

AN ENGINEER'S SELF-SACRIFICE

Ran Off With Burning Cars of Dynamite.

TWO CARS LOADED WITH EXPLOSIVE

The American Society of the Cross of Honor Recognizes the Noteworthy Bravery of Jesus Garcia, a Plucky Mexican, Who Deliberately Gave Up His Own Life to Save His Townspeople

Washington (Special).—Jesus Garcia, a Mexican locomotive engineer, met his death in a most horrible manner that he might save the lives of many others and prevent the destruction of a town.

With the certainty that he must forfeit his own life, Garcia quickly coupled his locomotive to two cars loaded with dynamite while the cars were burning fiercely and ran them rapidly to the suburbs, when the flames reached the dynamite. A terrible explosion followed. The brave engineer was blown to atoms.

This in brief is the story of the unparalleled heroism of a man who died by his own choice that others might live.

The American Society of the Cross of Honor was quick to act when it was learned through newspaper dispatches of Jesus Garcia's sacrifice. At the first meeting of the board of governors of the society in this city, held after the tragic occurrence, resolutions were adopted commending the conduct of the Mexican engineer.

President Thomas H. Herndon, of the American Society of the Cross of Honor sent the resolutions to the Mexican ambassador. That official had the reported act of Garcia investigated and found it was true as reported by the press.

Mr. Herndon has received from Jose F. Godoy, charge d'affaires of Mexico, dated at the embassy in this city, the following communication:

"With reference to the correspondence had with you relative to the resolution adopted by the American Cross of Honor regarding the brave deed of Jesus Garcia, I beg to inform you that I am directed by my government to tender you its thanks for said resolutions and for the terms in which it is expressed.

"Likewise I am directed to inform you that a subscription has been opened at Nacoziari, in order to collect funds for the erection, at the principal square of said town, a monument commemorating the heroic sacrifice of Jesus Garcia; that the local authorities have cooperated to that end and that the federal government will do likewise."

From the company by which Jesus Garcia was employed—the Montezuma Copper Company, of Nacoziari, Mexico—came the particulars of the locomotive engineer's sacrifice.

The two cars loaded with dynamite were near the smelter of the company in the thick of the town. The cars caught fire in some manner and the flames were almost licking the locomotive up to the burning cars and coupled his engine to them.

He realized that the explosion there meant death to hundreds of people, and the destruction of the town. Grasping the throttle, he threw it wide open, and with the blazing cars attached, made a streak for the open country.

The train of dynamite had but reached the little section house in the suburbs when came the terrific explosion. The section house and cars were reduced to splinters, while the body of Garcia was blown to pieces, only the smallest fragments being found afterward.

Twelve Mexican section hands and an American boy were also blown to atoms. But the town and many precious lives had been saved by the "Jim Bludsoe" of the Mexican mines.

Paper Company To Conserve Forests.

New York (Special).—A policy of managing its timber lands so as to assure a permanent growth of spruce timber was adopted by the board of directors of the International Paper Company. The department in charge of the forests owned by the company was instructed to put into effect a plan of practical forestry, to use the most conservative and economical methods and to conduct its operations so as to minimize the danger of fire.

Cholera Disease In Children.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—Ten cases of what is suspected to be the foot-and-mouth disease have developed in children of five families in the town of Clarkson, Monroe County, and one of the 10, an infant, has died. The child that died had symptoms that resembled cerebral meningitis. The town health officer has sent a report of the suspected spread of the cattle disease among the children to Commissioner Porter, of the State.

Foxskin Worth \$1,000.

Monticello, N. Y. (Special).—On Tuesday Albert Wynkoop, of Grahamsville, near Monticello, shot a silver gray fox, which was in the act of carrying away a prize rooster. Mr. Wynkoop sold the skin to a New York city fur dealer for \$600. Another dealer who saw the skin said it was worth from \$600 to \$1,000. With one exception, this is the only silver gray fox killed in Sullivan County in half a century.

Hydrophobia From Horse.

Moulton, Ala. (Special).—Miss Ruby Green, daughter of a well known farmer living near Newburg, died from hydrophobia, contracted in an unusual manner. A mad dog recently bit a horse owned by Mr. Green, father of the young woman. The horse later went mad and was shot. Miss Green had a slight abrasion on her left wrist and in some manner this became infected while she was around the horse.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

The police of New York captured William Delaney, a former patrolman, who is accused of using a policeman's badge to gain entrance to and loot the police station in the Criminal Courts building.

The Aerial Navigation Company, in which Lewis Nixon is interested, is planning an airship 2,800 feet long, which is to carry 2,500 passengers and cross the Atlantic in two days.

Thomas Perkins, a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, died in the first Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., after completing an address on the New Year.

Oscar Hammerstein threatens to abandon his opera house in Philadelphia, declaring residents of the Quaker City do not appreciate art.

The Standard Oil Company asks to be allowed to remain in Missouri, promising to abide by the rulings of the Supreme Court of the state.

The new passenger and freight steamer Texas, with her hold full of fire, put into Tybee, Ga., to land her passengers and get assistance.

Judge Taubee has taken to the woods and armed bands of feudists are entrenched in Jackson, Ky.

Governor Hughes began his second term as executive of the state of New York.

R. M. Johnson, who was serving a life sentence in the State Penitentiary of Texas for murder, and was pardoned by Governor Campbell, likes the social life of the prison so well that he has refused to accept his liberty.

For the purpose of securing "the national, state and local electoral franchise for women," the Equal Franchise Society with principal office in New York City, filed a certificate of incorporation at Albany, N. Y.

The Mormon Church may make a bid for the buildings of the Catholic institutions at Nauvoo, Ill., involved by the Fidelity Funding Company.

The anniversary of Dr. Jose Rizal, famous as leader of the Filipino independence movement, and who was shot to death by the Spaniards, was celebrated in Manila.

William L. Mathews, former state treasurer of Pennsylvania, and who was recently convicted in connection with the Pennsylvania capital graft cases, died at Media, Pa.

Arthur Trotter, a young policeman, 33 years old, killed his aged mother, Mrs. Ann Trotter, by beheading her with an axe and a knife in her apartments, on West Eighteenth Street, New York.

Three men were arrested in New York while attempting to pawn the Stars and Stripes.

Giving as a reason that their business, though solvent, was being run at a loss on account of the prohibition laws, a receiver was applied for by Eckhouse Bros., wholesale liquor dealers of Cincinnati, O.

Judge Kunkel fixed April 5 as the date upon which the third of the series of trials growing out of the scandal surrounding the contracts for the Pennsylvania capitol furnishings will be started.

It is reported that President Roosevelt has sent Francis J. Heney, the noted San Francisco graft hunter, into Pittsburg to report on the counclimanic graft scandal.

Mrs. Tower, the former telephone operator, won her divorce suit against her millionaire husband, and was given \$700 a month alimony.

Evidence to indicate that the death of William E. Annis was not premeditated was presented by the attorneys for Thornton J. Halns.

An elephant got loose at Coney Island and was not captured until it had done much damage to buildings and amusement places.

Burglars drilled into the safe of the jewelry store of Oscar C. Jockle, New York, and got away with \$25,000 in watches and cash.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, sent stenographers to attend the Sunday theaters and secure evidence.

Many paper mills in New York State may have to shut down on account of lack of water.

Foreign

Forty-one persons were sentenced to death by the military court in Tatarstan, Russia, and 12 were condemned to penal servitude for life.

Four men were killed and three wounded in an encounter between Polish Socialists and Nationalists in Warsaw. Police did not interfere.

At the New Year's reception held by Governor Masoon in Havana all the government officials were presented to President-elect Gomez.

The bubonic plague has made its reappearance in Guayaquil, Ecuador, and several cases are being treated at the Lazaretto.

A major portion of the Chinese quarter of Cebu, island of Cebu, Philippines, has been wiped out by fire.

The Constitutional Democrats were victorious in the municipal elections in Moscow.

In a fight between police and brigands near Tiflis two of the brigands were killed.

Mr. I. Buchanan, special commissioner of the United States Government to Venezuela, arrived at Caracas and was cordially received by officials of the new government.

The Bolivian government has placed a loan of \$2,500,000 with J. P. Morgan, of New York. Many offers to supply this money were made.

Gen. Garcia, governor of the State of Falcon, Venezuela, has been imprisoned for refusing to recognize Juan Vicente Gomez as president. The Irish party will hold a convention February 9 to work out its future policy on the Irish land bill.

HUNDRED THOUSAND DIE IN ITALY'S EARTHQUAKE

The Tidal Wave and Flames Increase Panic and Terror of the People.

WORLD RALLIES TO ITALY'S AID.

Millions of Dollars to Be Sent Her and Foreigners Work in Stricken Districts--Terrible Suffering On All Sides.

DETAILS OF DISASTER.

The relief work at Messina is being rapidly organized and ship loads of the wounded were carried to Naples.

King Victor again visited Reggio and superintended the rescue of a man who begged piteously for food.

Soldiers were sent into the country to suppress riots which were started by the hundreds of starving survivors.

The American Vice Consul, Joseph Pierce, and his family were killed by the Monday-morning shock at Messina.

Another tidal wave has swept through the Strait of Messina, and if this is true hundreds of wounded must have perished.

The hospitals at Naples are full of the fugitives, fully 2,000 of whom have been conveyed to that city.

It has been discovered that the town of Castoreale with a population of 4,000 has been destroyed.

The Lipari Islands, which were reported as totally destroyed, were found not to have been visited by the quake.

Queen Helena and the Duchess of Aosta are receiving the plaudits of the people for their heroic work among the victims.

Rome (Special).—More than four

days have passed since the occurrence of the worst catastrophe in the history of man. These four days have been full of indescribable sorrow and suffering to the inhabitants of this city and of all Italy. Never before in the known history of the world has so great and appalling a change occurred in so short a space of time. Cities have been destroyed, more than 125,000 people killed, 50,000 injured, 100,000 rendered homeless and destitute, the geographical contour of a country changed and historic landmarks swept into the sea.

All this has taken place in the garden spot of the world, where the fertility of the soil rivals the richness of the Nile-blessed Egypt, and the sun-kissed hills are laden with lemon groves and vineyards. Now human bodies dot the desolate plains and heaps of ashes mark the site of flourishing cities. Hundreds of starving creatures are tramping the highways and fighting desperate battles with each other and the dogs for a bit of food. Rain has fallen in torrents, recurring tidal waves have swept the coast and earthquake shock has followed earthquake shock, until the fugitives are demoralized with terror and unable to care for themselves.

Cherished By Charity.

Gloomy as is the picture in Southern Italy and Sicily, the spontaneity of charity on the part of the rest of the world has cheered the hearts of this suffering city and country. From the most distant points have come words of sympathy and substantial expressions of kindness. Thousands and thousands of dollars have been received by the agents of the Red Cross Society and other agents here, and are rapidly being converted into food and raiment for the afflicted people.

While the tale of misery is not yet complete, it is believed that the crest of the calamity has been passed. This is the one cheering thought in the hearts of Romans. They can be shocked by details, but they can no longer be startled by unexpected tragedies. Every hour now sees the work of relief more highly organized, sees more survivors brought within the pale of ministering cities, sees fewer naked, insane, starving people wandering aimlessly over the broken roads.

Quenching The Flames.

Supply ships are converging at Messina and Reggio and the sufferers will be rapidly taken on board these and there cared for and fed until landing is decided upon.

The heavy rains have tended to quench the fierce fires that raged during the first three days and the blackened and smoldering ruins stand out in ghastly outline against the blackness as the ships train their searchlights upon them.

The moan of the dying is less frequently heard and while hundreds are still imprisoned in the ruins they are too deeply buried to be heard or are now too weak to call for the assistance that will never reach them. Thus countless victims will die in the living tomb, with no one

Castellane Loses Fight.

Paris, France (By Cable).—The petition of Count Boni de Castellane that the custody of his three sons be given to his mother, the Marquise de Castellane, was denied. The Court ruled that the children remain in the custody of their mother, Princess de Sagan, formerly Miss Anna Gould.

The Court ruled further that the children should not leave the Continent without its permission. Beginning on October 19, 1909, they are to be placed at a college situated within 100 miles of Paris.

EARTHQUAKES IN THE RECENT PAST.

1882—Java; 170,000 killed.

1886 (August 21)—Charleston, S. C.; 41 lives lost, \$5,000,000 property damaged.

1891—China and Japan; 30,000 killed.

1902 (May)—Mount Pelee, Martinique, West Indies; 30,000 killed.

1905—India; 20,000 killed.

1906 (April)—San Francisco; 1000 killed; property loss estimated \$100,000,000.

1906 (August 16-22)—Valparaiso, Chile; damage, \$50,000,000.

1906 (December 26)—Arica, Chile; town destroyed.

1907 (January 28)—Kingston, Jamaica; over 2000 killed; estimated damage, \$15,000,000.

1907 (March 28)—Bittlis, Armenia; town destroyed.

1907 (April 16)—Southern Mexico; four towns destroyed.

In 12 months in 1906-7 there were 30,000 small earthquakes, affecting nearly every country and island on the globe.

to witness their death agony. This, too, in spite of the fact that every effort is being made to reach these people and life is being sacrificed to the treacherous ruins in the un-getting.

Griscum Delays Trip.

Lloyd C. Griscum, the American ambassador, has decided not to go to Messina at present. He will await the expected arrival of the American battleship fleet now approaching Suez from the Red Sea, in the stricken district. The warships probably will get to Messina next week. Mr. Griscum will then go to the south.

The Ambassador sent to Messina Major J. F. Reynolds Landis, the American military attaché; Bayard Cutting, Jr., the American vice consul at Milan; Winthrop Chandler and the interpreter of the embassy with full instructions concerning the methods to be adopted in the search for Americans supposed to have been in Sicily and Calabria at the time of the earthquake.

The Ambassador has communicated to the government the receipt of a contribution for the sufferers of \$50,000 from the American Red Cross, as well as a first contribution of \$20,000 from the Christian Herald.

Despite the first assertions that William H. Bishop, United States consul at Palermo, was not in the island of Sicily at the time of the earthquake, the American Embassy now believes that he is there. All efforts to communicate with him, however, have been fruitless.

Lipari Islands Safe.

The first cheerful news of the devastation of Calabria and Eastern Sicily by earthquake and tidal wave was received by the minister of marine. A dispatch from the commander of the torpedo boat sent post-haste to verify the report that the Lipari, or Aeolian island had been engulfed and all the population, some 28,000 people annihilated, brought the grateful information that while the islands had experienced the earthquake only a few buildings have been demolished and that no lives were lost.

The King and Queen of Italy continue their pious pilgrimage along what was once the beautiful and smiling Southern Coast of Sicily, but which now is a desolated region strewn with unburied dead, and where thousands are dying in anguish, amid the ruins of their homes.

The Duke of Aosta is on the scene, devoting himself to the succor of his countrymen. The Duke has visited Palmi and all the surrounding villages. This section, after Messina and Reggio, suffered more heavily than any other. The Duke said to one of the aides with him: "The catastrophe, indeed, is a scourge from God. The time has come when it is no longer time to think about those buried beneath the ruins. All hope of saving any of these unfortunates after the four days that have elapsed since the disaster must of necessity be abandoned. All our efforts must be devoted to caring for the wounded survivors."

The colossal emigrant steamships that for years past have been engaged in transporting the surplus population of Calabria and Sicily to the far corners of the world, but especially to the United States, are employed in removing survivors and refugees to places of safety. Messina and Reggio, the two typical southern cities of Italy, are no more. The fury of land and sea has compassed their ruin and what little remains—heaps of shattered masonry covering countless dead bodies—is now to be covered with quicklime to prevent the outbreak of epidemics.

Tried To Kill Sweetheart.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Lawrence W. Peters, 25 years old, committed suicide in a boarding house at Alexandria, Va., after shooting and attempting to kill his sweetheart, Jennie W. Beaudette, 21 years old, a silk mill worker. The tragedy was enacted during a quarrel said to have been provoked by jealousy.

Miss Beaudette, who says she is a former resident of Hartford, Vt., probably will recover. The parents of the suicide reside at Providence, R. I.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

President Roosevelt and over six thousand people, representing every land and every state and territory in the Union, exchanged Happy New Year greetings at the White House.

Count Von Bernstorff, the new German ambassador, was formally presented to President Roosevelt, and handed to the President a letter from Emperor William, expressing his best wishes for the happiness and welfare of the United States.

Secretary Wright will soon determine whether the War Department will adopt the proposed system of inoculation of soldiers against typhoid fever.

The People's Lobby, established in Washington near three years ago to keep watch on the doings of public men, is to be reorganized.

It is believed that the real fight against the proposed changes in the present tariff law will be made when the bill reaches the Senate.

M. Jusserand, French ambassador, introduced to the President the new military attaché of the French Embassy, Captain DeChambun.

It is proposed to issue a set of special postage stamps in connection with the celebration of the Lincoln centenary.

Regulations governing physical tests to be given officers of the Navy will soon be issued.

Argentina is gradually becoming the largest exporter of wool to the United States.

The thanks of the Navy Department were accorded to Andrew G. Carmichael, second-class cook, for bravery in rescuing a drowning seaman.

A brilliant ball was given in the East Room of the White House in honor of Miss Ethel Roosevelt, who made her formal debut in society. Representatives of musical unions made protests to the President and Secretary Straus against the competition of alien musicians.

Congressman Clayton, chairman of the Democratic caucus, thinks his party should frame a bill and fight for it in the House.

The Panama Canal Commission, having now an abundance of labor, has closed its labor agencies in Europe.

The annual meeting of the American Political Science Association began with Ambassador Bryce presiding.

The auxiliary Brutus, in reserve, has been ordered repaired and put into active service at once.

The sale of the Red Cross tuberculosis stamp is likely to become an annual institution.

RUEF SENTENCED TO 14 YEARS IN PRISON

Former Frisco Boss Sent to San Quentin For a Long Term.

San Francisco (Special).—Abram Ruef, formerly the political boss of San Francisco, was sentenced to serve 14 years in the State Penitentiary at San Quentin by Judge William B. Lawler, who presided over Ruef's trial on the charge of bribery.

Ruef was convicted on the charge of offering to bribe John J. Furey, a member of the hoodling Board of Supervisors to vote for a trolley franchise for the United Railroads, on December 10. The trial was long and sensational, and during its course an attempt was made to assassinate Francis J. Heney, the special prosecutor of Ruef. The jury was out 24 hours and 25 minutes before an agreement could be reached.

Ruef became the political boss of San Francisco in 1901. His career was free from indictments until March, 1907, when he was the subject of 57, all of which charged bribery. On March 15, 1907, he confessed. In the meantime District Attorney Langdon and Francis J. Heney, special District Attorney, had investigated the boss' methods as far back as 1901 and secured the evidence on which Ruef was brought to trial.

Ruef rose to power after Eugene E. Schmitz had been elected Mayor as a labor candidate eight years ago. Ruef twice aided in procuring Schmitz's re-election as Mayor.

TONS OF GOLD COIN MOVED.

\$225,500,000 Shipped From Washington To Denver Mint.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Moving \$225,500,000 in gold coin a distance of more than 1,000 miles without accident or without loss of a dollar is the feat just successfully accomplished by the Treasury Department of the United States under the supervision of the director of the mint.

Owing to the fact that all the principal vaults of the San Francisco Mint had become filled with gold coin, and the basement and other less secure vaults of the mint had to be used to store this additional accumulation of gold, it was deemed desirable to move this amount to the new modern vaults of the Denver mint, which are the largest and most secure of any in the United States.

Secretary Cortelyou, therefore, ordered its transfer. The movement of the coin was begun August 15 and was completed December 19.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Fewer miles of new railroad were built in 1908 than in any year since 1897.

Canada is taking a little gold from this country.

New securities floated in America this year exceed \$1,400,000,000.

Copper metal was advanced quarter of a cent a pound.

It is said that Chesapeake & Ohio's \$11,000,000 of new bonds were oversubscribed ten times.

MANY AMERICANS MAY BE AMONG THE DEAD

Tourists From the United States Were at Messina.

CONSUL CHENEY AND WIFE DIE.

Chicago and Philadelphia Furnish Long Lists of Travelers Who Were in the Vicinity of the Stricken Italian City During the Monday Morning Earthquake.

AMERICANS WHO ARE MISSING.

Mrs. Martha C. Kittridge and her two daughters, Ethel and Clarissa and Miss Margaret Mendell, of Brookline, Mass.

Miss Blanche Kane, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Norris, Philadelphia.

Miss Mary Moss, author, and Miss Louise Wood, artist, of Philadelphia.

Miss Frances and Miss Bessie G. Bockins, Miss Emily Crossdale, artist, and Miss Estelle Fagan, of Philadelphia.

Misses Lillian and Elizabeth Wiggins, of Bloomfield, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wright, of Philadelphia.

Miss Mary H. Dehart and Miss May Sherman, of Elizabeth, N. J.

Miss Henrietta L. Stadelman, of Newcastle, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. Elger, Paul Sarker, Dr. Charles A. Logan, Miss M. Herney, J. A. Griffin and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baur, of Chicago.

Miss Margaret McMillan, of Fond du Lac, Mich.

Mrs. Thornton A. Green, of Ontonagon, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. William Elliot Smith and daughters, Eunice and Ellen, of Alton, Ill.

The United States paid its death toll to the cataclysm of nature in the island of Sicily and Southern Italy. Heartrending appeals for information have been received from all over the country by the Department of State at Washington. Sicily has long been a favored spot for the winter tourist and Catania and Messina are the two most frequented cities of that region. An early report said that 90 Englishmen and Americans had perished in one hotel in Messina. If that is true it is quite likely that many of those for whom anxious inquiries are now being made are dead.

It is now certain that Consul Cheney and his wife are dead and the consulate has been destroyed. The bodies of the unfortunate Connecticut people have not been recovered.

Bishop Sessums Is Safe.

Bishop Sessums and his daughter, of New Orleans, head of the Episcopal Church of that section, were at first believed to be among the victims. It was thought that the bishop was in Southern Italy and many cablegrams were sent to all points at which he might have been stopping. The anxiety of his friends was relieved by a cable dispatch from the bishop stating that he and his daughter, Miss Alice Sessums, are safe in Rome.

A number of tourists from Philadelphia are also missing. It has been absolutely impossible to get a message through to any one of them, and this is taken as indicative of the worst. The inadequacy of the telegraph service may account for delay in many instances, but it would hardly prevent all replies. While death may not in all cases have occurred, it is reasonably certain that injury or temporary dementia occurred in each case.

Chicago Afflicted.

Chicago and Alton, Ill., are also afflicted—and messages from both those places tell of the suffering of people there who have relatives in the stricken district. Only time can tell just how many of these people from all over the United States were caught in the terrible maelstrom and carried to death. It is feared the list will be appallingly high.

Griscum Has No Word.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Ninety Americans in a Messina hotel that was destroyed and Italians and Americans cooperating in the quest for information regarding the missing are reported upon in a cablegram to the State Department received from Ambassador Griscum at Rome. The Ambassador cabled that he has received no word from the American consuls at Messina and Palermo. He has asked the foreign office for information, and that office he adds will use every effort through army and navy officers to obtain immediate news.

Scaffold Collapses.

Cleveland, Ohio (Special).—By the collapse of a scaffold at the Central Blast Furnace here fifteen Italian workmen were thrown to the ground. One man was killed and the others seriously injured, some probably fatally. The men were 30 feet in the air engaged in tearing down a brick chimney.

Six Hurt On Southern.

Lumber City, Ga. (Special).—Six persons were injured when a special freight train on the Southern Railway jumped the track near here before daybreak and rolled down a high embankment. A split switch is believed to have caused the accident. Traffic was delayed for many hours.

Wolf Chases Man In City.

Peoria, Ill. (Special).—A large, lean gray wolf gave Frank Keifer an exciting five minutes, when it attacked him near a lumber yard in the heart of the city and chased him four blocks through the streets to his home. Keifer entered his house in time to slam the door in the animal's face. Seizing a rifle he put a bullet through its brain, shooting through a window. The wolf is the first wild one seen near Peoria in many years.