

The News

Domestic

The hoof-and-mouth disease has appeared in Philadelphia and several cattle were killed as a method of precaution. The Pennsylvania authorities are taking vigorous measures to check the spread of the disease.

There were a number of callers on President-elect Taft at Hot Springs, and a variety of subjects were discussed. Among his callers was Judge Crumpacker, of the House Ways and Means Committee, who assured him that the tariff would be honestly revised.

Charles A. Walters, a veteran of the Civil War, and his daughter, aged 40, were found dead in their apartment, in New York, from inhaling gas. It is supposed that they committed suicide.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has written an article for Good Housekeeping, in which he favors tariff revision, but insists there is no occasion for haste or for any revolutionary step.

Mrs. Peter Van Vliet, wife of the Chicago forger, said that her husband had kept all of his doings a secret from her.

An official of the Boston Steamship Company, at San Francisco, owner of the big steam freighter Tremont and Shawmut, is authorized for the statement that the government is negotiating for the vessels with a view to using them between New York and Panama.

John Krauss, who is said to have been connected with the Pacific State and Sunset Telegraph Company, of San Francisco, committed suicide in his cabin on the steamer Adriatic while the vessel was going from Cherbourg to Queenstown.

Edward J. and Mrs. Sarah Morris, executors of the estate of the late Nelson Morris, filed an inventory in the Probate Court, Chicago, the value of the estate being fixed at about \$18,000,000.

G. E. Weiser, the Anaconda banker on trial at Butte, Mont., for the second time for forgery in connection with the failure of his private bank in Anaconda, was found not guilty.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board officials have not yet received any detailed information about the English embargo on Pennsylvania cattle because of the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease in Pennsylvania.

Samuel E. Campbell, an automobile dealer, was held criminally responsible for the death of Rev. Dr. G. Brinley Morgan, of New Haven, Ct., who was struck and killed by Campbell's machine.

The necessity for a trained military body among the citizens of this country was emphasized by Major General Franklin Bell in an address before the Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

Rear Admiral James B. Adams, recently promoted, has been relieved of duty as captain of the New York Navy Yard, and ordered to assume command on the naval station at Charleston.

The Stock Exchange creditors of A. O. Brown & Co. received a 21 per cent. dividend on their claims from the sale of two Stock Exchange seats for \$140,000.

Unofficial advice received at the Navy Department state that the salvage of the Yankee, wrecked on Spindle Rock, at the entrance of Buzzards Bay, will be complete.

Capt. N. E. Niles, U. S. N., has been detached from duty in command of the Hancock, New York Navy Yard, to duty as governor of the naval home, Philadelphia.

No Arabic numerals appear on the new issue of two-cent stamps, more than 200,000,000 of which have just been printed and placed on sale by the Postoffice Department.

John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company, made his appearance as a witness for the defense in the federal suit to dissolve the so-called Oil Trust.

The name of George A. Knight, the gifted California orator, who seconded Mr. Taft's nomination at Chicago, is the latest figure in the Cabinet gossip.

Foreign

Emperor William's statements to Chancellor von Buelow regarding his observance of the constitutional requirements is not taken seriously by large numbers of the German people, who doubt his sincerity.

The Japanese loan, in the shape of an issue of \$10,000,000 in 5 per cent. bonds of the Industrial Bank of Japan, with the guarantee of the Japanese government, has been an instantaneous success.

United States Minister Gummere, at Morocco, reported that the collective note to Muley Hafid had been approved by all the powers signing the Algeiras act without reserve.

An official of the Chinese Foreign Board, at Peking, gave assurances that the new administration would promote with vigor the reforms started by the late Emperor.

The Netherlands government will advocate the convocation of an international committee to arrange for a third peace conference.

A bill will be introduced in the British House of Commons prohibiting the use of hop substitutes in the manufacture of beer.

Both the British and the Irish Boards of Agriculture have prohibited the importation of cattle from Pennsylvania.

The telegraph lines between Ceatine and Cattaro, an Austrian seaport, have been cut, and the Montenegrins have mounted guns to menace the Austrian town.

Genevieve, daughter of Joseph Winterbotham of Chicago, was married in Copenhagen to Frank R. Mower, the American consul general there.

Counsel for Count Boni de Castellane insisted in court that despite Princess Helie de Sagan's denial, she contemplates divorce proceedings.

The battleship Nebraska is unofficially reported to have broken all records for naval marksmanship during target practice in Manila Bay.

The Casablanca dispute between France and Germany is to be submitted to the arbitration of a commission of five members.

FIVE HUNDRED LIVES IN PERIL

Steamers Collide in Fog On New York Bay.

A BIG CATASTROPHE AVERTED.

A Panic Ensues on the Mount Desert and a Stampede for Safety on the Admiral Dewey—Levelheadedness of Latter's Captain Prevents Loss of Life.

New York (Special).—The lives of more than 500 persons were imperiled Sunday when the fruit steamer Admiral Dewey, inward bound from Jamaica, crushed into the steamer Mount Desert, outward bound from Bay Ridge for the fishing banks. The Admiral Dewey, coming suddenly out of a fog bank, struck the Mount Desert almost amidships, opening a gash in the fishing vessel that extended from the upper deck to the water's edge.

There were 450 passengers, including 20 women and six children, on the Mount Desert, and the Admiral Dewey carried 45 passengers. In addition, there were the crews of the two steamers.

Panic immediately followed the collision and it was due to the prompt action of Captain Davidson, of the Dewey, that a catastrophe was averted, for the passengers on the fishing steamer began piling over the guard rails of that vessel and leaped for the deck of the Admiral Dewey. Had he backed his steamer away, many would have fallen into the water. Captain Davidson kept the steamer moving slowly ahead and this held the prow of the fruit steamer into the rent that had been made and afforded a boarding-place for the frightened passengers of the Mount Desert.

Thus the two steamers moved slowly toward the east bank of the lower bay, while a wild scene was taking place on the decks. It was believed the Mount Desert would sink and the passengers fought frantically to get to the deck of the Admiral Dewey. A number of persons were slightly injured in the stampede. Men and women crowded over the guard rails onto the Admiral Dewey so rapidly that they tramped upon each other.

In the space of 15 minutes fully 350 of the passengers of the Mount Desert sprang to the deck of the Admiral Dewey. By this time the Admiral Dewey had pushed the Mount Desert close to the east bank.

GETTING MARINES ASHORE.

Steps Taken to Carry Out the President's Recent Order.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Conformably with the President's order detaching the marines from the battleships and assigning them to shore duty, steps are being taken to get them ashore. Orders were issued detaching those aboard the New Hampshire and the marines will be landed at the nearest navy yard. In 30 days all the marines aboard the ships of the third squadron of the Atlantic fleet now in Atlantic waters will have been relieved from their duty aboard the vessels. From the Pacific fleet 120 marines are to be sent to Bremerton and a similar number to Mare Island. Marines from two of the vessels of the ships of the Atlantic fleet now at Manila are to be sent to Olongapo.

FOR THE INAUGURAL BALL.

Proposition To Build Large Hall In Washington.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—After numerous attempts in years past to provide in this city a mammoth structure wherein could be held the inaugural ball, large conventions or other gatherings of considerable size, definite steps were taken looking to the construction of a national auditorium. Behind the project are some of the most prominent citizens of Washington in official and business life. It is proposed that the auditorium proper shall have a seating capacity of 12,000, while smaller rooms are to be provided which will accommodate from 100 to 1,000 persons. The opportunity is to be afforded the citizens of Washington to become shareholders in the enterprise.

TIME TO DO SOMETHING.

Washington Woman Tries To Stir Daughters Of The Revolution.

Chicago (Special).—"Is it not time for us to quit being literary clubs and stop signing incense before the tombs of our ancestors and all that sort of thing and do something for the generation in which we live?" This question was flung at members of the Daughters of the American Revolution by Mrs. John Murphy, of Washington, D. C., national president of the Society of the Children of the Republic, who addressed a meeting in the Fine Arts building on "Patriotic Work Among The Youth."

Castro Arresting Suspects.

Willemstad, Caracao (By Cable).—It is reported here that several Venezuelan politicians, followers of the former revolutionary leader, "El Mocho" Hernandez, have been arrested by order of President Castro and imprisoned at Maracaibo. Among them is a priest who was seized while officiating in church.

Seize Smuggled Opium.

Manila (By Cable).—An opium smuggling plot, cunningly devised by Chinese, was thwarted when 103 cans of the drug was discovered in a barrel supposed to contain cement. The shipment was for Cororog Island. The opium was confiscated. Despite the vigilance of the authorities, the Chinese have succeeded in bringing in large quantities of opium, and it is almost as easy to obtain it as before the crusade was begun.

COMMON SENSE IS FOR COMMON GOOD

Gifford Pinchot Declares This Is Key-note of All Real Reform.

Pittsburg (Special).—"Common sense for the common good is the keynote of the whole conservation movement."

This was the text of the address made before the joint meeting of the American Civic Association and the National Municipal League here by Gifford Pinchot, United States forester and chairman of the National Conservation Association.

"Common sense of the same kind and degree which individual man constantly uses in managing his own affairs and providing for his own family must be applied by the nation in managing its large affairs, both in the present and in the future," said Mr. Pinchot. "To no other work does this principle apply more directly than it does to the work of the internal improvement and development."

"Our duty now is not only to live in the great present, but to prepare for the greater future."

"The Panama Canal is an enormous achievement, but in magnitude and in result it will fall far below the development of our inland waterways. The Reclamation Act is a sub-urban advance, but it will contribute little to the public good compared to the national control of waterways."

"What is now most needed in carrying on this great work of internal development is a fuller realization of the vast importance of making a right start—for in this work we have only just begun."

TOTS' BATH GASOLINE.

Lazy Wife Divorced On Unusual Grounds.

Los Angeles (Special).—Because gasoline was the only fluid she would use to wash their two children, Cyrus Sanford has been granted a divorce from Minnie T. Sanford.

"My wife," he says, "drenched a rag with the gasoline, and in two minutes had given each of the children a bath. 'It takes too much time and is too much trouble to scrub those young ones with water,' she said. 'Gasoline is the quickest way to clean them with the least trouble.'"

"She used to let the children run around stark naked half the time because it was too much work to dress them."

CZAR DREADS THE RISK.

May Not Expose Himself At His Uncle's Funeral.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Reports are in circulation in official circles to the effect that Emperor Nicholas is slightly indisposed. These rumors may mean that he has decided to abandon his idea of walking for a distance of three miles through the streets of St. Petersburg in the funeral cortege of his uncle, Grand Duke Alexis, who died recently in Paris.

The entire route of the funeral procession is to be lined on either side by a living wall of troops, but in spite of this there is considerable apprehension for the safety of His Majesty.

THE "BREECHES BIBLE."

Copy On Which Washington Was Obligated As Master Mason.

Montreal (Special).—A copy of the famous "Breeches Bible," published in London in 1559, and said to be the identical book on which George Washington was obligated as a master Mason, was restored to Lodge of Antiquity, No. 1, Q. R., A. F. and A. M., the oldest Masonic lodge in Canada, to which it originally belonged.

Antiquity Lodge received its charter from Ireland, and was instituted by officers of the Forty-sixth British Regiment, of which Washington was also a member. The initiation took place in New York on a visit of the Forty-sixth Regiment. The book has since been kept in a vault under the care of various Masonic bodies.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Japan Has Sold \$10,000,000 of 5 per cent. Bonds at 97.

Considerable ore of a good quality has been found at Broken Hills, near Tonopah.

Up to date the Red Top lease on the Consolidated at Goldfield has yielded over \$100,000.

A big smelter that will handle the output of Utah Consolidated and other mines in Utah is under way.

"There are lots of buying orders in the market for the public," was the statement of a large Philadelphia commission house.

Ore handled by the Montgomery-Shoshone mine at Rhyolite last month approximated 4,400 tons. It is said that 11,000 tons of ore are in sight.

Calumet & Hecla Copper Company directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$5. This compares with \$10 paid at this time one year ago and \$20 two years ago.

The average rate of interest paid on the United States Government debt ten years ago was 3.85 per cent., and now it is only 2.35 per cent. In the meantime the debt has also decreased by about \$100,000,000.

Western railroad men generally say that earnings in October and November have been the best so far this year.

A high class investment banker of Philadelphia made this statement: "We have bought more stocks since the election than in all the rest of the year." This is a sample of how the public has come in.

The Pennsylvania's coal and coke shipments last week were 1,090,000 tons, which is the largest amount in many months. The total for the year is about 12,000,000 tons under the traffic in a similar period of 1907.

TWENTY-FIVE MEET DEATH AT BROOKLYN

Foreman Dies Trying To Save Woman's Life.

THE WHOLE DISTRICT IN A PANIC.

Gas Escaping From Main Pipeline Ignited in Deep Trench Exploded and Giant Timbers and Great Quantities of Earth Are Hurled Into the Air.

GAS TRAGEDY IN BRIEF.

Twenty-five persons were killed by an explosion of gas in Brooklyn.

Nineteen workmen were crushed by the debris or burned to death.

One woman and five children were killed.

Samuel W. Trout, foreman, met death trying to save the woman.

Four men escaped by crawling through a connecting sewer line. Residents in the vicinity were thrown into a panic by the force of the explosion.

The bodies of the victims are being recovered with great difficulty.

New York (Special).—Twenty-five persons are believed to have lost their lives in an explosion of gas which tore up a great section of Gold Street, Brooklyn. It is definitely known that 15 persons were buried under the hundreds of tons of earth and timber that were thrown into the air by the explosion, and 10 more persons are reported as missing. The exact number of dead cannot be determined, for those working to recover the entombed bodies must dig through 50 feet of dirt, rock and a tangle of pipes and timbers.

The explosion occurred in a fifty-foot deep excavation that had been made in Gold Street between York and Front Streets, where a water main was being laid. The gas main recently sprung a leak, and in a manner unknown a spark came in contact with escaping gas. Immediately there was a terrific explosion that lifted the surface of the street for half a block in both directions and hurled dirt, paving stones and debris into the air.

When the smoke and dust cleared away it was seen that the street had been opened from doorstep to doorstep over an area of nearly a block. The loosened earth and debris had fallen into the excavation, burying the score of laborers who were at work when the accident happened. Great tongues of flames shot out of crevices in the street and beside them geysers of water leaped into the air from a main that had been shattered by the explosion. Two bodies were protruding from the wreckage.

Five Children Die.

Gold Street was crowded with school children when the explosion occurred, and that scores of children were not killed or injured was remarkable. A woman and three children were almost opposite the excavation when the earth crumbled under their feet and they were swept down into the hole under tons of wreckage.

Only four of the men working in the excavation escaped and their escape was remarkable.

11-YEAR-OLD SHOOTS MAN.

Williams Said To Have Drawn Pistol On Boy In Game Of Cards.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special).—Charles Williams, a white man, was probably mortally wounded at the turpentine camps of Godwin Bros., about 11 miles from Pensacola, by Banister Sheffield, 11 years old.

The man and boy were playing cards and with them was James Sheffield, 13 years old. A dispute arose and the man, it is said, threatened James Sheffield. He drew his revolver, it is alleged, whereupon the younger brother emptied the contents of a shotgun into the stomach of Williams.

Both boys fled and have not been captured.

Balloon's Long Voyage.

London (By Cable).—Word has been received here that the balloon owned by the Daily Graphic, which ascended from this city Wednesday morning, in an attempt to reach Siberia and break the long distance record, was compelled to descend in a gale on Thursday night near Novosibirsk, Russia, after having traveled about 1,150 miles. The best long distance record was made by Count de La Vaux, who succeeded in covering a distance of 1,193 miles.

Weds His Adopted Daughter.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—It became known here that George F. D. Paine, the millionaire head of the Paine Furniture Company, of this city, was married on November 9 to Miss Margaret E. Johns, formerly a teacher, at the Young Women's Christian Association. The bride was the adopted daughter of Mr. Paine up to within a week of the marriage when he had the adoption proceedings annulled. The couple are now on the way to Ceylon.

Greenough Statue Moved.

Washington (Special).—The famous Greenough statue of George Washington, which for years has stood in the plaza for the Capitol, has been removed and given a permanent resting place in the National Museum. The figure of Washington resembled a Roman senator more than that it did the first President, and the statue in consequence has been the subject of a great deal of criticism. At its last session Congress appropriated \$5,000 to change its location.

SAYS MAN CAN LIVE FOREVER

Student of Longevity Asserts Spirit of Life Can Be Cultivated.

New York (Special).—Charles Brodie Patterson, who has made a special study of longevity, told the Medico-Legal Society at the Waldorf-Astoria that, in his opinion, men and women may be able to live forever. He supported his contention by citing many authenticated cases of long life and arguing that if it is possible to increase the length of life by 10 or 20 years, it is possible to increase it indefinitely.

"There is," said Mr. Patterson, "a spirit of life which must be cultivated. Without paying the greatest attention to this inner world it is impossible for us to live indefinitely."

Miss Jessie Fowler said she knew a man who was now 105 years old and who intended to walk from San Francisco to New York. She said that she had received corroborative proof of the death of a man in England a few weeks ago at the age of 130 years, and that her investigations had convinced her that persons who live with care may arrive at almost any age they desire.

Miss Fowler continued that one trouble with persons who set out to live long lives is that they indulge in stimulants.

"Men who drink a quart of beer a day," she said, "may not feel the effects of that quart for many years, but sooner or later it will count against them in their effort to obtain unusually long life."

Dr. U. O. B. Wingate, of Milwaukee, in discussing expert medical witnesses in court said:

"Unless the court decides they are qualified they should not be permitted to testify, but having gone to the witness stand they should be protected from lawyers."

WANTS PERSIAN PROVINCE.

Turkey Reported As Planning To Seize Azerbaijan.

London (By Cable).—A special dispatch received here from Teheran, Persia, says that the Turkish Ambassador to Persia, has left secretly for Constantinople. His departure is attributed, the dispatch continues, to the rumored plan to bring about the annexation of the Persian province of Azerbaijan to Turkey.

The intimation contained in this dispatch is offset by the fact that the departure of the Turkish Ambassador was announced two days ago from Teheran. It was then said that he was going to Constantinople on leave of absence.

WILL HEAR THE SHAH.

Majesty To Make Known Decision Concerning New Government.

Teheran (By Cable).—The Shah has summoned the representatives of the various classes in Persia to appear before him and hear his decision in the matter of a constitutional government for the country. It is understood that His Majesty purposes the formation of what may be called a council of state. This body shall consist of about forty members, elected on limited suffrage and with power to control the ministers, but without executive powers.

DOINGS AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

An official statement made by Admiral Dewey concerning the action of the Newport conference was made public by Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry.

John Norris, of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, before the House Ways and Means Committee, made an attack on the Paper Trust.

The report of Rear Admiral K. C. Hollyday, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, was submitted to the Secretary of the Navy.

Chairman Hull, of the House Military Affairs Committee, believes the Marine Corps will eventually become a part of the Army.

Major Frederick W. Sibley, Second Cavalry, has been appointed commandant of cadets at the United States Military Academy.

The "bleached flour" hearing was concluded before the Pure Food Board of the Department of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture ordered the seizure of 42 cases of cheese containing sodium borate.

Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service, announces the appearance of two new counterfeit five-dollar notes.

Ambassador Takahira continued with Secretary Root the conference looking to a mutual restatement of the position of Japan and the United States regarding the open door in China.

Pourparlours are in progress between the American and British governments looking to the submission of the Newfoundland fishery dispute to The Hague court.

Contracts for supplying the armor for the new battleships Utah and Florida were awarded to the Carnegie, Bethlehem and Midvale companies.

William H. Taft arrived at Hot Springs from Cincinnati, and said, with considerable force and positiveness, that he would not leave the Springs again until the night of December 6.

Judge Advocate General of the Army George B. Davis submitted his annual report, recommending the restoration of the canteen.

The War Department disapproved the plans for the proposed municipal free bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis.

Representatives of the milling trade appeared before Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to justify the bleaching of flour.

George Mason, an inmate of the District of Columbia Home for the Aged, shot and killed Martin McCook.

PERSIAN TROOPS MENACE RUSSIA

Battalion of Riflemen on Line Between Countries.

KHAN'S SUBJECTION CALLED FOR.

St. Petersburg Papers Demand That Czar Intervene in Persian Situation—Others Think Shah Should Establish Parliamentary System of Government.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—A dispatch received here from Julfa, on the frontier between Persia and Russia, says that a battalion of a Caucasian rifle regiment has arrived there to guard the frontier. Upon learning of the coming in of these reinforcements the detachment of Persian Nationalists that were reported last week as throwing up fortifications around Julfa retired hastily to Alladar, ten miles to the south.

The Novoe Vremya and the Bourse Gazette take the lead among the newspapers of the capital in demanding that the Russian Government intervene immediately in Persia. The Novoe Vremya expresses the conservative view, while the Bourse Gazette voices the sentiment of the Liberal party. The first paper calls for the subjection of Satar Khan, while the Gazette demands that the Shah be forced to establish a parliamentary system of government. According to the Novoe Vremya the War Office proposed last summer to send a brigade of infantry and artillery to Tabriz, but this proposal was overruled by the Foreign Office.

The Nationalists in Azerbaijan province are showing unmistakable signs of their intentions to place themselves under the protection of Turkey, and Turkey is willing. Furthermore, great quantities of arms are being smuggled into Persia by German traders. Continuing the Novoe Vremya cites the examples of Khiva, Khokan and Bukhara, which lost their independence on account of attacks upon Russian traders similar to those now being made in Persia; it laments this change in Russian policy, and demands that Russia take advantage of the permission of Great Britain and restore order in Azerbaijan.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S BIG DINNER TO LABOR

Union Leaders and Government Officials Fraternize.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Subjecting his guests, who were representatives of many of the leading labor organizations of this country, to a rapid cross-fire of questions President Roosevelt, at a dinner given by him at the White House, endeavored to find out what labor wants from Congress and in what way he could be of assistance to the toiler of the country.

Although dinner began at 8 o'clock it was almost midnight before the gathering broke up. No newspaper men were present and the first intimation of what took place was eagerly sought from the guests as they left the White House.

While the President did not commit himself to any of the propositions submitted by the various labor leaders present, it was learned that he sought a full expression of sentiment from all of them. Labor's attitude of various questions were reiterated, it is said, and the President listened intently to each argument presented.

The dinner was a complete success, as far as can be learned, a spirit of harmony and co-operation seeming to prevail throughout the evening.

No Set Speeches.

No set speeches were made, the President merely rising and explaining to his guests, after the last course had been served, that he had brought them together for interchange of views of public questions.

Seated at the center of the long table in the state dining room, which was beautifully decorated with roses, the President talked informally with Cabinet officers, members of the United States Supreme Court and labor leaders.

Good fellowship prevailed and occasional flashes of humor or an apropos story enlivened the occasion. Nor was the President alone in his questioning. He was only seconded by his lieutenants, Justice Moody, Secretary Straus and Secretary Garfield, frequently asking questions of some of the capitalists of labor.

The general impression prevailed among the labor leaders after the dinner that the President's message to Congress will show some of the flavor of the conference.

The occasion was one of the most interesting events that has occurred at the White House in months.

Bryan Afraid Of Jaguats.

Monterey, Mexico (Special).—William Jennings Bryan has balked on the preparation of going on a jaguar hunt in the mountains southeast of Monterey. The tentative plans which had been made for this character of entertainment for him having been abandoned, and he will confine his sport to duck shooting while in Mexico.

6 Killed In Coal Shaft.

Washington, Pa. (Special).—An ascending cage in Shaft No. 2, of the Ellsworth Coal Company, at Ellsworth, was swept by projecting timbers which had become loosened and six men were knocked off and killed. The cage was 225 feet from the bottom when the accident occurred.

Denmark Recognizes 4th of July.

New York (Special).—July 4 has been set aside as American day at the Danish expedition to be held at Aarhus, Denmark, in 1909.