

A GREAT MISSION PROJECT IS PLANNED

It Will Take In The Whole United States.

GATHERINGS IN MANY CITIES.

The Movement Is Under Auspices Of The Laymen's Missionary Movement, Representing All The Protestant Churches—Its Purpose Is To Stimulate Liberal Contributions Through The Regular Church Channels.

New York (Special).—Unique in the history of religious movements is the National Missionary Campaign, which will be launched this week by the Laymen's Missionary Movement, representing the laymen of all the Protestant churches in the United States.

In 75 principal cities, East and West, North and South, men's missionary conventions will be held, at which an aggregate attendance of more than 100,000 men is expected.

Ten thousand men are now serving on local committees in preparation for the meeting. President Taft heads the list of 200 speakers who will be heard throughout the winter. This list includes prominent public men, officers of the Army and Navy, newspaper men, bankers, business and professional men, ministers, mission board secretaries and missionaries.

The announced object of the campaign is to arouse the Protestant churches of the United States to a realization that the opportunities for missionary work all over the world are greater than ever before and secure especially the cooperation of the men of the churches in a great increase of support for the missionary board and societies. The Laymen's Missionary Movement does not raise any money, but seeks to stimulate men of all churches to give more generously through their regular church channels.

Opening Of The Campaign.

The campaign will open at Buffalo, N. Y., on October 1st. The meetings during the first two weeks will include Cleveland and some of the cities of the East and South. In November the circuit will swing along the Eastern Coast and include Providence, Boston, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia. It will swing as far West as Detroit in December.

Three or four days will be spent in each city. The Washington convention will be of national importance. It is there that President Taft will give his testimony to the value and success of the missionary enterprise as he has seen it in the Far East. Chief Forester Pinchot is chairman of the Washington convention committee. Ambassador Bryce and other speakers of national and international repute will be on the program.

A whole week will be devoted to New York City during the first part of January. The promoters expect that the greatest aggregation of missionary speakers ever assembled will unite in the campaign in Great New York. After this meeting the work will be divided between two teams of speakers and simultaneous conventions will be held South and North, the double series culminating in a great National Missionary Congress in Chicago, May 3-6. This meeting will be held in the Auditorium and 5,000 representative laymen and ministers will be present. Speakers from all over the world will be heard.

\$18,063,524 FOR CANAL.

Panama Commission Wants That Amount For 1910-11.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Panama Canal Commission has submitted to the Secretary of War an estimate of appropriations aggregating \$18,063,524 for work on the canal during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1910. Of this \$18,063,524, \$1,504,036 is for skilled and unskilled labor and \$20,218,983 is for materials and supplies used in construction work.

The total appropriations made by Congress up to this time on account of the canal are \$210,970,468. Colonel Goethals, the chairman and the chief engineer of the commission, has declared it to be his opinion that the great waterway will be completed by January 1, 1915, and has estimated the total cost at \$275,000,000, which, however, includes the cost of sanitation and civil government and the \$50,000,000 purchase price.

The unusually large amount asked for the new fiscal year probably is due to the fact that work on the waterway has entered a more advanced stage.

FIFTY WORKMEN HURT.

Ballston, N. Y. (Special).—Fifty workmen, bound from Ballston to Schenectady, were injured, many of them badly, in a collision between trolley cars on the Schenectady Electric Railway here.

The collision was due to a fog and took place at the outlet station south of Ballston. The 50 workmen were all in one car and not one of them escaped injury. The motorman was fatally crushed. The injured men were removed to hospitals in Schenectady and Saratoga.

Millions Lost By Frost.

Mexico City, Mex. (Special).—The Department of Interior of the Federal government issued a statement that the damage to growing crops by the recent frosts amounts to about \$18,000,000. The State of Guanajuato suffered a loss of more than \$4,000,000. The states of Puebla, Hidalgo, San Luis Potosi, Queretaro and Durango were all heavy sufferers from the unprecedented cold spell.

TWO THOUSAND PERISH IN FLOOD

A Tidal Wave Sweeps Coast of Yucatan, Mexico.

Fishermen And Their Families Swept Into The Gulf By The Mighty Torrents—The Coast Swept Clean For Hundreds Of Miles—The Story Of The Disaster Told By Sailors On Steamer Tampico.

New Orleans (Special).—That another disaster has befallen Mexico was the word brought by the steamer City of Tampico, the crew of which report that between 2,000 and 3,000 people were drowned along the coast of Yucatan in the West Indian hurricane that recently swept the gulf. A tidal wave swept in from the gulf, flooding the low-lying islands and the coast for a distance of about a thousand miles. The islands and the coast were inhabited by fishermen. They and their families were carried back into the gulf by the torrent of waters that poured over them.

So complete was the devastation, as the sailors of the Tampico report it, that no work of rescue is to be undertaken. The coast has been swept clean of fishermen's huts and the island in some cases have been stripped even of their trees.

The full story of the disaster is just reaching the island community, the sailors say, and the news has caused terror among the more ignorant inhabitants. Following the receipt of the news of the flood in Monterey, in which thousands were drowned, many of the people fear the country is under a curse and that still other terrors will develop.

PLAN FOR THE CENTRAL BANK

Outline of Scheme to Be Submitted to Congress.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Monetary Commission has practically agreed on a tentative plan to be submitted to Congress for the creation of the proposed central bank of issue. It is to be essentially a bankers' bank, or agency, to do business with and for the other banks. It is not to receive deposits from the public, nor do any general banking business. Its main function will be to act as the fiscal agent of the government, and through its large note-issuing capacity—limited beyond a certain point by taxation—to come to the aid of other banks in times of emergency.

Organizing with a capital of, say \$100,000,000, the stock is to be apportioned among the several national banks and, perhaps, to state banks also, on the basis of their capital, with a provision prohibiting any individual bank to acquire voting rights in excess of its quota.

These stockholders are to elect a board of directors by territorial districts. In this way, it is claimed by advocates of the measure, every section of the country would have a representative of its own choosing on the board.

There is also to be another board, composed of government directors, of which the leading officials of the Treasury are to be members, designated by the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency. This is designed to afford the joint private and government control, which, it is alleged, has contributed so largely to the successful operation of the Bank of France and the Bank of Germany.

The active officers of the bank are to be selected for life, or good behavior, by joint action of these two boards. The professed purpose of this provision is to eliminate politics so far as possible and afford a safeguard to prevent any syndicate or clique from obtaining undue control. The two boards are to cooperate in the management of the bank, jointly deciding questions of policy, etc.

All government moneys are to go into this bank, and it is to make government disbursements. It is to have branches in each city where there is no sub-treasury, replacing them, and in such other cities as necessary, to give adequate service to all parts of the country.

The central bank is to issue its own notes which, as the present United States bond-secured national bank circulation is retired, are gradually to supplant them.

The central bank's notes are to be secured by a large gold reserve and by gilt-edged commercial credit, or paper representing actual transactions in business between solvent concerns. It is argued that this will ensure elasticity.

Seventeen Die In Wreck.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Seventeen persons were killed and 10 severely injured in a collision between a freight train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad near here. The dead are 11 Mexicans, four section foremen and two brakemen. The injured are all Mexicans and are at the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Hospital. It is believed some of them are fatally injured.

The work train was backing into Topeka with 50 Mexicans riding on the flat cars.

Infant Prodigy At Harvard.

Cambridge, Mass. (Special).—The youngest and smallest student who ever matriculated at Harvard University so far as known entered college a special student. He is William J. Sidis, of Brookline, the 11-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. Boris Sidis, natives of Poland. Young Sidis is a mental prodigy, particularly in mathematical studies, he having already mastered all the elementary branches. Sidis attended Tufts College last year.

A JILTED MODEL KILLS HERSELF

Tragedy at French Villa of An American Painter.

THE GIRL FAMED FOR HER BEAUTY

D. Ridgway Knight, The Painter, Says She Had The Most Beautiful Face He Had Ever Seen—She Was Posing For Pictures Which He Values At \$50,000—Lover, On Learning Of Her Tragic Death, Tries To Commit Suicide.

Mantes-Sur-Seine, France (Special).—The villa of Daniel Ridgway Knight, the American painter, at Rolleboise, overlooking the Seine, was the scene of a dramatic tragedy. Armande Pisoni, a 17-year-old girl, renowned throughout the countryside for her beauty and who served Mr. Knight in the double capacity of domestic and model, after being publicly flitted at a village ball by her lover, Gustave Fortune, returned to Mr. Knight's home, took the painter's shotgun and, placing the barrel under her chin, blew off her head. Mr. Knight found the body of the girl the following morning upon his return from Paris.

Before killing herself Armande wrote a pathetic letter to her father, a chimney sweep in Paris, and to her sisters adjuring the latter to avoid love affairs and never to believe man's word. She also left a letter to Mr. Knight asking forgiveness for the trouble and annoyance she was causing him in committing such a deed in his home. The coroner returned a verdict of suicide during a temporary fit of madness. When Fortune heard of the tragic death of his sweetheart he tried to kill himself.

The funeral of the girl was the occasion of a remarkable demonstration of affection for her. The entire population of the village attended the services and followed the coffin to the grave. Mr. Knight paid all funeral expenses. He said that the girl had a face of the most remarkable beauty he had ever seen. She was posing for pictures Mr. Knight is painting, which he said are valued by him at \$50,000. One of them is for John H. Converse, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, at Philadelphia.

PELLAGRA IN NEW YORK.

Army Surgeons Say Disease Comes From Impure Water.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A few cases of pellagra have recently been discovered in New York, according to Capt. Joseph F. Siles, United States Army surgeon, who, with Surgeon Henry J. Nichols, has been conducting a series of experiments at the Illinois State General Hospital for Insane, in Peoria, and elsewhere.

The experiments have convinced army surgeons that the commonest origin of pellagra is not to be found in spoiled or fermented corn, but in impure water. The patients afflicted with the disease had, it was found on investigation, first undergone an affliction of the intestinal tract resembling dysentery, the result of taking impure water.

BOB TAFT DEFEATED.

Son Of President Loses Race For Senior Council At Yale.

New Haven, Conn. (Special).—At last a member of the Taft family has been defeated, running for an elective office. It is Bob Taft, a son of the President. He ran for the Senior Council, one of the chief committees of the university, and was nominated in the direct primaries. He was one of nine men from whom four were to be chosen and in the primaries was tied with Fred Murphy, the baseball captain, for last place.

In the election Murphy ran way ahead of everyone else and the other members were Captain Coy, Stephen Merrill Clement, Jr., and C. C. Jewett, of Buffalo. Taft was defeated by a close margin.

Indians Attack Soldiers.

Mexico City, Mex. (Special).—The Maya Indians are again giving the federal troops in Quintana Roo territory much trouble, according to official reports made to the War Department by officers in the field. Another ambush by Indians is reported from Hopovich in which one soldier was killed and several wounded. The Indians have stolen many miles of the government telegraph line and made bullets out of the wire.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Bank of England rate of discount was increased from 2½ to 3 per cent. In nine months Southern textile plants have planned expenditures of \$21,000,000.

Gross earnings of many railroads are now running ahead of the 1907 record figures.

In twelve years the duty paid on all steel rails imported in the United States amounted to \$1,800,000.

Great Northern's earnings for September increased \$965,000, which is the largest gain the company ever reported in any month.

Fifth Vice-President W. W. Atterbury, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is home from a vacation spent hunting in Canada and Maine.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad has voted to increase its capital by issuing \$20,000,000, par value, of new stock. The stock will be sold to shareholders at \$125, the present market price being \$188.

Only 3,866 Connellsville coke ovens are now idle out of a total of 38,000. At one time 20,000 were out of blast, and more are working now than at any day since the 1907 panic.

THIRTY PERISH IN AN EXPLOSION

Some Fifty Men Entombed in a Mine.

A Terrible Disaster At Nanaimo, B. C.—Spreading Fire Prevents Rescuers From Completing Their Work—All The Men Rescued Are Badly Injured—Mine Extends Out Under The Sea.

Victoria, B. C. (Special).—Thirty miners are known to be dead as the result of an explosion at the Extension Mine of the Wellington Colliery Company near Nanaimo. The death list may be even larger, as 50 miners were entombed by the explosion, with slight chance of rescue. The shock was terrific, but its effect was confined to the slope wherein it occurred. All of the men in the other slopes and levels escaped.

No bodies had been recovered up to a late hour. Fifty men were engaged in rescue work, but spreading flames stopped them. The rescuers hoped the flames would die down soon as to permit the rescue of the entombed men, but their chances seemed hopeless.

The explosion was due to fire damp, the timbers in two levels at once igniting and the fire spreading with great rapidity. Residents of Nanaimo have been prevented from going to extension where the disaster occurred and only rescuers, miners and officials are on the scene.

The mine is situated 60 miles north of Victoria, near the seacoast. Some of the chambers run under the sea. They are owned by Governor Dunsuir, of British Columbia.

Over 3,000 men are employed in these collieries, which are the second largest in Canada.

Paid For Serving Time.

Lansing, Mich. (Special).—The Supreme Court affirmed a judgment awarded Mabel Wellington \$3,500 for her services during seven years' confinement in the House of the Good Will at Detroit. The Supreme Court held that such detention without a court order was intolerable, even though it was made with a view to the girl's best interests.

\$2,000,000 Forest Fires.

Winnipeg (Special).—Hans Yager-son was burned to death, his niece, Mary Segelstad, is dying in the hospital at Calgary and property said to be valued at \$2,000,000 has been destroyed by the prairie fire which swept the Hutton Alberta district last week. The fire is still burning fiercely. Many settlers, mostly from the United States, lost all of their property.

Thousands Face Death.

Monterey, Mex. (Special).—The suffering growing out of the recent flood is very acute and unless something is done, thousands of people must starve. There is great need of corn, rice and beans for food and blankets and clothing to prevent death from exposure. Second hand clothing would be most acceptable.

Waltlaw Reid An LL. D.

London (Special).—Whitlaw Reid, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, went to Manchester and received the honorary degree of LL. D. from the University of Manchester, at the hands of Viscount Morley, chancellor of the institution. At the same time Mr. Reid attended the opening of the chemical laboratory.

Gunness Mystery May Be Cleared.

Laporte, Ind. (Special).—Ray Lamphere, who was convicted as an accomplice of Mrs. Gunness, has but a few days more to live, according to prison physicians. He is suffering from tuberculosis. State's Attorney Smith is confident he will make a confession clearing every detail of the Gunness death farm mystery.

Drowned Posing For Photo.

Amesbury, Mass. (Special).—While posing in a canoe to have their pictures taken Joseph Manahan, aged 24 years, and his brother Frederick, 17 years old, capsized and drowned in Lake Gardner in full view of Miss Bella Bailey, a young woman friend, who was about to snapshot them from the shore. The young men could not swim.

Poison To End Misspent Life.

North Adams, Mass. (Special).—Lieut. O. W. Baird, 28 years old, a recruiting officer in the United States Army, committed suicide at his boarding house by taking poison. He left a note asking that his father, Dr. W. C. Baird, of Beaumont, Texas, be notified, the note closing with the words "Here goes a misspent life; may God forgive me."

Salvage On Human Life.

Brussels (Special).—The International Congress of Maritime Law adopted practically unanimously the provisions of the proposed international convention relating to collisions and salvage at sea. One of the clauses provides for the recovery of salvage upon human life, as well as upon cargo.

Pined \$540 For Killing Rabbit.

Media, Pa. (Special).—Giovanni Mastropalch was committed to Media jail in default of \$50 fines by Alderman Stockman, \$40 of which was for killing one rabbit and three robins at Brandywine Summit.

Explosion Kills Eight.

Roslyn, Wash. (Special).—At least eight men were killed and three perhaps fatally injured in a gas explosion in coal mine No. 4, of the Northwestern Improvement Company, here. When the explosion occurred a column of fire was thrown hundreds of feet into the air, igniting the shaft plant and adjoining buildings. Under the intense heat the hoist of the shaft crumbled and fell. Cinders were blown in all directions, several buildings in parts of the little mining town taking fire.

MOORS HIDDEN IN THE CACTUS BUSHES

Blaze Away at Spaniards When Discovered.

A HOT FIGHT NEAR MELILLA

Spanish Commander Must Wait For Reinforcements Before Resuming Offensive—Spain Again Assures French Foreign Minister That She Has No Intention Of Departing From Her Original Purpose Regarding Morocco.

Melilla (Special).—The searchlights on the fortifications of the city disclosed several groups of Moors hidden among the cactus in the surrounding country. When they were discovered the Moors opened a "hot fire, to which the Spaniards responded with artillery and rifle volleys. They drove the enemy off after half an hour's fighting.

General Marina publishes an order threatening to punish as sedition any acts tending to create disorder or insubordination in the army. The Spanish commander will have to wait for the arrival of reinforcements before resuming the offensive.

London (Special).—The reports current on the Continent that Great Britain is supporting Spain in any scheme of aggrandizement at the expense of Morocco were declared at the foreign office to be without foundation. Foreign office officials say they had no reason to believe that the Spanish government contemplated the occupation of Tetuan or any other considerable portion of Moorish territory or of otherwise acting contrary to treaty obligations.

SPAIN ASSURES FRANCE.

No Intention Of Expanding Her Operations In Morocco.

Paris (Special).—The Spanish Ambassador to France, the Marquis del Muni, has again formally assured Foreign Minister Pichon that Spain has no intention of departing from her original program regarding Morocco, as communicated to the Powers.

Alejandro Leroux, member of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies and leader of the Barcelona Republicans, who is now returning to Spain for the opening of the Cortes, after two years spent in exile because of his bitter denunciation of the government, declared in an interview in Paris that all the Liberal elements in Spain were concentrating and that a revolution was not only possible, but necessary and easy.

Three Crushed To Death.

Canal Dover, Ohio (Special).—John Gerber, aged 37; William Lang, 23, and David Harry, aged 22 years, were crushed to death while repairing an engine at the blast furnace of the Pennsylvania Iron and Coal Company. The engine accidentally started and they were caught between the piston and the cylinder head.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

Pauline Chase, the actress, whom J. M. Barrie is credited with a desire to marry, is really Pauline Bliss, well known in Washington.

The revenue cutter *Thetis* is assigned to take station in Hawaii, and will proceed there on her return from the Bearing Sea.

State Department officials declare that former Representative J. Hamilton Lewis has no connection with the State Department.

Ernest Lyon, the American minister to Liberia, is in the United States on leave.

Mr. Fletcher, charge d'affaires at Peking, has been instructed by the State Department to express to China this government's regret on account of the death of Chang Chih Tung.

Naval officials are encouraged over their success in securing a fine class of recruits and over the satisfactory condition of the enlisted personnel. The new body of three tariff experts authorized by the last tariff act organized by electing Lester D. Spier, of Boston, as executive secretary.

It is believed that Secretary of State Knox has sent for Charles R. Crane, the new minister to China, to tell him he talks too much.

Less than 39 per cent of the whole number of officers in the United States Army are graduates of West Point.

The military surgeons listened to an address by Surgeon Inspector Bunyo Tomatsuri, of the Japanese navy.

Mr. John R. Carter, son of Mr. Bernard Carter, was appointed United States minister to the Balkan states.

Dr. W. R. Vance, dean of George Washington University Law School, has accepted a professorship at Yale. Admiral Dewey resented the charge made by former Representative Landis that the American Navy is a bluff.

The revenue cutter *Bear* is on the way to Nome, Alaska, to bring home the stranded Americans.

Thomas C. Merrill resigned as disbursing officer of the Census Bureau.

Santo Domingo is going to revise its tariff downward.

Lewis E. Payson, a representative from Illinois in the Fifty-first Congress, is dead.

Walter H. Watson, of Philadelphia, has been appointed a customs inspector, with headquarters at Philadelphia.

No further joint maneuvers of the Regular Army and national guards will be ordered by the War Department.

DUDLEY BUCK PASSES AWAY

Was Leading American Composer of Church Music.

Wrote Cantata For 800 Voices And Orchestra Of 150 Pieces At Philadelphia Centennial Exposition—Author Of More Concert And Choral Selections Than Any Other American—Assistant To Theodore Thomas.

New York (Special).—Dudley Buck, whose name was seen, perhaps, oftener than that of any other American composer on concert and choral programs, died suddenly at the home of his son, Dudley Buck, Jr., the violinist, in West Orange, N. J. The composer was born at Hartford, Ct., in 1829, and on March 10 last he celebrated his seventieth birthday. His father was a shipping merchant, and had planned a similar career for his son. One day the boy Dudley borrowed from one of his father's clerks a work on "Thorough Bass," and then, on a happy day soon after, a youthful school fellow lent him a flute. There is a legend that the boy musician's thoughtfulness for others ran to the extreme of doing his first practice on the flute high up on the branch of a cherry tree, so that his first false notes would not annoy the family as much as they annoyed himself.

The piano that came to him when he was 16 drove from the boy's head any last thoughts he may have had of shipping and accounts. A music teacher in Hartford named Babcock took Dudley in charge then to give him his first lessons. About this time he entered Trinity College, Hartford, and soon afterward took up his duties as organist of St. John's Episcopal Church, Hartford.

It was evident to his parents by this time that the youth's lifework was music and they determined that his training should be of the best. Wherefore he was taken out of Trinity College in his junior year and sent to the Leipzig Conservatory when 19 years old. Here he met as fellow-students Sir Arthur Sullivan, Carl Rosa, John Francis Barnett, S. B. Mills, Madeline Schiller, after whom he named his daughter, and others who later became famous.

After his three years of German training Mr. Buck studied, for a year in Paris. He returned to America in 1862, and after the death of his parents he went to Chicago as organist, composer and teacher. Later Mr. Buck went to Boston as organist of St. Paul's Church there, and, later, of Boston Music Hall, the highest honor a Boston musician at that time could attain.

While he was adding to his reputation in Boston he attracted the attention of the late Theodore Thomas, who was then conducting the concerts at the Central Park Garden in this city. Mr. Thomas, in 1875, invited Mr. Buck to become his assistant conductor, which the young composer accepted, but not until he had first gone to Cincinnati as organist of the May Festival.

GENERAL DELIVERY MAIL.

Washington Postmaster Thinks Its Use Should Be Restricted.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—To protect young girls from demoralizing influences attending clandestine correspondence Postmaster Barnes, of this city, is seeking authority from the Postoffice Department to materialize put a stop to the practice of delivering letters addressed to fictitious names by limiting the use of the free delivery window to any one person to 30 days. An investigation quietly conducted by the postmaster has shown that of the 1,064 letters recently called for by women at the free delivery window during two days, 111 bore fictitious names, eight of these clandestine communications being called for by young girls under 16 years of age.

3,300 Miles By Wireless.

Honolulu (Special).—The Army transport *Buford*, which arrived from Manila, reports that wireless communication was established with the Pacific Coast four days before the vessel made this port. This means that messages were interchanged over a distance of 3,300 miles. The *Buford* is supposed to have the most powerful wireless equipment afloat in the Pacific Ocean.

Indians Without Food.

Muskogee, Okla. (Special).—John D. Benedict, superintendent of Indian schools, who returned from the Flint Hill district, reports that several thousand full-blood Cherokee Indians are facing starvation because of the unprecedented drouth this year. The Indians have scarcely anything to eat and say they cannot send their children to school because they have not money to buy them clothing.

Seven Hurt In Tunnel.

Jersey City, N. J. (Special).—Seven men employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel construction were badly injured in a railroad collision at Kearney Junction, N. J., near the entrance of the tunnel. A locomotive crashed head-on into the box car in which the workmen were riding, wrecking it and scattering the men along the track.

Misses Wife; Kills Himself.

New York (Special).—Enraged at his wife because breakfast was not ready on time, Edward F. Muller, a special detective in the employ of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, shot at her with a revolver, and when he saw her fall, turned the weapon upon himself and blew out his brains. His wife was not even scratched by the bullet. She had fainted from fright. Muller died almost instantly.