotiating for the sale of military secrets.

Crops throughout Scotland have suffered damage within the past fortnight by excessive rains to the estimated extent of at least \$15,000,000.

Builders and officers of the Mauretania, the new mammoth Cunarder, are confident she will exceed in speed the Lusitania.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's oriental liner Empress of China sank at her dock at Vancouver.

Emperor Francis Joseph's physicians pronounce him convalescent.

Cholera's ravages in Eastern Russia continue on a fearful scale, and at Kieff alone the death list averages 100 daily.

In the trial of the libel action of Count von Moltke against Maximilian Harden it was proposed that the court take steps to obtain from Emperor William a statement concerning the so-called camarilla.

# THE NEW SHIPS WILL BE WORLD BEATERS

## Plans For the Next Additions to Our Navy.

### GREAT SECRECY BEING OBSERVED.

They May Be of 25,000 Tons, but Will Carry Only the Present 12-Inch Guns, the Efficiency of Which Was Proved by Recent Target Practice.

Washington (Special).—As was the case last year, when the plans for the 20,000-class Delaware battleships were sent to Congress under the injunctions of secrecy, the Navy Department is exerting itself to prevent the features of the plans for the great ships which it will ask the next session to authorize from gaining publicity.

Of course, it is realized that after the ship is afloat and in commission it is practically impossible to prevent knowledge of her essential features from reaching rival naval powers. But the fact that under the most favorable condition the building and completion of a battleship must consume any way from two to five years, affords the nation building the ship a very substantial advantage in position, which might easily determine the issue of a naval war where up-to-date ships are pitted against vessels five years old in type.

So in the case of the new ships recommended to be constructed by the naval general board it is impossible to secure any authentic information relative to the features of the vessels beyond the mere fact of their existence, for it is certain that they will be of more than 20,000 tons displacement, if, indeed, they do not reach the world-beating proportions of 25,000 tons.

## DANGER IN PROSPERITY

### President Roosevelt Issues His Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Washington (Special).—In his annual Thanksgiving proclamation President Roosevelt embraces the opportunity to preach a little sermon to the American people on the dangers of ease and luxury. He fixed Thursday, November 28, as Thanksgiving Day.

The Thanksgiving proclamation is as follows:

"Once again the season of the year has come when, in accordance with the custom of our forefathers for generations past, the President appoints a day as the especial occasion for all our people to give praise and thanksgiving to God.

"During the last year we have been free from famine, from pestilence, from war. We are at peace with all the rest of mankind. Our natural resources are at least as great as those of any other nation. We believe that in ability to develop and take advantage of these resources the average man of this nation stands at least as high as the average man of any other. Nowhere else in the world is there such an opportunity for a free people to develop to the fullest extent all its powers of body, of mind, and of that which stands above both body and mind—character.

"Much has been given us from on high, and much will rightly be expected of us in return. Into our care the 10 talents have been intrusted; and we are to be pardoned neither if we squander and waste them, nor yet if we hide them in a napkin; for they must be fruitful in our hands. Ever throughout the ages, at all times and among all peoples, prosperity has been fraught with danger, and it behooves us to beseech the Giver of all things that we may not fall into love of ease and of luxury; that we may not lose our sense of moral responsibility; that we may not forget our duty to God and to our neighbor.

"A great democracy like ours—a democracy based upon the principles of orderly liberty, can be perpetuated only if the heart of the ordinary citizen there dwells a keen sense of righteousness and justice. We should earnestly pray that this spirit of righteousness and justice may grow ever greater in the hearts of all of us and that our souls may be inclined ever more both toward the virtues that tell for gentleness and tenderness, for loving kindness and forbearance one with another, and toward those no less necessary virtues that make for manliness and rugged hardihood—for without these qualities neither nation nor individual can rise to the level of greatness.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do set apart Thursday, the 28th day of November, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, and on that day I recommend that the people shall cease from their daily work and in their homes or in their church meet devoutly to thank the Almighty for the many and great blessings they have received in the past, and to pray that they may be given the strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of these blessings in the future."

### Ends Life in Panama.

Panama (By Cable).—Dr. F. R. Cross, of Oregon, a prominent dentist, and for many years a resident of the Isthmus, committed suicide here.

### Airship Lost Rudder.

Paris (By Cable).—While the Lebaudy airship Patrie, purchased by the French Government for the use of the army, was engaged in evolutions over Paris with five officers and two ladies on board, her right propeller dropped off and she drifted helplessly in the wind for an hour. Finally the balloon descended near Issy without sustaining any damage or any injuries being inflicted on her passengers.

## BIG PROJECT COMPLETED.

### Water Begins To Flow Through Illinois-Mississippi Canal.

Sterling, Ill. (Special).—At 2 P. M. T. J. Henderson touched a gate, which thereupon raised, permitting the water to flow through the Illinois-Mississippi Canal. This marked the completion of the work on the \$7,500,000 government undertaking which was started by Mr. Henderson 25 years ago. Congressman Caldwell, Lowden and Lorimer and United States Senator Hopkins, Governor Deneen and other prominent men were present and made addresses. The opening of the gate was witnessed by hundreds of people, many of whom came long distances. A parade preceded the ceremonies.

## PLANNING FOR A STRONGER NAVY

### Cabinet at First Meeting Considers Estimates.

### PAY FOR MORE BLUEJACKETS.

Secretary Metcalf Would Increase by \$5,000,000 the Standing Appropriation for the Payment of Enlisted Men—This Would Permit Recruiting of 3,000 Additional Sailors.

Washington (Special).—Naval matters occupied the attention of the Cabinet during a considerable part of Friday's meeting, which was the first of the autumn. Secretary Metcalf has just completed the compilation of the estimates for the maintenance of the naval establishment, and as these show a great increase as compared with the current fiscal year, thereby promising to cause much debate in Congress at the approaching session, the President and the Secretary of the Navy are giving their most earnest attention to them.

The Secretary advanced a proposition to increase by \$5,000,000 the standing appropriation for the payment of enlisted men in the Navy. According to his estimate, this increase would admit of the recruitment of about 3,000 bluejackets in addition to the present force. The proposition was received with favor and will be included in the estimates to be submitted to Congress.

Another matter not entirely naval in character but deemed worthy of report by Secretary Metcalf because of its influence upon the character of naval vessels to be constructed in the future was the recommendation of the Isthmian Canal Commission brought to Washington a few days ago by Civil Engineer Rosseau, looking to the widening of the locks of the Panama Canal, and this subject was discussed at some length.

Some naval officers, whose views were reflected by Secretary Metcalf, held that a width of 100 feet in the locks would be quite sufficient to meet all naval needs within the next half century, but it appears that another element believes that the locks would prove too narrow in the course of 10 years. The President decided to await a detailed report from the canal commission upon this important subject.

Secretary Metcalf also has before him the report of the Naval General Board, headed by Admiral Dewey, upon the new construction required to meet the plans of the board, and these were touched upon incident to the construction of the width of the canal locks. Not only the Naval General Board, but the Naval Board on Construction, headed by Admiral Converse, the chief naval constructor, and the Secretary of the Navy himself, must impress their views and informal reports upon this matter of new construction before the President will have in hand all the material upon which to base his own recommendations to Congress.

It is pointed out that, by reason of the fact that he last year expressed the opinion that one new ship would be all that should necessarily be authorized at this Congress, the President has somewhat embarrassed himself, but as several of the battleships, which were last year supposed to be perfectly serviceable, have since rather unexpectedly been shown to be of obsolete type, it is not apprehended that the President will have any difficulty in explaining to Congress the necessity for amending the original estimate, for it is now quite certain that no less than two and probably three battleships of the first order will be recommended in the estimates.

## WASHINGTON

The report of the board of inquiry in the case of the grounding of the battleship Kentucky, on Lambert Point, fully exonerates from blame Captain Barry, the commander.

At the Cabinet meeting Secretary Metcalf advanced a proposition to increase by \$5,000,000 the standing appropriation for the payment of enlisted men in the Navy.

The chief sanitary officer of the Panama Canal works reports that the sick rate in September showed a decrease of nearly 2 per 1,000, compared with August.

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, says a new currency law will have to be passed to correct the evils responsible for the financial troubles.

Secretary Taft will not sail from France on his way home until December 9.

The administration building of the United States Weather Bureau observation station at Mount Weather, near Bluemont, Va., was destroyed by fire.

The Washington and Tennessee, of Admiral Schreeb's squadron, were reported to the Navy Department as having sailed from Port of Spain for Rio de Janeiro.

The managers of Secretary Taft's boom, apprehensive of the third term talk, are trying to have the President again declare that he will not take a re-nomination.

# TERRIBLE HAVOC BY EARTHQUAKE

## Entire Villages in Calabria Are Destroyed.

### AN ANCIENT TOWER TUMBLES.

### The Cathedral at Torre di Gerace Falls—Torrential Rains Follow Shocks—Many Persons Buried in Ruins of Their Dwellings—The Residents of Many Towns Are Panic-stricken.

Rome (By Cable).—The details received here regarding the earthquake in Calabria in every way tend to show that the damage done was much more extended than at first estimated, but that the loss of life has not been great. The lowest estimates place the number of killed at about 20 and the highest at about 120, but there is nothing to show that the last figures mentioned are correct. Nothing definite will be known on the subject until the ruins are cleared away.

Premier Gioiotti conferred with King Victor Emmanuel on the disaster, and it was reported later that His Majesty would go to the disturbed districts if any fresh shocks occurred.

Details of the earthquake show that the shocks were especially severe in the southern end of the Calabria peninsula, but throughout Calabria there were scenes of desolation and despair.

### First Shock Terrific.

The first shock was a tremendous one, and was followed by two others of longer duration, which entirely destroyed two villages and reduced many houses in several others to a mass of ruins.

The first shock fortunately brought the entire population of the villages into the open, and many succeeded in making their escape to the hills or open plains, which accounts for the smallness of the list of fatalities.

Half the houses at Purrezzano and Brancalonne collapsed and many persons were buried in the ruins, and at Sinopoli and St. Ilario more lives are said to have been lost. Panic prevailed everywhere.

Rocella, Jonica, Reggio, Cosanza, Baraccio, Cittanova, Palmi, Marina and other towns also suffered from the shocks, but none severely.

### A Cathedral Tumbles.

The cathedral at Torre di Gerace, which arose from the ruins of Locri Euzephyrii, the once celebrated colony of the Locrians, was thrown down, as was also an ancient tower which had withstood all the Calabrian earthquakes for centuries past.

Half the houses of the villages of Gerace are in ruins, and similar conditions prevail in a number of other points in Calabria.

During the confusion caused by the first earth shock the prisoners in the jail at Catanzaro mutinied and were only subdued with great difficulty. The female prisoners were particularly alarmed, screaming and shouting and beating the doors until the whole place was in a terrible roar. The prison officials did everything possible to calm the inmates, but panics broke out afresh every time another earth shock was experienced.

As soon as possible detachments of troops, with relief trains, were hurried to the scene of the disaster and did everything they could to assist the people who had fled from their homes.

Only two days ago the finance minister, Signor Massemuni, inaugurated two entirely new villages in Calabria, which had been built by the relief committee of Milan for the victims of the earthquake of 1905. These, however, withstood the shocks.

The scientists at the University of Naples who study seismic disturbances say that the earthquake of 1905 was preceded by the eruptions of Mount Stromboli and Etna, which suddenly ceased and were immediately followed by the earthquake. Mount Vesuvius, they add, was active until a week ago, but since then the volcano has not emitted any smoke at all.

### Prince Leaves \$21,800,000.

Berlin (By Cable).—The late Duke and Prince John Henry XI of Pless left cash accumulations amounting to \$21,800,000. His successor is his eldest son, John Henry, Prince of Pless, who visited America as Emperor William's representative at the New York Chamber of Commerce celebration in November, 1902. The new Duke and Prince married Miss Mary West, sister of George Cornwallis West, who married Lady Randolph Churchill (the Jennie).

### Deaf-Mute Had Shotgun.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—R. H. Johnson, a deaf-mute countryman, with a shotgun, was arrested at a hotel here. He says he is a better hunter than President Roosevelt, whose train passed here going east at 9:35 o'clock P. M.

### Dies At Age of 103.

Sault Ste. Marie (Special).—Fernando Caterinello, aged 103, said to be the oldest Indian in the United States, was buried here. His wife died last spring, aged 102.

### 19 Operators Return To Work.

Chicago (Special).—Nineteen striking Western Union operators in the Western division applied for work Monday, and were employed.

### Can't Brake His Parade.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Attorney General Young, of Minnesota, has cancelled his engagement to address the National Federation conference at Chicago, because he is technically under arrest for contempt of the United States Court for violating an injunction in the Minnesota Railway rate cases. Every day he is required to report in person to the United States marshal and assure that official that he has not left St. Paul.

## MARRIAGE NEEDS AFFINITY.

### Husband And Wife Must Be Soul Mates, Dr. Adler Says.

New York (Special).—True soul affinity is necessary for the ideal married life, was the declaration of Dr. Felix Adler, in his lecture in Carnegie Hall, before the Society of Ethical Culture. Dr. Adler's subject was "The Keynote of the Ethical Life."

"In our work there is no issue more urgent than the need of the reconstruction of the family.

"Today we admit that the child has rights which we are bound to respect, and that the wife is the equal of the man. What we need is a doctrine of marriage. The church is tied up to the ethics of 2,000 years ago—the Oriental fantasies of Paul."

## SOUTHERN STEEL MILLS BANKRUPT

### Is Long On Assets, But Short of Cash.

### HAD A CAPITAL OF \$25,000,000.

### Creditors File a Petition in Birmingham Declaring That the Company Has Confessed Its Inability to Pay Its Debts—Owns Extensive Steel, Nail and Ore Plants in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed in the federal court here against the Southern Steel Company, capitalized at \$25,000,000. The creditors seeking the bankruptcy order are the Birmingham Coal and Iron Company, the Sayre Mining and Manufacturing Company, and the Cahaba Coal Company. The Southern Steel Company owns a big steel plant at Gadsden; steel rod, wire and nail mills at Ensley, coal mines at Atwood and Virginia City and ore mines throughout the Birmingham district, as well as coke ovens and other properties.

Moses Taylor, of New York, is president, and E. T. Schuler, of Birmingham, general manager.

The petition alleges that the company committed an act of bankruptcy in acknowledging in writing its inability to pay its debts. It is also averred in the petition that the defendant company has been insolvent for six months. The petition asks that it be adjudged a bankrupt and that receivers be appointed. Attorneys for the petitioning creditors have gone to Huntsville, where United States Judge O. R. Hundley is holding court, to secure an order naming the receivers.

The filing of the petition was no surprise in financial and industrial circles here. Some such action has been expected for some time, though it was rumored that the company was about to reorganize.

Vice President Schuler said that his company is "abundantly solvent and if the creditors are patient and will co-operate with us all debts of the company will be paid and the company put on its feet."

Mr. Schuler said, also, that the operation of the plants will go on uninterrupted. He attributed the financial embarrassment of his company to the tight money market in the East and other causes.

### GERMAN BALLOON WEN.

### Frenchman Second In Flight From St. Louis To Jersey Coast.

Washington (Special).—The official air line measurement of the flight of the two leading balloons in the international race from St. Louis, as computed at the Geological Survey, follows:

St. Louis (Forest Park) to Asbury Park, 873.4 miles; St. Louis (Forest Park) to Herberville, N. J., 867.4. The Pommern landed at Asbury Park, the longest distance traveled by the competitors, and the Isle de France landed at Herberville, next in distance.

All of the data relating to the anchorage of the balloons and the preparation of a map of the flight has been begun by William Welch, chief draftsman of the Signal Corps, U. S. A. It is expected that the Aero Club of America will adopt these figures and award prizes accordingly.

### MOTHER KILLED BY SON.

### Was Exhibiting New Rifle, A Gift To Him From His Father.

Hagerstown, Md. (Special).—Mrs. Graff, wife of James Graff, tenant on the Samuel Kauffman farm, near Duffield, was accidentally shot and killed by her twelve-year-old son, Teddy, who was showing her the new hammerless target rifle of latest pattern that his father had just purchased for him. In some manner the lad accidentally pulled the trigger. The bullet entered his mother's side and pierced the heart. She expired almost immediately.

### Banker Gets Five Years In Prison.

Milwaukee, Wis. (Special).—Former Banker Thomas Coghill, indicted for embezzlement of funds belonging to the bank at Seymour, Wis., was sentenced to five years imprisonment. Coghill lost \$40,000 of the bank's funds in wheat speculation.

## FINANCIAL

It is said that Morgan and others told the big bear traders in Wall Street to stop their game for a few days upon pain of further punishment if they did not follow that hint.

Philadelphia Company has won the first victory over those who tried to have its charter annulled and those who are heavily interested say that this is merely a forerunner of what will result from other attempts.

# THE COUNTRY'S FINANCES ARE SAFE

## Comptroller Ridgely Hears From All Sections.

### TROUBLE LOCAL IN NEW YORK.

### Uphaval Due to the Condition of Concerns That Have Been Discredited by the Operations of Their Own Officers—Manufacturing, Mining and Agricultural Operations Prosperous.

Washington (Special).—Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely gave out a statement saying that the general feeling indicates an absolutely sound situation, that there was not the slightest need of apprehension about the banks and trust companies of the country, that the banks of the reserve cities have every disposition to leave their balances in New York and other central reserve cities, and attributes the trouble in New York to the condition of a very few concerns discredited by the operations of their officers and to the different prices of stocks and securities as between New York City and the country banks.

Comptroller Ridgely's statement follows:

"I have talked by telephone with bankers in practically every large city in reach of Washington by telephone, and also with a number of bank examiners. I hear of no trouble whatever among the banks or trust companies outside of New York. The general feeling is that the situation is absolutely sound, and there need be not the slightest apprehension about the banks and trust companies of the country. My advice from New York are that all banks go through the day better than they expected, and that there is a very perfect concert of action, so that the situation is well in hand.

"There is every disposition among the banks of the reserve cities, as there should be, to leave their balances in New York and the other central reserve cities, and in this way to avoid all the disturbance possible.

"The trouble in New York has been due to the condition of a very few concerns, who were discredited by the operations of their officers, and also to the fact that the prices of stocks and securities, which form the basis of such a large proportion of New York city loans, are now the lowest they have been for many years, while among the country banks just the opposite is the case. A very small proportion of their loans are based on collateral security. Mercantile, manufacturing, mining and agricultural operations are not only now very active and the price of all commodities high, but there is an active demand for material and produce of all kinds at prices which are very profitable to the producers.

"We are now just about at the maximum demand for loans to carry these products in the country, but from now on, within the next 30 to 60 days, they ought to be producing large amounts of money, which will relieve the banks which have been carrying these loans, and within 60 days the country banks ought to be in a very easy condition."

### CONFISCATE CIGARETTES

### Proceeding Is Against Property of British-American Tobacco Company

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—A shipment of cigarettes, valued at \$7,272, from Durham, N. C., consigned to the British-American Tobacco Company of Great Britain, has been attached by the Government here, and is now being held by the customs authorities. The action was brought following a conference here last week between Collector of Customs Hughes, United States District Attorney L. L. Lewis, and a representative from the Department of Justice at Washington.

The Department of Justice issued the following statement concerning the tobacco seizure at Norfolk:

"The collector of customs at Norfolk, Va., under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, at the instance of the Attorney General and in conjunction with the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, has seized 175 cases, containing 8,750,000 cigarettes, valued at \$7,272.50, which were in transit from factories of the British-American Tobacco Company (Limited), located in Petersburg, Va., and Durham, N. C., to New York and foreign countries.

### Robbers Hold Up Stage.

Helena, Mont. (Special).—A special from Lewiston says that the Musselshell stage was stopped by two robbers, but the driver, Launceford, put up such a fight with one of the robbers that the second man was obliged to leave the horses' heads to assist his comrade. The team then ran away.

### Hague To Decide Dispute.

Ottawa, Ont. (Special).—At a meeting of the Cabinet it was formally decided that the fisheries case between Canada and the United States in respect to the Magdalen Islands would be submitted to The Hague conference, along with the Newfoundland case, which involves similar interests.

### China Protects Foreigners.

Peking (By Cable).—On account of the disturbances in the southern part of Kiang-Si province, foreigners are not allowed now to go south of Kiang-Ning-Fu.

### Girl In Trance At Dance.

Meriden, Conn. (Special).—Miss Lillie Cooney, of Wallingford, attended dancing school on Saturday night, and while dancing fell to the floor in a trance. In spite of the efforts of physicians, she has remained in that condition ever since. Medical men say it is a peculiar form of blood poisoning, and that the poison acts like morphine. They have hopes of ultimately reviving her, but her comatose condition puzzles them.