

**BIG FLEET PASSES
STRAIT SAFELY**

The Battleships Enter Pacific in a Storm.
CHILIAN CRUISER WAS THE PILOT.

News of the Safe Passage of Magellan Brought to Punta Arenas by the Steamship Orita—Heavy Weather Compelled Them to Proceed in Open Formation.

Punta Arenas, Strait of Magellan (By Cable).—The Pacific Navigation Company steamship Orita, which just arrived here, reports having passed the American fleet in the Strait at 6 o'clock P. M., 12 miles east of Cape Pilar. The Chilean cruiser Chacabuco was leading. The weather was very stormy.

The captain of the Orita said that he sighted 19 vessels in the fleet, these being the 16 American battleships, the Chilean cruisers and two others, probably colliers. He did not sight the American torpedo boat flotilla which accompanied the battleships from this port, but which turned north at Smyth Channel, 30 miles from the western end of Magellan Strait, to proceed through this passage to Telchuanos.

Owing to the heavy weather the warships were spread out over a considerable stretch, but all seemed to be making splendid progress in the face of the strong winds.

Rear Admiral Evans' fleet of battleships left Punta Arenas about midnight Friday, accompanied by the torpedo boat flotilla. The Chilean cruiser Chacabuco, with Admiral Simpson and a delegation of representative Chileans aboard, led the battleships out of port and through the strait. Lieutenant Commander Rozas, of the Chilean Navy acted as the pilot for the torpedo boat flotilla, but it was intended that his services would be chiefly requisitioned in the passage of Smyth Channel, the entrance to which lies 30 miles to the east of Cape Pilar, through the inner passage to the Pacific Ocean and along the jagged coast to Telchuanos, 2,130 knots from Punta Arenas.

The sighting of the American fleet by the steamship Orita indicates that it made a favorable voyage through the strait, for it was then only 12 miles east of Cape Pilar, the most westerly point of land on the Magellan Strait.

Evidently the intention of the American commander to make the passage of the strait from Punta Arenas to the west coast without a stop has been successful. Cape Forward, the southern extremity of South America, lies nearly in the middle of Magellan Strait, and the fleet passed this point early in the morning, thus having almost the full daylight in which to make the most dangerous reaches through the western entrance from the Pacific.

The battleships once having cleared Cape Pilar and the Evangelistas, they will steam directly north to Callao, which is the next stopping place. They are expected to arrive at Callao about the 20th. On the way up the coast, however, they will run in close to Valparaíso.

Wild Horses Ordered Killed.
Reno, Nev. (Special).—Orders were received from the Forestry Department instructing the rangers on the Toiyabe, the Toiyama and the Koulter reservations, in Lander County, to kill all wild horses found on the government domain. There are about 15,000 wild horses on the reserves. They are doing much damage to the vegetation and attracting domestic animals to their herds.

Veteran Newspaper Man Dead.
New York (Special).—John W. Oliver, editor and principal owner of the Yonkers Statesman, died at his home, in Yonkers, at the age of 92 years. He continued in active charge of the newspaper until last Friday, when he was taken ill. Mr. Oliver was an early leader in the temperance movement, and with his brother, Isaac Oliver, founded the Sons of Temperance.

Morse In Seclusion.
Queenstown (By Cable).—When the steamship Etruria stopped here Sunday, C. W. Morse, of New York, who is a passenger, was in his stateroom and refused to be disturbed. He sent word that he had nothing to say regarding his affairs. Baron Takahira, the newly appointed Japanese ambassador to the United States, also is a passenger on the Etruria.

Big Union Station For Frisco.
San Francisco (Special).—Railroad engineers have completed plans for a \$20,000,000 union transportation terminal to be built at Van Ness Avenue and Market Street it was announced. Into this station will converge all railroads, interurban lines and subways.

Killed While Coasting.
Mount Pleasant, Pa. (Special).—While coasting Cornelius Burford, a negro, 18 years old, was killed and six companions were seriously injured. Burford was guiding, lost control of the sled, and it went over an embankment.

Drugan Sent To Bellevue.
New York (Special).—Hugh F. Drugan, the son of a Baltimore commission merchant and former Jesuit teacher, who is said to be insane, was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court charged with sending annoying letters to Mrs. Emilie F. Dunphy, his cousin, of Hill Crest Avenue, Yonkers. Magistrate Corrigan committed him to Bellevue Hospital until Tuesday, when he will be examined in court as to his sanity.

**LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH**

Domestic

Capt. John C. Fremont, until recently naval attaché to the United States Embassy in Paris, returned on board the steamship St. Paul to assume command of the battleship Mississippi.

State Zoologist Surface, of Pennsylvania, believes that the payment of bounties on scalps of hawks is a mistake. He believes the birds aid the farmers by destroying field mice.

Governor Hughes may call an extra session of the New York legislature if that body does not promptly pass his bill to repeal the law allowing gambling at the racetracks.

The New Jersey legislature has under consideration an appropriation to begin a system of inland waterways along the coast of that state.

An attempt was made to blow up with dynamite the grocery store and tenement occupied by Antonio Flo at Pittsfield, Mass.

In a pistol duel in Meridian, Miss., Oscar Hatcher, a farmer, was killed and Robert Taylor, a contractor, seriously wounded.

Night riders fired a barn belonging to Nell Lawrence, near Sudlersville, Ky. Lawrence was wounded and his tobacco dynamited. Wash Fletcher's farm was also visited. One barn filled with tobacco and owned by a tenant was destroyed. Monroe Lowe, another tenant, was taken out and beaten severely.

Charged with sending threatening letters to Pittsburgh millionaires demanding large sums of money, six alleged members of the Black Hand Society were arrested when the police raided a lone shanty near Sewickley, a fashionable suburb.

Stanford B. Lewis, assistant to Architect Huston, of the Pennsylvania State Capitol, declares that former Governor Pennypacker suggested the writing of a letter intended to whitewash reports of the capitol scandal.

Ray Hall, aged 19 years, of Jonesboro, Tenn., accused of murder, was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary.

Twenty-four persons were hurt in a wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Franklinville, Pa.

Jacob Karetzky, of Denver, Col., practiced at a target before killing his wife and himself.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has placed an order for 55,000 tons of steel rails.

An all pipe line from Oklahoma to Texas, 582 miles, has been opened.

The Indiana Democratic Editorial Association has endorsed Bryan.

Thirty-four per cent of labor in New York is unemployed.

The police of New York are looking for an insane merchant who used red hot irons to brand the word ice and the numerals 4 and 7 on the back of four-year-old Irene Kegel.

After an enforced idleness of more than a month, 1,000 men formerly employed by the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Pa., have been called back to work.

Mrs. Claudine Abry, of Nyack, N. Y., died from shock when three boys broke through the ice and were drowned.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad has reduced salaries of all employees making more than \$250 a month.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works has been forced to reduce its output from 60 to 20 locomotives a week.

A bed for injured automobilists has been established in a Philadelphia hospital.

It is planned to have 15,000 troops engaged in army maneuvers in Texas. Max Sackman, a painter, out of work, his wife Celia, and their 14-month-old daughter Rosie were found dead in their rooms, New York. They had been killed by illuminating gas, supposed to have been turned on by the father.

William Jennings Bryan, in an address in New York, said the commandment should be amended to read: "Thou shalt not steal on a small scale."

A Chicago family of 12 is taking treatment to prevent hydrophobia, all having drunk milk from a cow having rabies.

Harry K. Thaw says that if he has to stay at Matteawan much longer he will be driven crazy by his associates.

The officials of ice companies of Toledo, O., were sent to jail for six months for conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Mrs. Rosa Voltz, aged 65, has legally adopted Mrs. Julia A. Hornman, aged 45, as her daughter. A bridge being constructed in Cleveland, O., by nonunion men was wrecked by dynamite.

**MR. CHARLES W. MORSE
COMING BACK TO FIGHT**

Arrives in England Under An Assumed Name.
NO TRACE OF HIS VAST WEALTH.

Millionaire Denounces the Reports That He Has Fled From Creditors As New York Sensations—To Return After Stay Abroad of Ten Days—Sheriffs Call at Numerous Banks.

METORIC CAREER.

1880—Established shipping and shipbroking firm of Charles W. Morse & Co. in New York.

1895—Began buying stock in New York banks, of which later he controlled sixteen.

1899—Merged Consolidated and Knickerbocker Ice Companies into American Ice Company. Increased capitalization from \$20,000,000 to \$35,000,000.

1901—Married Mrs. Charles F. Dodge, over whose divorce from first husband famous legal battle was waged.

1905—Became known as steamship king through purchases and mergers of Hudson River and Coastwise steamers, later joining all in Consolidated Steamship Company, with capital of \$60,000,000 and bonds of \$60,000,000.

1907—Looses in Ship Trust, caught in copper corner, driven out of chain of banks.

1908—Sails for Europe when last remaining pieces of property are attached and final remnant of fortune is swept away, but promises to return.

Queenstown (By Cable).—A correspondent boarded the Cunard Line steamer Campania and found Charles W. Morse, of New York, in the smoking room enjoying a game of cards.

Without a moment's hesitation Mr. Morse granted an interview to the correspondent.

He was shown extracts from London papers referring to him as having flown from his creditors, etc. Mr. Morse said there was absolutely nothing in these reports, saying they were "New York sensations." He added that he had sent cable dispatches to New York concerning his position and that he would rectify matters when he returned there. He was traveling partly on business and partly for pleasure for a week or 10 days.

Asked where he purposed going after he landed at Liverpool, Mr. Morse courteously begged to be excused from replying.

"You can," he said, "say with certainty that my stay will not exceed 10 days on this side and that then I will return to New York."

Mr. Morse proceeded from Queenstown to Liverpool on board the Campania. He is traveling under an assumed name—probably C. M. Moore.

VAIN SEARCH FOR CASH.

Sheriff's Inquiries at 11 Banks Without Results.

New York (Special).—Those in close touch with the situation expressed no surprise when they received the cable dispatches, the first direct word from Chas. W. Morse since he sailed on the Campania. His friends were glad to know that he was in evident good health and spirits, and that he planned to make an early return to this country. They said that Mr. Morse had hoped to be able to spend about a week on the other side, and that this announced purpose of adhering to his original plan indicated that he was far less distressed over his financial affairs than has been supposed.

His attorney, Albert B. Boardman, already knew positively that his client was aboard the Campania, but was naturally interested in learning that Mr. Morse was well and contemplated only a brief stay abroad.

United States District Attorney Stimson, while consistently declining to discuss the case so far as the inquiry into national banks by the Federal Grand Jury was concerned, said that he was pleased to receive confirmation of his conviction that the banker had sailed, as reported. He had been assured, he said, that Morse was a passenger on the Ganard liner, and was not surprised that his information had proved accurate.

Mother And Son Starve.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Mrs. Ellen Schwartz, 30 years of age, and her son, Francis, 11 months old, were found dead in their home, 49 Carpenter Street. Their deaths are thought to have been caused by starvation and exposure. Mrs. Schwartz was deserted by her husband several months ago, and since then has been dependent upon charity.

Kills Daughter And Himself.

Chicago (Special).—Gustav Walstedt, a carpenter, shot and killed his daughter, Helen, nine years old, and then killed himself in their home, at 244 Fifty-fifth Street. Walstedt is believed to have been insane.

Bonus For Pullman Men.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—The Pullman Palace Car Company distributed \$174,850 among 3,770 employees of its car service department. The bonus amounts to one month's salary for every conductor and porter who continued on the payroll of the company throughout 1907 and escaped demerits. It is the intention of the company to grant the bonus of one month's pay each year hereafter to such conductors and porters as make a clean record.

**NOW AGAIN AN
AMERICAN GIRL**

Alice Thaw Gives Up Her British Title.

London (By Cable).—Sir Birrell Barnes, president of the Divorce Court, granted the Countess of Yarmouth, who was Miss Alice Thaw, of Pittsburgh, a decree nullifying her marriage to the Earl of Yarmouth.

The case was heard in private. At the time fixed for the commencement of the proceedings everyone not actually engaged on the case was excluded from the courtroom. The case was practically undefended, and the hearing lasted for only half an hour. The Countess, attired in a fashionable black gown, was present, but the Earl of Yarmouth was not in court.

Only four witnesses were examined. They were the Countess of Yarmouth herself, her maid, a doctor appointed by the court, and an American lawyer, who proved the marriage. The Countess gave evidence in support of her allegation that the marriage had never been consummated, and the maid testified that the Earl and the Countess had not been living as man and wife. According to the evidence of the doctor, the Earl of Yarmouth was capable of consummating the marriage, but counsel for the plaintiff contended that this did not affect the allegation that the marriage had not been consummated, and he pointed out to the judge that it was within the discretion of the court to annul the marriage if it was proved that it had not been consummated.

No Money Settlement.

The Earl of Yarmouth did not defend the case, his lawyer satisfying himself with pointing out that the evidence of the doctor removed any stigma placed upon the Earl by the evidence of the plaintiff, and that there were no grounds upon which the Countess could have sued for divorce.

The judge pronounced his decree annulling the marriage without comment. In the ordinary course of events it will be made absolute in six months.

No mention was made of a marriage settlement, and it was learned from an authoritative source that, contrary to certain published statements, the question of revising the settlement has not been discussed by the principals or their solicitors, and that it is not likely to be discussed.

The brevity of the proceedings came as a surprise to everybody except those engaged on the case. That the hearing should be short was arranged when the application was made last week and the trial set for Wednesday, counsel then undertaking not to occupy more than one hour of the judge's time. The fact that at a council of the family of the Earl of Yarmouth it was decided not to defend the action of the Countess made this possible. This change from the previous determination to contest the case is said to have been influenced by the evidence given recently in New York at the trial of Harry Kendall Thaw, brother of the Countess, for the murder of Stanford White, with regard to Stanley in the Thaw family, as well as the verdict of the jury that Harry Thaw was insane when he committed this crime.

The papers in the case are being kept secret, and all information regarding the nature of the charges has been carefully withheld. The statement was made, however, that the character of the medical evidence made a public hearing inadvisable.

NO FOOD; FAMILY DEAD.

Father Had Tramped The Streets Three Months Seeking Work.

New York (Special).—For three months Max Sackman, 26 years old and by trade a paperhanger, had tramped the streets in a futile effort to find work. His daily goings and comings were noted by the neighbors, who, when the man failed to appear as usual, forced an entrance to his home and found the family of three dead.

The bodies of Sackman and his wife, Geotin, were stretched upon their bed, and in the arms of the father was nestled the lifeless form of their 14-month-old baby, Rose. A gas tube extending from a chandelier to the bed told the manner of death, and an empty cupboard explained the motive.

PRESIDENT AND ISIAIAH.

Chicago Preacher Also Compares Him To John The Baptist.

Chicago (Special).—Rev. Amzi C. Dixon, pastor of Moody Church, one of the largest congregations in Chicago, compares in an interview, President Roosevelt to the prophet Isiah, crying the nation's sins.

At a prayer meeting Rev. Dr. Dixon told an audience of 1,000 that the President's latest message to Congress was one of the greatest sermons ever written. Dr. Dixon likened the President to John the Baptist, as the precursor of a new and purer life for the individual, the nation, and the world.

War Stores For Manila.

San Francisco (Special).—The United States transport Buford sailed from here for Manila via Honolulu and Guam. She carries the Twenty-third Infantry and a big supply of ammunition and stores for the military post in the Philippines.

**JUDGE HARGIS IS
KILLED BY HIS SON**

Shot Down in a Quarrel With Intoxicated Youth.
WAS A LEADER OF FEUDISTS.

Political Leader of His County and Head of the Clan of Hargis in the Feud With Cockrills Shot Five Times While Reproving His Offspring for Drinking, and Dies Instantly.

Jackson, Ky. (Special).—Shot down in his own store by his only son, on whom he had lavished every affection, Judge James Hargis noted feudist leader and the leading figure in the eastern part of Kentucky, especially in the mountains, died a few minutes later in his home.

Beech Hargis, the son, is 23 years old and had been drinking heavily. Entering the store, he drew a gun after a brief quarrel with his parent, and fired five shots into the latter's breast and abdomen.

The dying man's last words were an unavailing plea for mercy: "Mercy, mercy, you've killed me!"

The tragedy occurred in Hargis Bros' store and was witnessed by two customers and a stenographer. All three fled.

Report Of Suicide.

Young Hargis was later removed to jail by the town marshal and a deputy, but he struggled like a mad man until thrown into his cell. Soon that he had taken morphine in his cell, but no confirmation of this or any word of his condition could be secured from the jail officials, who are guarding him closely.

The news of Hargis' end came as a profound shock to the residents of Jackson and Breathitt County, on whose bloody feud records his name appears on almost every page.

There did not appear to be any prospects of further violence, however. The young Hargis had been on a protracted spree, and some days ago his father administered a thrashing. The chastisement was the cause of the murder, the son having continued his dissipation, nursing his resentment until his father again upbraided him for his conduct.

Hargis was 48 years of age. The son was arrested by Deputy Marshal Govan Smith and Grover Blanton, and fought like a maniac before being placed in jail.

Had Ordered Casket.

A peculiar incident connected with the death of Judge Hargis was learned when the National Casket Company, of this city, received a telegram from Mrs. Hargis, saying: "Send coffin picked by Judge Hargis two weeks ago."

A fortnight ago Judge Hargis went to Louisville to make some purchases for his store and incidentally to buy some coffins. While being shown through the warehouse by a salesman his attention was directed to a solid mahogany casket, on which the price was quoted as \$1,500. He was much struck with this and said: "If I die I want to be buried in this coffin." He evidently told his wife of this, for the wife shows a knowledge of the matter.

Judge Hargis was not a well-educated man, but he had a practical learning, to which he added shrewd natural insight in business affairs.

A Man Of Violence.

Judge Hargis has been for years a prominent figure in Kentucky in political circles and in criminal annals. He has figured in the courts in the mountains for years on account of the murders of Dr. Cox, Attorney Marcum and "Jim" Cockrill. Judge Hargis was the political leader of the Democrats of the Tenth district and the "boss" of Breathitt County.

For a long time his sway was not opposed, but some years ago Mr. Marcum had the temerity to antagonize in a law case. From that date Marcum was a marked man.

He had been on trial at various times for complicity in the murder of James B. Marcum, "Jim" Cockrill and Dr. Cox, but had secured acquittal on all the charges. Recently he was forced to pay a judgment of \$8,000 to Mrs. Marcum in connection with the death of her husband, a verdict having been found against him in the Criminal Court of Winchester.

Judge Hargis had just disposed of this, the last of the cases in which he had become involved by reason of his connection with the Hargis-Cockrill feud, when he paid a check of more than \$11,000 to Mrs. Marcum. Mrs. Marcum had sued Judge Hargis and others for \$100,000 damages, alleging that they caused the death of her husband. Though Hargis was acquitted of the charge of having murdered Marcum, the Winchester jury awarded Mrs. Marcum damages.

Mme. Kommissarzhoffska.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Mme. Kommissarzhoffska (Countess Muraviev), the most prominent Russian actress, has left St. Petersburg with her company of 20 for the United States, where she will appear in a repertoire of plays by Russian and modern European writers. She will sail February 13 from Cherbourg on the Kaiser Wilhelm II, the company following on the steamer Koln from Bremen.

Threatened To Kill Governor.

Worcester, Mass. (Special).—Mary McLean, the demented woman who was arrested after having made threats against the life of Governor Guild, was committed to the Insane Hospital here. It was learned that the woman has been committed on previous occasions at Taunton and Danvers. On each occasion, after having evidently recovered her reason, she was deported to her home in New Brunswick.

**WASHINGTON
BY TELEGRAPH**

Big Navy Budget.

Concluding the appearance of navy officials before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, Secretary Metcalf asked for an appropriation of \$73,770,000 for construction and conversion of war vessels. While no vote has been taken nor has sentiment in the committee crystallized, the impression prevails that the Secretary's estimate will be reduced materially, possibly to the limit of \$40,000,000, in accord with the policy of economy and retrenchment felt to be necessary and in the face of an impending deficit and the prospect of reduced revenues throughout the coming fiscal year.

The Secretary urged upon the committee the necessity of authorizing the construction of four battleships, to cost \$38,000,000 for all, four scout cruisers at \$10,000,000; ten destroyers at \$8,500,000; four submarines, at \$1,520,000; one ammunition ship, \$1,750,000; one repair ship, \$2,000,000; two mine-laying ships (cruisers to be converted and equipped), at \$5,000,000, and four fleet colliers, at \$7,000,000.

Better Pay For The Army.

Senator Warner reported to the Senate the bill to increase the pay of the Army and fled with it a voluminous statement showing the present Army pay and the amount of appropriation that will be needed under the increase. He also filed various tables showing rates of pay in the Navy and pay of foreign armies. The bill contemplates a total increase in Army pay of \$8,927,392.

The total active list of officers at present numbers 4,268, and their pay is \$9,649,050. Increases ranging from 5 per cent. for Lieutenant generals to 25 per cent. for junior officers as provided by the bill, will raise this amount to \$12,011,902—an increase of \$2,362,852.

The 991 officers of the retired list are drawing \$2,941,924 annual pay. The increase proposed will amount to \$594,373.

The 40 per cent. increase proposed for enlisted men will mean a total of \$20,895,583 for both the active and retired list if the President sees fit to take advantage of the provisions of the bill, which puts the regulation of the enlisted men's pay in his hands with a 40 per cent. increase limit. The increase will amount to \$5,970,166 for enlisted men.

From Navy To Army.

When the first class of the cadets of the Naval Academy at Annapolis graduates, three of the cadets will be transferred from the Navy to the Army. If the men pass the examinations they will not have to stand another mental examination to become Army officers, although they will have to undergo a physical one. They will be commissioned second lieutenants probably in the Coast Artillery Corps. This is the first time in the history that naval cadets have gone into the Army instead of the Navy after graduation. It is said that the lack of officers in the Army has made this plan feasible at this time. The three cadets selected to be transferred to the Army are Messrs. Alva Lee, W. W. Hicks and R. R. Welshimer, all first-class men.

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

In a letter to William Dudley Foulke, of Indiana, President Roosevelt refutes the charge that his recent federal appointments have been made with a view to help failed candidates and gives a detailed account of all his appointments.

Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, told the House committee that railroad companies could get all needed telegraph operators if they would pay the wages.

The Senate committee listened to protest against the confirmation of the nomination of Oscar R. Hundley as federal judge in Alabama.

Leaders of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union were before the House committee in behalf of prohibition bills.

Chief of Staff Bell discussed Subig Bay fortifications before the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

The President suspended Charles A. Stillings from duty as public printer, pending investigation of the charges of extravagance in his bureau. William S. Rosalier, chief clerk of the Census Bureau, is appointed temporarily in his place.

The bill for participation in an international exposition to be held in Tokio, Japan, was reported favorably from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

The report of Admiral Converse, in defense of the construction of the Navy, has been completed, and is ready for submission to the President.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, addressed the Senate in advocacy of his bill to create a permanent tariff commission.

Senator Stone introduced a bill for the evacuation of the Philippines by the United States troops in 1913.

The House of Representatives adopted a resolution of sympathy with the people of Portugal over the assassination of their King and Crown Prince.

Inquiry into the charges of mismanagement in the Government Printing Office was begun by a subcommittee of the joint congressional committee.

The Pension bill as reported to the House carries \$150,869,000 and abolishes a number of pension agencies.

Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of the Bureau of Corporations, in his annual report on the operations of the bureau, urged an extension of federal supervision to all interstate corporations.

Senator Gallinger favorably reported a bill increasing the mail subsidies on steamship lines between the United States and ports in South America, the Philippines and Australasia.

FINANCIAL

A news agency says that Baldwin's new employ 9,000 men, compared with 24,000 in November, 1906.

Railroad officials say that January statements will reveal a big cutting down in expenses and therefore a relative improvement in net earnings over December.

No change was made in the Bank of England's 4 per cent. discount rate.