

## TERRORIZED BY BOLD TRAIN ROBBERS

### Hold Up a Mail Train Just Outside of Denver, Col.

## SCARE THE CREW AND PASSENGERS.

Flyer Held Up in Outskirts of Denver, Colo.—Engineer and Fireman Covered With Guns And Ordered To Slow Down—The Mail Clerks Marched Out of the Car—A Fusillade of Bullets.

Denver, Col. (Special).—That the hold-up of the Denver and Rio Grande passenger and mail train No. 4, near Denver, was the work of three instead of two robbers and that the loot of the mail car yielded the bandits possibly \$35,000, is indicated by the investigation of the police and railroad officials. So far no tangible clue to the identity or whereabouts of the robbers has been found, but it seems probable that the men came to Denver and are now hiding in this city.

Eighteen packages of registered mail were secured. These included five from Salt Lake City addressed to Greely, Colo.; Georgetown, Colo.; Waco, Texas; White Wright, Texas, and Denver; one was sent from Pueblo to Denver; one from Colorado Springs to Denver; one from Taylor, Wash., to Steamboat Springs, Colo.; one from Winfield, Wash., to Sterling, Colo.; one from Leadville to Denver, and others from Glenwood Springs and additional Colorado towns. One of these packages is said to have contained a large sum of money, but until a thorough checking up of the missing packages is possible the exact amount lost cannot be ascertained.

The hold-up was remarkable for its daring. It was carried out within eight miles of Denver, within less than two miles of Fort Logan, the United States military reservation, and at the spot where habitations are plentiful. Yet so thorough was the work of the bandits and so well were their plans laid that they had fully an hour and a half start of the officers.

Search of the vicinity of the hold-up indicates that a third man, and possibly a fourth was engaged in the robbery, that a rubber-tired buggy was in waiting for the actual hold-up and the torpedoes and red signal fires were used unsuccessfully in an attempt to stop the train before the robbers of the two men on the engine tender succeeded in doing this.

Amid a fusillade of revolver shots from one of the robbers, while another forced the mail clerk to open the door of his car. The second robber then coolly searched every piece of registered mail, threw the packages he desired into a sack and jumped off. At the points of revolver the engineer, fireman, baggage-man and mail clerks were marched up the track, and then told to get back to their train. The robbers thereupon disappeared with their booty.

## FOUND IT HARD TO DROWN.

### Would-Be Suicide Swam Ashore Twice; Then Grabbed Rope.

Chicago (Special).—Three times Benjamin Martin, a farmer of Hope-dale, Ill., tried to drown himself in the Chicago River. Twice he swam ashore. The third time he would have sunk had not a policeman thrown him a rope.

When taken out he became unconscious and was hurried to a hospital, where he recovered.

He said he had grown despondent because of the loss of \$100,000 in land speculation in Nebraska two years ago, and because there is now a mortgage of \$10,000 on his farm at Hope-dale.

## WARNS AGAINST NEW TRIAL.

### Judge Tells Jones to Stick To Life Sentence.

Union, S. C. (Special).—W. T. Jones, who last Saturday was found guilty of the murder of his wife, with recommendation to mercy, has been refused a new trial by Judge Memminger.

The court sentenced Jones to life imprisonment in the State Penitentiary, telling him he would suggest his taking the term, for if tried again he believed it would mean his hanging.

Jones received the sentence with composure. He has been remanded to jail. He will probably appeal to the Supreme Court.

## TO STOP KENTUCKY FEUDS.

### Great Meeting Will Start Campaign Against Lawlessness.

Jackson, Ky. (Special).—A formal call has been issued here for a great mass meeting of delegates from the 42 counties in Eastern Kentucky to gather there on Friday, April 30, and take action to stop lawlessness in the Eastern Kentucky mountains.

Strong resolutions were adopted at a meeting in which each county was asked to appoint five delegates. The resolutions state that capital has been kept out of the mountains by reasons of the feuds, moonshine distilling and other lawlessness, and that such offenses must stop.

## To Bar Diseased Nursery Stock.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The House Committee on Agriculture will report the bill of Representative Scott, of Kansas, providing for Government inspection of nursery stock at ports of entry. It authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a quarantine against the importation or transportation in interstate commerce of diseased nursery stock or stock infested with injurious insects.

## VENEZUELA GIVES IN

### Two American Claims Settled and Three To Be Arbitrated.

William I. Buchanan Succeeds In His Mission—N. Y. Asphalt Co. To Get Back Its Property.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Special Commissioner William I. Buchanan telegraphed the State Department that he has signed a protocol with the Venezuelan Government for the settlement of the disputes between that country and the United States.

Mr. Buchanan's mission has occupied a much longer time than was expected. What was thought would be a comparatively easy task proved to be a very perplexing one. The State Department officials, however, were patient, not desiring to have the impression created in Venezuela that an attempt was being made to force the issue. Questions of pride and national honor have operated to delay the successful outcome of the negotiations. The advice from Mr. Buchanan indicates that these have been overcome and the prospects are for an end of the long-standing differences between the two countries which led to the rupture of diplomatic relations last spring. Mr. Buchanan will probably come north on the cruiser Des Moines.

## MR. TAFT STANDS BY KNOX

### Urges Congress to Pass Bill Making Him Eligible.

Matter Taken Out of the Hands of The Doubtful Judiciary Committee—To Be Rushed Through.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President-elect William H. Taft's telegrams to Senator Hale, Speaker Cannon and Representative Payne urging that Congress remove from Senator Knox any constitutional disability it might believe to rest against the service of the Senator as Secretary of State in the Taft Cabinet as a result of a change in emoluments of that office during his service in the Senate served to clear the atmosphere in Congress.

Mr. Taft's telegram to Senator Hale was as follows:

New Orleans, Feb. 11, 1909.  
Hon. Eugene Hale, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.:  
I sincerely hope that Congress will pass a bill to remove any doubt of Knox's eligibility. I have no doubt that a bill to repeal the bill increasing the salary of the Secretary of State will effect this purpose, and I sincerely hope that it will pass. I should regard the loss of Senator Knox from the first place in my Cabinet as a public misfortune.

William H. Taft.

## SAYS SERUM CURES PARESIS.

### Physician in Ohio State Hospital Claims Notable Discovery.

Massillon, Ohio (Special).—In his address at the sixth councilor district of the Union Medical Society at McKinley Hall, Massillon State Hospital, Dr. J. D. O'Brien exhibited four patients who are suffering from paresis and who have been treated with a recently discovered serum. All are inmates of the Massillon State Hospital.

In the clinic, Dr. O'Brien told of the results of experiments made on patients by the use of the serum, which he had found beneficial, he says.

He told of cases at the Massillon State Hospital, which he said, had been sent away cured, but gave no names of patients.

The four inmates exhibited were in different stages of paresis.

It is proposed to test Dr. O'Brien's methods of treatment on these four subjects.

## WELDING ALUMINUM, THEY SAY.

### Torch Of Acetylene And Oxygen Gives 6,300 Degrees.

Cleveland (Special).—A torch, operated by oxygen and acetylene, radiating a heat of 6,300 degrees, said to be the most terrific known to science, has been invented here. By means of this torch it is possible, it is declared, to weld aluminum, heretofore regarded as an impossibility. The torch makes a flame that will cut through two inches of solid steel in less than a minute, and pierce a twelve-inch piece of the hardest steel in less than 10 minutes. It would take a saw almost 20 hours to do the work.

## TO CALL CITY UNITED STATES.

### Italian General Would Commemorate Aid From America.

Rome (Special).—The American relief party which left Rome last week, including Nelson Gay Dodge and Captain Mola, has reached Palmi and is doing good work.

General Tarditi, the commander there, praised them for the way in which the expedition was fulfilling his charge, and he has had the happy idea of giving the name United States to a new city which in time may rise and be a place of remembrance of the generous aid given to the populace by America.

## May Send Warship To Liberia.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The State Department is considering the question of dispatching an American war vessel to Liberia, where alarm is felt for the safety of British and French citizens employed in the customs service of the republic. Already the British Government has dispatched a war vessel to Monrovia and a company of soldiers. The present situation, according to official advice, may result in a passing of Liberia's 40,000 miles of territory into alien hands.

## THE ELECTORAL VOTE COUNTED BY CONGRESS

### Official Record of the Election of Mr. Taft.

## A BIG CROWD WAS PRESENT.

Impressive Ceremony While The Vote Of The States Is Read In Joint Session Of The House And Senate, With Fairbanks Presiding. The Galleries Are Filled With Eager Spectators.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—With impressive ceremony the closing scene of the presidential election was enacted in the hall of the House of Representatives.

In joint session the members of the Senate and of the House of the National Congress met and counted the electoral votes for President and Vice President and declared the election of William Howard Taft, of Ohio, and James Schowcraft Sherman, of New York.

After tellers, appointed by both houses, and representing both political parties, had carefully scrutinized the returns from the several states, Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks announced that out of the 483 votes in the electoral college 321 had been cast for Taft for President, 321 for Sherman for Vice President, 162 for William J. Bryan for President and 162 for John W. Kern for Vice President.

Incidentally, the fact was recalled that it was the largest vote ever cast for candidates for President in the history of the United States, the recent admission of Oklahoma having added seven votes to the electoral college since this ceremony was performed four years ago.

The joint session began at 1 o'clock in the presence of a notable assemblage. Admission to the galleries was only obtained by card, and these points of observation were crowded with the wives and friends of members. Mrs. Sherman, accompanied by a large party of friends, including Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Fairbanks and members of their families, were interested spectators, and the diplomatic gallery was well filled with the representatives of foreign governments eagerly watching the process of declaring the election of a President in the greatest republic on earth.

## ROOSEVELT COMMISSION'S REPORT ON COUNTRY LIFE

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The report of the Country Life Commission was transmitted by the President to Congress, accompanied by a special message in the course of which the President says:

"At the outset I desire to point out that not a dollar of the public money has been paid to any commissioner for his work on the commission. Judging by 80 public hearings, to which farmers and farmers' wives from 46 states and territories came, and from 120,000 answers to printed questions sent out by the Department of Agriculture, the commission finds that the general level of country life is high compared with any preceding time, or with any other land. If it has in recent years slipped down in some places, it has risen in more places.

"There are three main directions in which farmers can help themselves; namely, better farming, better business, and better living on the farm. The National Department of Agriculture, which has rendered services equalled by no other time or place; the state departments of agriculture; the state colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts, especially through their extension work; the state agricultural experiment stations; the Farmer's Union; the Grange; the agricultural press, and other similar agencies, have all combined to place within the reach of the American farmer an amount and quality of agricultural information which, if applied, would enable him, over large areas, to double the production of the farm.

"Not Better Crops, But Better Life. The object of the Commission on Country Life, therefore, is not to help the farmer raise better crops, but to call his attention to the opportunities for better business and better living on the farm. Those engaged in all other industrial and commercial callings have found it necessary, under modern economic conditions, to organize themselves for mutual advantage. The farmers of every progressive European country have found in the co-operative system exactly the form of business combination they need.

"It is not within the sphere of any government to reorganize farmers' business or reconstruct the social life of farming communities. It is, however, quite within its power to use its influence and the machinery of publicity which it can control for calling public attention to the needs and facts. For example, it is the obvious duty of the government to call the attention of the farmers to the growing monopolization of water power, the farmers, above all, should have that power, on reasonable terms, for cheap transportation, for lighting their homes, and for innumerable uses in the daily tasks on the farm.

"The government through the Department of Agriculture does not cultivate any man's farm for him. But it does put at his service useful knowledge that he would not otherwise get. In the same way the national and state governments might put into the people's hands the new and right knowledge of school work. The task of maintaining and developing the schools would remain, as now, with the people themselves.

"The only recommendation I submit is that an appropriation of \$25,000 be provided, to enable the commission to digest the material it has collected, and to collect, and to digest much more that is within its reach, and thus complete its work. The commissioners have served without compensation, and I do not recommend any appropriation for their services, but only for the expenses that are required to finish the task that they have begun."

## IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

### E. H. Harriman Made His Debut at a New York Central Board Meeting.

A leading Philadelphia bank has bought a big block of Rock Island bonds for its own account.

The \$13,100,000 of Baltimore and Ohio, Lake Erie and West Virginia refunding 4 per cent. bonds, which have just been sold, are a part of an authorized issue of \$75,000,000.

H. A. Kuhn, of Pittsburgh, has issued an illustrated booklet entitled, "Substantial Prosperity," which deals especially with the coal resources of western Pennsylvania. It contains many diagrams which are interesting.

Great Britain last year bought \$1,000,000,000 of new securities, France \$400,000,000 and the United States \$1,400,000,000. So far this year France has led, having bought \$250,000,000 of Russian bonds in one block. English bankers say that the demand in London for new capital is almost unprecedented. This has its direct effect upon America, because it has been thought that the Pennsylvania and possibly some other railroads would sell bonds in Europe this year. At present, however, the bond market is as good in the United States as it is in London and Paris.

## THREE BLOWN UP IN TUNNEL.

### Two Men Are Dead And The Third May Not Recover.

Jersey City, N. J. (Special).—Two men were killed and one was so badly injured that he may not recover by an explosion in the McAdoo tunnel, along the Hudson River, here. The accident is supposed to have been due to a premature blast. The three men were members of a gang engaged in building a spur to connect the two tunnels on this side of the Hudson River.

## Choked With His False Leg.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—Using a strap attached to an artificial leg, Cornelius Cummins, of Columbus, 48 years old, formerly a railroad engineer, committed suicide in a room at the State Hospital, where he had been a patient for a few months suffering from melancholia. He had detached one end of the strap from an artificial leg he wore and leaving the other end attached to the leg he had braced his foot against the wall of his room and choked himself to death.

## From Speeches Made At The Lincoln Day Celebrations.

"As the years roll by, and as all of us, wherever we dwell, grow to feel an equal pride in the valor and self-devotion alike of the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray, so this whole nation will grow to feel a peculiar sense of pride in the man whose blood was shed for the union of his people and for the freedom of a race; the lover of his country and of all mankind, the mightiest of the mighty days, Abraham Lincoln."

Theodore Roosevelt.

"The eloquence of Demosthenes and Cicero were no more necessary to their work, and Lincoln deserves to have his name written on the scroll with theirs." W. J. Bryan.

"In revering the name of Lincoln there is now no North or South, nor East or West. There is but one heart in all and that heart the heart of patriotic America." Joseph W. Folk.

"To Lincoln more than to any other man we owe, and shall for all time owe, the joy, the power and the gift of grace of a mighty people joined together as they never were before under one flag and one covenant of the law." Gov. Willson, of Kentucky.

"America had a Washington when a Washington was needed and a Lincoln when a Lincoln could save them." M. Jules Jusserand.

"It was Lincoln's dauntless courage and his clear thinking that fitted him to be the pilot who brought your ship through the wildest tempest that ever broke upon her." Ambassador James Bryce.

"Lincoln was like some great instrument of humanity. Wherever life touched him he spoke back its meaning, gave forth fire to kindle its life." Woodrow Wilson.

"The South can and does without bitterness and in all sincerity join with all the people of this nation and all the people of all nations in paying tribute to Abraham Lincoln, the liberator, the pacificator, the great American." Gen. Luke E. Wright.

## FIVE FIREMEN DEAD IN RUINS AT MILWAUKEE

### Perhaps a Dozen Hurt When Wall of Flaming Warehouse Falls.

## TWO OF THEM EXPECTED TO DIE.

Were Fighting Flames From Roof Of Structure Adjoining Building Afire When Wall Topped Over And Crashes Down On Men—Laborer Runs From Burning Building Saturated With Oil From Explosion, And A Living Torch, Died In Hospital.

Milwaukee, Wis. (Special).—Five firemen were killed and about a dozen injured, two fatally, by the toppling over of a brick wall while they fought a blaze in the big plant of the H. W. Johns Manville Manufacturing Company, 225 Clybourne Street. An employee of the concern received burns in his attempt to escape from the burning building which resulted in his death at a hospital. The pecuniary loss is estimated at \$250,000, covered by insurance.

Two companies of firemen were stationed on a wall and roof of the Waltham Piano Building, south of the H. W. Johns Manville plant, when, without warning, the rear wall of the Johns-Manville concern bulged outward and crashed down. The firemen were caught under the mass of brick and timber, which smashed through the roof of the piano warehouse, carrying the firemen to the floor below. The dead are: James G. Gunning, assistant chief, N. J. Whaley, lieutenant, Joseph Billinski, pipeman, James Burke, John Kraft.

Of the injured Otto Nimmer, a driver, and Jack McGee will probably die.

The employe of the Johns-Manville Company who received burns from which he died at a hospital was Thomas Pitches.

The fire followed an explosion of oil on the second floor of the plant of H. T. Johns-Manville Company, which is a maker of pipe and boiler covering. The stock of the Charles F. Netsos Company, manufacturers of pianos and organs, near the Johns-Manville building, was damaged to the extent of \$40,000.

## WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

Two of the American claims against Venezuela have been settled and three are to be submitted to The Hague for arbitration.

President Roosevelt returned to the White House from his trip to Lincoln's birthplace.

Chief Engineer Goethals says the Panama Canal will be finished by January 1, 1915.

W. A. Clark, a special agent of the Bureau of Manufactures and an expert in textiles, has been assigned to investigate market conditions in Latin American countries.

The charges of corruption and fraud in connection with the Panama Canal purchase made by Representative Rainey recently were reviewed in the House of Representatives.

That express companies cannot be compelled to perform C. O. D. service for the liquor traffic was held by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads of the Senate practically completed consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

In a letter from Culebra to Major J. B. Cummin, of Augusta, the President-elect praises the work on the Panama Canal.

In his invocation Chaplain Couden, of the House of Representatives, paid a tribute to Abraham Lincoln.

The Senate adopted a bill to repeal the provision raising the salary of the Secretary of State in order to make Senator Knox eligible to the premiership in President-elect Taft's cabinet.

Ferdinand C. Fox filed a complaint with the Department of Justice against the Confectioners' Association of Baltimore, which he charges to be an illegal combine.

A Senate bill was passed by the House extending the time for the construction of the Lake Erie and Ohio River ship canal.

Senator McLaurin, in a speech in the Senate, upheld the President in discharging the negro soldiers who "shot up" Brownsville.

Labor leaders in conference with Secretary Straus blamed the lack of employment on the immigration laws.

A review of the work of the Reclamation Service was given to the House committee by Secretary Garfield.

The House leaders have practically abandoned the effort to pass the Census Bill over the President's veto.

The House passed the Agricultural Appropriation Bill as it was reported by the committee.

Secretary Newberry discussed with a committee of workmen in the Philadelphia Navy Yard his plan for the consolidation of bureaus in the Navy Department.

The establishment of a children's bureau in the Department of the Interior is provided for in a bill which the House committee will report favorably.

The Postal Savings Bank bill was before the Senate during most of the session and Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, spoke in opposition to it.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of John D. Pringle, to be appraiser of merchandise at Pittsburgh.

Robert W. Breckons, United States attorney of the Ninth circuit of Hawaii, is to send in his resignation to Attorney General Bonaparte.

## FINE MENU FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT TAFT

### New Orleans Does Herself Proud in the Culinary Line.

New Orleans (Special).—President-elect Taft again voiced his enthusiastic faith in the ultimate successful construction of the Panama Canal in an address delivered at the dinner tendered him by citizens of New Orleans.

He reiterated his approval, in accordance with the finding of the commission of engineers who accompanied him to the Isthmus, of the lock type of waterway. He was uproariously applauded by his auditors when he expressed the hope that the canal may be completed within the four years of his administration, but predicted that in any event vessels would be passing through the channel by January 1, 1915.

Mr. Taft has avoided any statements which might appear as leveled in reply to utterances antagonistic to the present type of canal, with its systems of locks, ladders and dams, that have marked recent debates upon the subject in the Senate. The problem of answering those statements is to be left, it is understood, to the chief engineer in charge of canal construction.

The banquet, at which 500 persons were seated, formed the culminating event marking Judge Taft's visit in New Orleans. A feeling invocation was offered by Cardinal Gibbons, who is a guest of his brother.

## REGGIO SHAKEN AGAIN.

### Walls Thrown Down And People In A Panic.

Reggio (Special).—A violent, undulatory, vertical earth shock was felt here at 8.35 P. M. It lasted 10 seconds, threw down many damaged walls and caused a panic among the people, who fled from their huts terror-stricken. There were no fatalities.

The shock was felt throughout Calabria. Nelson Gay, of Boston, and Earl Dodge, secretary of Ambassador Griscom, who are engaged in distributing American relief here, did their best to calm the alarmed populace.

## Volcanic Eruption Getting Serious.

Tampico, Mex. (Special).—The 40 acres or more which are already embraced in the surface of the Berlind oil and water geyser at Dos Bocas, near the San Geronimo have been still further enlarged by a cave-in on its east side, which gives the volcano a connection with the water of Lake Tamihau. The discharge of boiling water and steam was increased by the enlarged opening. An enormous amount of pumice stone is being emitted from the crater and it is claimed by scientists that these scenes are the forerunner of an eruption of lava.

## Beaten And Choked.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Mrs. Eolla Buckley was choked with a towel and beaten until she was unconscious by a burglar at her home here. After committing the assault her assailant ransacked the drawers of a buffet and stole a pocketbook containing \$11. Mrs. Buckley received such severe treatment that she has since been confined to a couch in her home.

## 20,000 Wild Elk Starving.

Cheyenne, Wyo. (Special).—Members of the Legislature have received word that 20,000 wild elk are starving in Jackson County. The deep snow, covered with a hard crust, prevents the elk from getting the grass beneath, and in their search for food they are breaking into the haystacks of farmers. Many farmers are said to be on guard day and night. The Legislature will make some provision for feeding the elk.

## Cow Died Of Rabies.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The death of a cow in the District from rabies and the exposure to infection of two men employed around the stable has been reported to the health office. Steps have been taken to prevent spread of the infection. In the opinion of health officials, the cow was probably bitten by a rabid dog some time last summer or fall.

## Big Icicle Badly Injures Two.

Youngstown, Ohio (Special).—An icicle weighing between 200 and 300 pounds, which fell from the roof of the Haselton furnace, struck Raymond Reagan, aged 17 years, and Patrick McCann, a furnace employe. Reagan is thought to be fatally injured his skull being fractured. McCann was hurt about the back and shoulders. Both were taken to the hospital.

## A Russian Horror.

Yuzovka, Russia (Special).—An explosion occurred in the Catherine Mine here and it was followed quickly by fire. One hundred and twenty-five miners are imprisoned in the mine. An engineer and three workmen who attempted to rescue the victims, have been killed.

## A Warlike Movement.

Cettinje, Montenegro (Special).—Twelve Austro-Hungarian warships have arrived at Spizza Bay, close to the Montenegrin frontier, and a cruiser is patrolling the coast. Austrian infantry with machine guns also have arrived at the frontier between Herzegovina and Montenegro.

A British religious organization is trying to transplant a race by encouraging the emigration of the Lapps from Lapland, where they are in danger of extinction, to Labrador and New Foundland.