

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has asked the California delegation in Congress to inquire into the alleged action of Japan in overriding a treaty between the United States and Korea, and increasing the tariff on American goods entering Korea.

A daughter of Gen. Joseph Wheeler has sued the McLean Arms and Ordnance Company for five and one-half years' back salary, alleged to have been due the General as president of the company.

The Eastern Steel Company, at Pottsville, Pa., employing 1,000 men, has suspended work in all but the bridge shops and open hearth department.

What is said to be a letter written by Mrs. F. A. Hartie to the mother of Tom Madine, the coachman, was offered in court in Philadelphia.

The Standard Oil Company declared a quarterly dividend of \$10 per share on its stock, payable earlier than usual.

Nora May French, poet and author, ended her life with poison in a colony of writers and artists at Monterey, Cal.

Clara Barrow, a young colored maid, is accused of the murder of her mistress, Mrs. Bessie Carter, of New Orleans.

John C. Jeans, a day laborer, of Ludington, Mich., has inherited \$1,000,000 from an aunt in Philadelphia.

Twenty-five persons were injured by an explosion of natural gas tearing to pieces a dwelling in Pittsburgh.

The wireless station at Seasconset, off Nantucket, Mass., was destroyed by fire.

William J. Bryan has announced his willingness to become again the Democratic candidate for president if his party believes him the most available man.

A jury in Joliet, Ill., acquitted Benjamin F. Graf, a former Baptist minister, who was accused of forgery in connection with an insurance application.

A verdict against a fire insurance company, in which earthquake clauses in policies constituted the main defense, was rendered by a jury in San Francisco.

Commodore Peary's Arctic steamer Roosevelt, which has been practically rebuilt, made a preliminary trip on the Hudson River.

Mrs. Harriet Farley Donley, first woman editor of a woman's magazine in the United States, died in New York at the age of 95.

Premier A. C. Rutherford, of the Province of Alberta, Canada, presided at the meeting of the National Conference on Taxation.

Two men were sealed to death by the explosion of a 500-gallon copper kettle in a Cincinnati pickle factory.

The kosher butcher shops of Patterson have decided to close for a month in consequence of the recent rioting.

An odd feature of the present money stringency is the lively business being done by the pawnbrokers.

Chief of Police Charles W. Maxwell, of Atlantic City, is dead.

N. Lee Towers, one of the right-hand men of E. G. Lewis, who is charged with using the mails to defraud, was found dead at his home, near St. Louis.

Ex-State Treasurer Frank G. Harris, of Pennsylvania, has been sued for \$20,000 and interest by Thomas Rinaker, receiver for the Enterprise National Bank.

In a paper before the American Humane Association Henry Bergh advocated the use of the guillotine in killing animals for food.

Five men probably were fatally injured at the Hammond Colliery of the Philadelphia and Reading Company, near Girardville.

A big lottery which is said to have been running for over 20 years, was exposed by arrests in Chicago and other cities.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was made a life member of the Woman's Christian Union.

Abraham Evans, grandfather of the Duchess of Manchester, died in Bellefontaine, O.

George A. Frost, the artist and traveler, died at his home, in Cambridge, Mass.

Foreign

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, British premier, was taken suddenly ill with heart disease after speaking at a political meeting at Bristol, Eng.

Dr. von Muhlberg, under secretary of the German Foreign Office, has been appointed Prussian minister to the Vatican.

Ensign Ullmo, of the French Navy, arrested on the charge of being a spy, has confessed his guilt.

Vice Admiral Count von Bondisin will be appointed chief of the general staff of the German navy.

Albrecht & Co. and L. Goldbacher, lumber concerns of Danzig, Prussia, suspended payment.

With elaborate ceremonial the third Russian Parliament was opened in St. Petersburg.

John W. Reid, of St. Louis, Mo., was arrested in Paris on a charge of swindling.

Gov. R. H. Post, of Porto Rico, called for New York.

M. Pichon, French minister of foreign affairs, in reply to interpellations in the Chamber of Deputies, defended the government's policy regarding Morocco.

To prove his loyalty to the new Persian constitution, the Shah braved threats of assassination by attending the session of the National Assembly.

Alfoni, director of the Florence observatory, says the sun spots are likely to lead to violent storms and magnetic disturbances.

The English authorities granted extradition for Charles Miller, wanted by the Virginia authorities on the charge of grand larceny.

The Japanese raw silk trust has been broken after a month's boycott by the American manufacturers.

DWELLING HOUSE TORN TO PIECES

Twenty-Five Persons Hurt in Explosion of Gas.

THE REAR WALLS COLLAPSED.

Man and Woman Blown From Beds Through Roof and Neighbors Injured by Plaster Falling From Concussion—Gas Had Been Leaking All Night—Ignited When a Match Was Struck.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—About 25 persons were injured, two fatally, and a dwelling house was torn to pieces, when an explosion of natural gas occurred in a house located at No. 103 Elm Street, this city. In the fire which followed two firemen were severely burned.

Fatally injured—Mrs. Sarah Crossman, blown through the roof; Jacob Bergerman, blown through roof, seriously injured. Three members of the Crossman family; three members of the Moidel family, which also occupied the house; Father Bolner, a guest of the Crossman family. About 14 other persons in the neighborhood received injuries when the widows in their homes were shattered by the concussion and plaster fell upon them.

Apparently gas had been leaking in a kitchen stove all night. When a match was struck in the lower portion of the house to light the stove, there was a terrific explosion. The house was torn to pieces. The roof was blown high into the air and the front and rear of the dwelling collapsed. Mrs. Crossman and Jacob Bergerman, a boarder, apparently received the full force of the explosion, both being blown from their beds through the roof. They were fatally injured by the subsequent fall of fire.

Other members of the Crossman and Moidel families, both of which occupied the house, were thrown from bed by the concussion and severely injured.

A remarkable feature of the explosion is that Mr. Crossman, who struck the match, escaped with severe, but not fatal, injuries. Occupants in adjoining houses were injured and for a time the entire neighborhood was panic-stricken. The monetary loss is about \$5,000.

KILLED HIS RIVAL.

But a Half Hour Lapsed Between Tragedy and Wedding.

Asheville, N. C. (Special).—Further particulars of the killing of young William Franklin, at White Rock, N. C., received here, state that Clarke Norton went to the home of George Franklin, where Miss Elizabeth Gentry lived, for the purpose of marrying her, and that he had with him a marriage license. After killing William Franklin, his rival, he and Miss Gentry went to the house of a minister living nearby and were married, the ceremony taking place within half an hour of the tragedy.

Norton was not arrested until the following morning, when he was taken to jail at Marshall, N. C. He was accompanied by his bride, who begged to be allowed to go to jail with him, but was refused. The bride is a pretty and popular 17-year-old girl.

\$23,000 STOLEN.

Miners' Pay Disappears From Stage Coach in Colorado.

Trinidad, Colo. (Special).—Checks and currency to the amount of \$23,000 intended to pay the wages of the Carbon Coal & Coke Company's miners at Cokedale was lost or stolen while in transit in a stage from the Longdale Railroad station to the camp, a distance of only two miles.

Charles Macomber, driver of the stage coach, was arrested on suspicion, but he declares he knows nothing about the supposed theft. The money package had been carefully thrown with other express matter into the stage.

TURKEYS ON THE RISE.

Those From Vermont Will Also Be Very Scarce.

Rutland, Vt. (Special).—The alarm which has been sounded just before Thanksgiving in recent years to the effect that the genuine Vermont turkeys would be unusually high-priced and scarce is now being emphasized by the farmers in this vicinity. In the city the probable price of native turkeys is quoted at 25 to 28 cents a pound, but the price in Boston and other outside city markets will likely be from 30 to 35 cents, or even higher.

ATTACKED BY "WHITE CAPS."

Independent Tobacco Grower Ordered To Leave Kentucky.

Clarksville, Tenn. (Special).—Four masked men attacked J. M. Wade and two sons near Guthrie, Ky., and ordered them to leave within forty-eight hours.

Wade raised a crop of tobacco but had not joined the association. The men held a revolver over him while one struck him with a stick. His sons, Thomas and Claude, were struck several times.

Wade's wife and daughter were badly frightened.

Tillman Out For Bryan.

Danville, Ill. (Special).—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, declared that President Roosevelt will not accept a third term and that Speaker Cannon, of the House of Representatives, will be the Republican nominee.

"Bryan," Mr. Tillman said, "will be the Democratic nominee without a doubt. He is the greatest living Democrat and the proper man to intrust with the affairs of our government."

RECORD-BREAKING DASH.

Pennsylvania Railroad Locomotive Makes Mile And A Half A Minute.

Clayton, N. J. (Special).—What is said to be the fastest mile ever made by a locomotive was covered by steam locomotive No. 606, which is being used in the special tests being conducted here by the Pennsylvania Railroad, when traveled a mile at a speed of 91.6 per hour.

The trial was made over the specially built track between this place and Franklinville.

One of the new electric locomotives was also given a trial. Two trips were made, the first at the rate of 72 miles an hour and the second at a speed of 79 miles an hour.

A portion of the specially built track has been laid with steel ties, and after the locomotive tests have been completed an examination will be made to determine which kind of ties bore the heavy tests to the best advantage.

MINER ENTOMBED FOR EIGHTY-SEVEN HOURS

Rescued After He Had Been Mourned For Dead.

HAD NOT CHANGED HIS POSITION.

Top of Chamber in Which Man Was Working Caved in and Caused a Rush of Culm and Water From the Service—Thought He Had Been Imprisoned a Week.

Pottsville, Pa. (Special).—Imprisoned for 87 hours several hundred feet beneath the surface of the earth, almost directly under his own home, where his wife and children mourned for him as dead, Michael McCabe, of Gilberton, was taken from his tomb in the Draper Mine barely alive after one of the most marvelous rescues in the history of anthracite mining.

Since Saturday afternoon, when the top of the chamber in which he was working caved in and caused a rush of culm and water from the surface, relays of workmen toiled unceasingly to reach him. Shortly after midnight the rescuers detected a scratching noise, which told them that McCabe was still living, and with renewed vigor, fresh reliefs were put to work. At 5 o'clock Wednesday morning he was reached.

McCabe had not changed his position for fear that by moving another rush might start and end his life. He said he thought he had been imprisoned for a week. He was so weak for want of water and food that he could scarcely speak. He was removed to his home, where the house of mourning has changed to one of rejoicing.

\$6000 IN DIAMONDS LOST.

Gems Given as Collateral in Bank Case Cannot Be Found.

Pittsburg (Special).—Diamonds valued at about \$6000, of which no trace can now be found, figure in the defence of Grafner Brothers, whom receiver Thomas Rinaker, of the Revere Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny, is proceeding against in the United States Circuit Court for the recovery of \$1800 on a note.

The brothers claim they gave Cashier T. Lee Clark, of the Enterprise Bank, who killed himself, the diamonds as collateral which releases them from the responsibility of the note.

TWO SCALDED TO DEATH.

Copper Kettle in A Pickle Factory Explodes.

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—The explosion of a 500-gallon copper kettle at the J. Weller Company's pickle factory, on Spring Grove Avenue, near Alabama Street, resulted in the death of Fred Halter and John Lackman, employees. They were scalded.

The explosion occurred a few minutes after the 250 employees had begun work. Many of them became panic-stricken and rushed for the stairways to escape. All of them reached the street unharmed.

WASHINGTON

Secretary Root denied the story that the French government has proposed to secure tariff concessions from the United States as a price for the release of gold by the Bank of France.

Senator Foraker called on the President, but after his visit he declined to comment on the Ohio elections or on the status of Taft's candidacy.

It is announced that recommendations will be made to Congress for two more big floating dry docks.

The vacancy on the bench of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia caused by the death of Judge McComas was filled by the appointment of Josiah A. Van Orsdel, assistant attorney general in the Department of Justice.

Secretary of the Treasury George B. Cortelyou before the Merchants' Association of New York discussed publicly the financial problems of the country.

Surgeon General Rixey, of the Navy, in his annual report declares a scarcity of surgeons due to the lack of inducements for qualified men.

President Roosevelt and Postmaster General Meyer had a conference over the postal savings bank question.

Ambassador Jusserand presented to Secretary Root a formal reply to the proposition for an amendment to the tariff *modus vivendi* with France.

Judge Advocate General Diehl reported an increase in the number of general and summary court martial.

WHY THE MOTTO WAS LEFT OFF

President Roosevelt Considered It Sacrilegious.

LED TO IRREVERENT COMMENTS.

Writes Letter Defending His Order Directing That the Phrase "In God We Trust" Be Omitted in the Coining of the New Gold Pieces—Will Keep It Off Unless Congress Directs Otherwise.

Washington (Special).—"In God We Trust" will not be upon any United States coin designated in the future, if the President can prevent the use of that motto. He has written a vigorous letter on the subject, copies of which are now being mailed to all correspondents who have sent him protests against the absence of the words on the new gold pieces. In order to make his position on the subject perfectly plain to all, the following letter written by the President, was given out.

"When the question of the new coinage came up we looked into the law and found there was no warrant there for putting a 'God We Trust' on the coins. As the custom, although without legal warrant, had grown up, however, I might have felt at liberty to keep the inscription had I approved of its being on the coinage. But as I did not approve of it, I did not direct that it should again be put on. Of course the matter of the law is absolutely in the hands of Congress and any direction of Congress in the matter will be immediately obeyed. At present as I have said there is no warrant in law for the inscription.

"My own feeling in the matter is due to my very firm conviction that to put such a motto on coins, or to use it in any kindred manner, not only does no good but does positive harm, and is in effect irreverence, which comes dangerously close to sacrilege. A beautiful and solemn sentence such as the one in question should be treated and uttered only with that reverence which necessarily implies a certain exaltation of spirit. Any use which tends to cheapen it, and above all, any use which tends to secrete its being treated in a spirit of levity, is from every standpoint profoundly to be regretted. It is a motto which it is indeed well to have inscribed on our great national monuments, in our temples of justice, in our legislative halls and in buildings such as those at West Point and Annapolis—in short wherever it will tend to arouse and inspire a lofty emotion in those who look upon it. But it seems to me eminently unwise to cheapen such a motto by use on coins, just as it would be to cheapen it by use on postage stamps, or in advertisements.

As regards its use on the coinage, we have actual experience by which to go. I have never heard any human being speak reverently of his motto on the coins, or show any signs of its having appealed to any high emotion in him, but I have literally hundreds of times heard it used as an occasion of jest and incitement to the sneering ridicule which it is above all things undesirable that so beautiful and exalted a phrase should cite. For example, throughout the long contest extending over several decades on the free coinage question the existence of this motto on the coins was a constant source of jest and ridicule, and this was unavoidable. Everyone must remember the innumerable cartoons and articles based on phrases like "In God we trust for the eight cents," "In God we trust for the short weight," "In God we trust for the 37 cents we do not pay," etc., etc. Surely as it well within bounds when I say that a use of the phrase which invites constant levity of this type is most undesirable. If Congress alters the law and directs me to replace on the coins the sentence in question, the direction will be immediately put into effect. But I very earnestly trust that the religious sentiment of the country, the spirit of reverence in the country, will prevent any such action being taken.

(Signed)
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

BUSINESS IS ALL RIGHT.

Matthew C. D. Borden Sees No Reason For Apprehension.

New York (Special).—"The dry goods business is not only holding its own, but has shown a healthy gain in the past two weeks."

This was the statement of Matthew C. D. Borden, one of the leading cotton manufacturers of Fall River.

"People have got to wear something, and there is nothing cheaper than cotton," he said. "I fail to detect any material indications of weakness. Consumption has not fallen off, and I do not expect it to do so. The financial end of the business will right itself before long."

"The dry goods interests are comfortably situated as to funds. Compared with a fortnight ago, one can detect a much better feeling in all lines of the dry goods business. I see no ground whatever for apprehension."

May Buy Ships.

London (By Cable).—According to the Shipping Gazette there is a probability that the Salvation Army will soon own several trans-Atlantic steamers. The steamers will be used in connection with the army's scheme for promoting Canadian immigration.

Army Insane From Philippines.

San Francisco (Special).—Seventeen insane patients belonging to the United States Army, who were brought from the Philippine Islands to the Presidio General Hospital, will be taken to the Army Hospital for the Insane at Washington. Col. George H. Torney, deputy surgeon general, will have charge of them. He will take an escort of nine guards. A car has been especially arranged for the convenience of the patients.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK SCHOOL.

Big Holes Torn In The Walls By The Explosion.

Philadelphia (Special).—What are supposed to have been three dynamite bombs were placed in the Charles W. Henry Public School, under construction in Germantown, a suburb, and exploded by means of long fuses.

Great holes were torn in the corridor walls of the building, one so large that a horse and cart could be driven through it. The outer walls of the building were also damaged. One of the supposed bombs was placed near the stairway at the front entrance, a second was placed in an electric switch-box in the first floor corridor, and a third was laid on a window sill.

The only theory the contractor and the police have for the placing of the bombs is that the attempt to wreck the building was made by either an insane man or a vandal.

A BIG LOTTERY IS UNEARTHED

Exposed By Raids in Chicago and Other Cities.

BEEN RUNNING TWENTY YEARS.

With Headquarters in Chicago, Where Luxuriously Furnished Offices and a Large Printing Establishment Were Maintained—Tickets and Other Paraphernalia Seized by Police.

Chicago (Special).—The biggest lottery in operation in the United States which has been running for more than 20 years, with headquarters in Chicago, is claimed to have been exposed by arrests in this and other cities of the country. The United States Secret Service men claim that the promoters of the scheme have made millions of dollars, and that there are big men behind it who will be reached through the prosecution of the men now under arrest. Under the name of the Old Reliable Guaranty Loan and Trust Company, it is alleged, the lottery maintained three luxuriously furnished offices and a large printing establishment in Chicago.

Secret Service agents raided all four of these establishments and obtained thousands of tickets, lottery paraphernalia, checks and returns from agents and the plates from which the tickets were printed. D. H. Jones, alias D. H. Kissam, who has lived in very expensive style, was arrested as the head of the concern. John E. Miner was arrested as a partner in the concern. Miner claimed to be in the real estate business. Warrants were issued for Miss Cora Green, the confidential secretary of Jones, and Walter Schimsky, the bookkeeper at the local headquarters. Miner and Miss Green were arraigned before United States Commissioner Foote. Their cases were continued until November 22.

EDWARD'S GREAT DIAMOND.

\$750,000 Stone Given Him By The Transvaal.

London (By Cable).—Every loyal Englishman Saturday celebrated the birthday of King Edward, who was born November 9, 1841. It is a custom of long standing and its observance has at times been somewhat profuse, but there is a genuine news in the English sentiment today which is highly complimentary to Edward VII. He is very nearly the ideal English monarch—one who reigns, but does not govern, save by the beneficent influence he exerts for the benefit of the kingdom. He has surpassed the hopes of friends and discounted the forebodings of enemies, if he really has any. The King celebrated the event at Sandringham, where the King and Queen of Spain and the Queen of Norway, in addition to many other members of the British royal family, are staying.

The morning was occupied in receiving an immense number of congratulatory telegrams, letters and presents from almost all parts of the world, one of the most notable events being the presentation to the King of the Cullinan diamond, the largest known, estimated to be worth \$750,000, and donated to him by the legislative assembly of the Transvaal as a token of the loyalty of the people of that colony and in commemoration of the grant of a responsible government to the Transvaal.

WANT MOTTO RETAINED.

Vestry Of Church In Which Patrick Henry Spoke Sends Protest.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—In accordance with the action of the vestry of St. John's Church, the historic building in which Patrick Henry made his great revolutionary speech, official letters were mailed to President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou protesting against the omission of the legend "In God we trust" from the new ten dollar gold coin.

FINANCIAL

About 1,000 of the Frick Company Coke ovens have been closed.

The Pennsylvania gave orders this week for a number of new locomotives.

More gold was engaged for import making \$35,500,000 on this movement.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit gross earnings in October increased \$67,000 over October, 1906.

ELB FINANCIER ENDS HIS LIFE

Charles T. Barney, of Knickerbocker Trust, a Suicide.

DIED AS HELP WAS AT HAND.

Hard Pressed by Creditors and Not Himself Since a Committee of Bankers Compelled Him to Retire, Deposed President Fires a Bullet Into His Abdomen and Left Lung.

METEORIC CAREER.

Following an all-night meeting of financiers and the refusal of the Bank of Commerce to clear for the Knickerbocker Trust, Barney was forced to resign.

After paying out \$8,000,000 the institution was compelled to close its doors, with liabilities of from \$60,000,000 to \$80,000,000.

Barney had been identified with enterprises in which Heine and Moore, who were also forced out of New York banking institutions, were interested.

Barney was a director in 38 financial and business corporations, a member of 17 New York clubs, and was prominent in social, literary and art circles.

He married a sister of the late William C. Whitney, former secretary of the Navy.

New York (Special).—Charles T. Barney, whose forced abdication from the presidency of the Knickerbocker Trust Company on October 21 was followed by the suspension of that company and the general panic in which several other banks were obliged to close their doors, shot himself at 10 o'clock A. M. at his home, 67 Park Avenue. He died four hours later after an unsuccessful effort had been made by surgeons to remove the bullet.

Mr. Barney was conscious for sometime after the shooting, and he made the statement that it was an accident. Coroner Harburger, who examined all the persons who were in the house at the time and the doctors who attended the wounded man, gave it as his opinion that it was a case of suicide, and so reported it to the coroner's office. Coroner's Physician F. O'Hanlon and Assistant District Attorney Manley, who also visited the Barney house, said that they believed the shot was accidental.

The assistant district attorney and Dr. O'Hanlon based their opinions chiefly on the character of the wound. It was in the upper part of the abdomen, and the bullet took an upward course until it lodged finally near the shoulder blade, not far from the base of the neck. Dr. O'Hanlon said that he did not believe any man would attempt suicide by shooting himself in that way.

Mr. Barney had been hard pressed by his creditors ever since the Knickerbocker closed its doors. His friends said that he had not been himself since his retirement from the presidency. His lawyers had been working for two weeks on a plan which they hoped would save Mr. Barney from making an assignment and give him a chance to work out the long line of assets which he had. Only last Saturday the accountants had completed an examination of Mr. Barney's financial condition and had, so his lawyers said, assured him that he had an equity of at least \$2,250,000. Mr. Barney's chances of keeping afloat depended on the consent of his creditors not to push him, and although his lawyers say things were progressing favorably, Mr. Barney, it is known, was fearful of the outcome.

Mr. Barney was in his bedroom, on the second floor of the house, when he fired the shot. This room looks out on Thirty-eighth Street, and is at the rear of the house, on a level with a summer garden which Mr. Barney had built on the roof of a one-story extension. Mr. Barney had not been seen by any members of the family since about 10 o'clock on the night before, when he retired. The family say that he was naturally a late riser. He had been at his office, in the Empire Building, on Wednesday, and was apparently no more distressed when he retired than he had been at other times since the Knickerbocker suspension.

Money For Twin Cities.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Bankers of St. Paul and Minneapolis have received word from Washington that an additional \$500,000 will be deposited by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Twin City banks. Tuesday the banks that are government depositories sent railroad and other bonds to the Treasury Department to secure the deposits. No government bonds were sent.

Having Trouble In China.

Washington (Special).—Foreign governments and corporations which have obtained concessions from the Chinese Government for the construction of railroads and other public works are experiencing more or less trouble in the prosecution of their enterprises, according to advices which have reached this Government from official and unofficial sources.

Steel Barges For Panama.

Washington (Special).—Colonel Hodges, purchasing agent of the Isthmian Canal Commission, has received authority from the commission headquarters at Panama to make contracts for the delivery of 12 steel barges from the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company for the sum of \$282,000. The barges are to be delivered in from six to eight months.