

# LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

### Domestic

A desperado who killed Policeman Smith and seriously wounded Officer Devers, who were attempting to arrest him for a holdup near Omaha, Neb., and was probably fatally wounded, was identified as Jack Curtin, said to be a desperate criminal, against whom charges ranging from stage robbery in Wyoming and bank cracking in Missouri to murder in St. Paul are said to stand.

T. S. Anderson, former president of the defunct Davies County Bank and Trust Company of Owensboro, Ky., was found guilty of swearing falsely to a statement of the bank's condition and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

A butcher's bill for \$2,000 led to the examination in supplementary proceedings of Mrs. Lida Rawles Reader, whose financial deals in Spanish-American countries have attracted attention.

Joseph Wharton, the Philadelphia ironmaster, practically left an estate of \$25,000,000 to his widow, three daughters and his grandchildren.

Enrique De Lardizabal, a Domingo boy who, on September 14, shot and killed Father Arturo Ascencio, in Central Park, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree before Justice Dowling, in New York.

M. H. Carmichael, of Wellsburg, W. Va., decided that his brother, Rev. John H. Carmichael, was driven insane over hypnosis when the clergyman murdered Gideon Browning and then committed suicide.

The mother of General Manager Samuel Higgins was arrested as a member of the railroad official's family were hurt when his residence, at New Haven, Ct., was destroyed by fire.

Otto Kelsey, New York state superintendent of insurance, whom Governor Hughes twice attempted to remove from office, has resigned.

Prof. Abbott Lawrence Lowell has been named to succeed Charles W. Eliot as president of Harvard University.

Six masked men forced Solomon Lauffer, of near Pittsburg, to give up \$1,500.

The General Assembly of Ohio has returned Theodore E. Burton to Congress.

Massachusetts is to spend \$884,000 resurfacing public highways.

Charles S. Cameron, president of the Tube City Railroad, of Pittsburg, was found guilty of giving a bribe of \$70,000 to former Councilman W. A. Martin to use among members of councils to secure the passage of an ordinance for the benefit of the company.

Martin, who is now serving a three-year sentence for accepting the bribe, was the principal witness against Cameron.

Magistrate Jones, in the Tomba Court, found Bradford Merrill, S. S. Carvah and Edward S. Clark, of the New York American, guilty of criminally libeling John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and technically committed them to the Tombs.

John V. Duffy, confidential clerk to Martin J. Condon, president of the American Staff Company, was arrested in New York, charged with forging his employer's name to 12 checks, aggregating \$3,800.

The will of the DeLager Duchess of Marlborough, Lily Warren Beresford, bequeaths her millions to her son, William DeLapour Beresford, who is an infant, under 4 years of age.

John F. McIntyre, in summing up for the defense in the trial of Thornton Jenkins, secured a dramatic and ordinary word picture of the electrocution and dissection of Haina.

## PLAN HOUSES FOR THE EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS

### Will Build Houses With Congress Appropriation.

### MAY SEND THE CARPENTERS.

### Five Hundred Thousand Dollars in Cash Will Be Put Into Lumber, Out of Which 2,500 to 3,000 Small Buildings Will Be Erected in the District Devastated in Sicily and Calabria.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—An innovation in international relief measures, so far as Europe is concerned, is to be undertaken by the American Government in expending the \$500,000 in money appropriated by Congress for the Italian earthquake sufferers.

Realizing that a great need among the sufferers will be shelter from the elements, President Roosevelt has decided to send to Italy material for the construction of 2,500 or 3,000 substantial but necessarily very modest frame houses, supplementing this by supplying civilian carpenters, to supervise construction if this can be arranged.

Ever since the appropriation was made serious consideration has been given by the President and the State Department as to the best uses that could be made of it in the way of relief. Correspondence has been going on almost daily with Ambassador Grisom at Rome with a view to ascertaining the views of himself, his fellow-members of the American relief committee and of the Italian Government as to the most sensible course to adopt with a view to the best results.

A final decision was reached Saturday. Verbal instructions were given by President Roosevelt to Secretary Newberry whereby the machinery of the Navy Department was enlisted in the prosecution of the plan.

Communication with the naval office at New York, and, by quick work, has been able to make partial arrangements for carrying out the President's orders. The following statement was made public at the Secretary's office:

The Navy Department has arranged for the expenditure of approximately \$500,000 in the purchase of building materials, including all articles necessary for the construction of substantial frame houses for the earthquake sufferers, and the shipments will begin by the sailing of two steamers probably on Monday.

This lumber is being delivered in New York, and the sailing of the vessels will proceed as fast as the communication with the naval office at New York, and, by quick work, has been able to make partial arrangements for carrying out the President's orders.

The following statement was made public at the Secretary's office: The Navy Department has arranged for the expenditure of approximately \$500,000 in the purchase of building materials, including all articles necessary for the construction of substantial frame houses for the earthquake sufferers, and the shipments will begin by the sailing of two steamers probably on Monday.

This lumber is being delivered in New York, and the sailing of the vessels will proceed as fast as the communication with the naval office at New York, and, by quick work, has been able to make partial arrangements for carrying out the President's orders.

The following statement was made public at the Secretary's office: The Navy Department has arranged for the expenditure of approximately \$500,000 in the purchase of building materials, including all articles necessary for the construction of substantial frame houses for the earthquake sufferers, and the shipments will begin by the sailing of two steamers probably on Monday.

This lumber is being delivered in New York, and the sailing of the vessels will proceed as fast as the communication with the naval office at New York, and, by quick work, has been able to make partial arrangements for carrying out the President's orders.

The following statement was made public at the Secretary's office: The Navy Department has arranged for the expenditure of approximately \$500,000 in the purchase of building materials, including all articles necessary for the construction of substantial frame houses for the earthquake sufferers, and the shipments will begin by the sailing of two steamers probably on Monday.

This lumber is being delivered in New York, and the sailing of the vessels will proceed as fast as the communication with the naval office at New York, and, by quick work, has been able to make partial arrangements for carrying out the President's orders.

The following statement was made public at the Secretary's office: The Navy Department has arranged for the expenditure of approximately \$500,000 in the purchase of building materials, including all articles necessary for the construction of substantial frame houses for the earthquake sufferers, and the shipments will begin by the sailing of two steamers probably on Monday.

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The following statement was made public at the Secretary's office: The Navy Department has arranged for the expenditure of approximately \$500,000 in the purchase of building materials, including all articles necessary for the construction of substantial frame houses for the earthquake sufferers, and the shipments will begin by the sailing of two steamers probably on Monday.

## OIL SUIT COST MILLIONS

### Evidence Already Fills Twenty-Two Volumes.

### Case Yet to Be Heard By the Circuit Court of St. Louis.

New York (Special).—With the examination of W. W. Pilkington, in charge of the records of the Standard Oil Company's pipe line, on matters relating to the shipping of Lime, Ind., and Oklahoma oil, the government's suit for dissolution of the Standard Oil Company came to a close here.

There are still two or three witnesses to be heard in evidence, but these will be examined in Chicago, an adjournment till then having been taken for the purpose at the conclusion of today's hearing.

The case, which practically ended here, so far as the submission of evidence is concerned, but these will be examined in Chicago, an adjournment till then having been taken for the purpose at the conclusion of today's hearing.

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## TWENTY DEAD IN HEAD-ON CRASH

### Locomotives Stood on Ends and Coaches Telescoped.

### ENGINEER MISREAD HIS WATCH.

A passenger train flying down a grade on the Denver and Rio Grande runs into freight train laboring up incline—engines jammed into one piece of machinery.

Glenwood Springs, Col. (Special).—Twenty persons were killed, and 30 injured, many of them seriously, in a head-on collision between west-bound passenger train No. 5 and an east-bound freight train, on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, between Dotson and Spruce Creek, 22 miles from Glenwood Springs, at 9:36 o'clock P. M.

All unidentified are women or children and bodies are badly mangled. While nothing official has been given out as to the cause of the wreck it is said to have been due to a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the engineer, Gustaf Olson, of the passenger train. Olson, however, claims he understood his instructions perfectly, but that he misread his watch, thus encroaching on the time of the freight train, which was being driven by two locomotives, the first of which was in charge of his brother, Sig. Olson.

When news of the catastrophe reached Glenwood Springs every available physician and nurse in the vicinity rushed to the scene, and a relief train was soon on the scene. The work of rescue was immediately begun.

A pathetic feature of the accident was the killing of a father, leaving two small children, the elder four years old, the younger two. The elder boy told a nurse at the sanitarium that his father called him Bennie, and this is all he will say. From a fellow-passenger it was learned that the father was going to Grand Junction to visit relatives. The mother, who is Mrs. Kettle, whose names appear among the dead, were the parents of these two little ones who were badly injured.

Another sad case was that of the death of a woman, the mother of an infant of three months. This helpless child was taken care of by a family at Shoshone, who intends to adopt the sole survivor of a once happy family.

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## THE EARTHQUAKE ZONE EXTENDS

### Quake is Felt in Northern Italy to Austria.

Vienna (Special).—Slight earthquake shocks were felt in Southern Austria and the Tyrol. The disturbances extended from Sarajevo, in Southeastern Bosnia, to Meran, in the Tyrol. Among other places where the shocks were felt were Trieste, Pola and Trent. No damage has been reported.

Professor Belar, of the Ljubach Observatory, describes the earthquake as very strong. He says the quake was in Upper Italy, but the shock was felt through a wide radius, even at Salzburg.

Rome (Special).—All of Tuscany and many of the principal cities in the northern part of Italy were shaken by an earthquake. The inhabitants were thrown into a panic, crowds rushing from their homes fearing a calamity like that suffered by Southern Italy and Sicily, and it was several hours before many of them could be induced to re-enter their dwellings.

Present indications are that Italy was more or less shaken as far north as the foothills of the Alps. A strong shock of an undulatory character, lasting for four seconds, was felt at Genoa at 1:45 o'clock in the morning. Two shocks, probably the same seismic wave, were felt at Venice between 1:45 and 1:47 A. M.

An undulatory shock, moving from the north to the south, was reported at Bologna at 1:50 A. M., and a slight shock was felt at Milan at the same time. The other towns were affected, among them being Florence and Padua.

According to the records of the observatories, and especially the establishment maintained at Florence by the Jesuit Fathers, the center of the disturbance was near Leimbach, Saxony.

The quake was strongest in Italy at Treviso, 16 miles north of Venice. A strong and violent shock was felt at the town of Imola, in Central Italy, at 1:43 o'clock A. M. The inhabitants, fearing a repetition of the catastrophe in the South, rushed from their houses, terrified and in a state of panic. The streets were crowded with people rushing to and fro, praying and weeping.

Kills Them One By One. Mankato, Minn. (Special).—James York, a quarryman, murdered his four children at his home and then hanged himself. The crimes were committed apparently with deliberation. The children descended from their sleeping quarters at different times. As each came down the stairs the father killed him or her. It is supposed York was mentally unbalanced.

Woman Blown To Atoms. Leadville, Col. (Special).—Mrs. Richard Lauterbach, wife of a prospector, was killed, and Miss Esther Schuster, a guest of the former, at her home, near Mitchell, 15 miles west of here, was badly injured when a mysterious fire in the Lauterbach cabin set off several sticks of dynamite. The explosion blew Mrs. Lauterbach to atoms, wrecked the log cabin and severely hurt her woman companion.

Wants Share If Persia Is To Be Taken Over By Powers. London (Special).—Emperor William has at last voiced his opposition to the Anglo-Russian program for monopolizing the control of Persia's affairs, according to information from official sources.

Germany has covertly hinted to Russia that the Kaiser will demand a hand in Persia's government in case of other powers attempt to divest the Shah of his authority.

The Emperor admits that he is unopposed to the plan that the Russian and English foreign offices are supposed to be working out for the reform of Persia's internal affairs, but he intimates that an attempt to act in the dark will meet with failure.

This move by the Kaiser is believed to be the first sign of the long expected clash over the contemplated division of the entire Persian Empire.

Reports from Teheran say that Gen. Firman Fera has not yet engaged the revolutionary forces at Isfahan in battle, and that the rebellion is spreading throughout the entire southern half of the empire.

DEADLY FIRE DAMP AGAIN. 240 Men Entombed In A Coal Mine In Hungary. Vesprim, Hungary (Special).—In an explosion of fire damp in the Auka coal mine here, which was followed later by a dust explosion and fire, 240 men were entombed.

Sixteen living miners and the bodies of 224 dead ones have been brought out of the pit. The fire has been held to one locality and it is hoped that the remainder of the entombed miners will be rescued alive.

Admiral Dewey, who has been confined to his home for the greater part of two months with an attack of sciatica, has considerably improved.

To make the rate of postage on third and fourth-class matter on rural free delivery routes equal to two cents a pound is the object of a bill introduced by Representative Foster, of Vermont.

No definite line can be drawn between old and new automobiles of different value by railroads in their committee on freight rates according to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

## T. JENKINS HAINS FREED AMID CHEERS

### After Twenty-Three Hours of Deliberation Verdict is Reached.

### GETS BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT, JURY EVIDENTLY BASED ITS VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL ON BELIEF THAT THE CHARGE THAT THORNTON HAINS ASSISTED IN MURDER OF ANNIS WAS NOT PROVEN—CAPTAIN HAINS TRIAL.

Flushing, L. I. (Special).—Thornton J. Hains was acquitted shortly before 3 o'clock P. M., of complicity in the murder of William A. Annis, who was shot by his brother, Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., on the Bayside Yacht Club float on August 15 last.

The verdict followed an all-night session of the court during which the lawyers and newspaper men, with a few hardy spectators, kept a vigil with the arbiters of the prisoner's fate.

Judge Crane was in conference with District Attorney Darrin on the question of keeping the jury locked up all night until a verdict was reached, when they sent word that they had agreed.

All night Flushing waited for a verdict which would tell the story of the five weeks' fight of the state against Thornton J. Hains, who was a night of speculation and false rumors, of well-nigh intolerable strain for some, of relaxation for others who had gone through more than a month of nerve-wrecking toil and the most strenuous work.

The stenographers, in instances, packed up their belongings and went home smiling. They had taken more than a million words of testimony, and now their task completed, they were bound for a well-earned rest.

But for others there was no rest—not for Mr. Darrin, the prosecutor, whose most important case had reached its crucial point; not for Justice Crane, who remained up all night waiting for a verdict; not for Mr. McIntyre, chief counsel for the defense, who was on the point of collapse, and went about the courthouse looking like a ghost, asking at frequent intervals if there were any news from the jury, and not for the most concerned of all, the pale, haggard defendant, who tossed and pitched on his bed all through the night. Nor was there even a catnap in the locked chamber, where the 12 men of the jury—one of them so battered and bruised that he could hardly hold up his head—worked and argued over the evidence without coming to any decision.

COAST PANIC STRICKEN. Earthquake Shock Felt Along Miles of Mountain Range. Mt. Baker Belches Fire—Cable Communications Cut Off.

Seattle (Special).—Efforts to re-establish communication with Nome, Dawson and Valdez, Alaska, are being made to ascertain the amount of damage caused by the seven seconds' seismic disturbance which shook the Sierra Madra Mountains from Tacoma, Wash., to far northern parts of the Alaska coast. The Alaska cable has gone down and no reports have been received.

With the shock in Washington State came reports from outlying districts that 300 miles of mountain range felt the distinct quakes. Mount Baker, the tourists' landmark, belched fire and smoke. The mountain gives forth acid fumes and the crater of the century-extinct volcano is full of red-hot lava.

Bellingham Panic-stricken. At Bellingham, Wash., the citizens were panic-stricken and rushed into the streets when the first shock occurred. Hundreds rushed into the streets. Walls cracked, plaster fell, chimneys toppled and tall towers swayed.

Blaine buildings and stone were rocked and in some cases badly cracked. At Fort Townsend windows were shattered by the score, roofs fell in and a panic ensued among the citizens. The siege guns mounted in the fortifications settled on their swivels.

In Tacoma two distinct shocks were felt. At Everett reports state the shock lasted 11 seconds. Fort Angeles, Everett, the Tatoosh Island Light-house and the weather station in the Fuca also report disturbances.

The earthquake started with a light tremor and rumbling culminating with a severe upward shock. Occupants of the Ewell Hotel at Port Angeles fled into the street. At Alsea the water fronts at Bellingham and Everett it was believed that the large steamers had bumped into the docks.

Officers at Fort Worden state the investigation so far made shows no damage to the fortifications, although both Fort Worden and Fort Flagler were badly shaken.

The parting of the Alaska cables occurred several hours earlier than the shock here. Investigation will be made to ascertain if there was any connection between the circumstances.

English Jail For Carrie Nation. Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, England (Special).—Carrie Nation, the American anti-alcohol crusader, was arrested here while engaged in a raid on a saloon.

Five Perish In Flames. Ashland, Wis. (Special).—Mrs. Nathan Sherrard, and four children, aged one, two, four and six years, were burned to death at Eehlin's Lumber Camp, 20 miles south of Ashland. Sherrard, the camp cook, arose at 4 o'clock and began to prepare breakfast for the 100 men in the camp, leaving his wife and children asleep. Sherrard rushed into the burning structure in an effort to save his wife and family, and was dragged out frightfully burned.

Senator Heyburn Re-Elected. Boise, Idaho (Special).—By a strict party vote, Waldon D. Heyburn was re-elected United States Senator. The Democrats united on James L. McClear. The vote of the joint assembly was: Heyburn, 57; McClear, 19.

Convicts Fire Penitentiary. Little Rock, Ark. (Special).—In an attempt to escape from jail prisoners, at Tillar, set fire to the structure. George Lewis and Lassic Collins were incinerated.

## DIED IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS

### Love Shoots Married Woman and Herself.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Because she had returned to her husband, from whom she had separated, Mrs. Lizzie Harbin, aged 41, and mother of seven children, was shot and killed at her home in this city. Frederick Kreamer, a painter, 22 years old, employed in the Navy Yard, who then turned the weapon on himself and inflicted wounds which proved fatal. The police say that the circumstances of the tragedy indicate that probably there was an agreement between the man and woman to die together.

Recently Mrs. Harbin became estranged from her husband, Daniel Harbin, as the result of Kreamer's attention. It is said, but for the sake of the children they agreed to live together again. A few hours after the reconciliation Kreamer went to the Harbin home. There were no witnesses to their meeting and what transpired there prior to the shooting is unknown.

The couple were discovered locked in each other's arms after the tragedy. There were no evidences of a struggle. The woman was shot twice through the chest, and Kreamer shot himself through the head. Several of the woman's children were in the house at the time of the shooting.

Kreamer had been madly infatuated with the woman for several months and had been the cause of her separation with her husband. Harbin and Kreamer entered the coal and wood business about a year ago, and through this business relation Kreamer first saw Mrs. Harbin. She was a woman of 42, but unusually attractive, and Kreamer was 23. His attentions became passing and seemed to win her from her husband.

After a stormy scene Harbin left his wife, several months ago, vowing never to return. He stated to friends that he would not for the disgrace that it would bring upon his children, but he would execute his vengeance on the handsome young German.

After Harbin left his home and took quarters in another section of the city, Kreamer continued his attentions to the woman, who was infatuated for the woman seemed to be returned. They talked of getting a divorce for Mrs. Harbin and marrying.

Recently, friends of the couple interceded and a reconciliation was effected, and the couple after a brief feeling scene decided to let bygones be bygones, and take up life where they left it off several months ago. The children were rejoicing all day at the return of "Papa" and neighbors say that Mrs. Harbin acted in a manner which showed that she was happy and anticipated the return of her husband as a renewal of the happy relations which existed between them previous to the entry of Kreamer.

Strangely, the pistol which did such deadly work was the property of the dead woman's nineteen-year-old son, Wilmer. Kreamer borrowed it several weeks ago. Mrs. Harbin, before marriage, was Miss Elizabeth Hamill. She had been married 20 years.

No General Rivers and Harbors Bill. Washington, D. C. (Special).—The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors voted against a general appropriation bill for river and harbor improvements. The committee will report a bill providing for carrying on important work already begun for surveys of urgent projects proposed and for any emergencies which may arise. This bill probably will not carry to exceed \$10,000,000.

Jap Mulek Bill Advanced. Sacramento, Cal. (Special).—One of the most drastic steps in the anti-Japanese movement was taken by the California legislature, when the Assembly judiciary committee reported favorably the bill preventing Japanese owning realty in California. Real estate men claim that numerous titles would be clouded by the bill if it became a law.

Drastic Pistol Law Valid. Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—The Alabama Supreme Court held the pistol law to be a valid law. The law provides that no one shall own or carry a pistol or gun less than 24 inches in length; also that pistol supplies for guns of less size cannot be sold.

Jail For Duke's Cousin. Parkersburg, W. Va. (Special).—Sam Perrozzi, who claims to be a cousin of the Duke of the Abruzzi, was sentenced to two months in jail and fined \$100 in the Federal Court here upon pleading guilty to a charge of peddling liquor illegally.

Abandon Buildings Bill. Washington, D. C. (Special).—No new federal buildings will be authorized by Congress at this session. This was decided at a meeting of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

90,000 Died At Messina. Messina (Special).—An official estimate of the dead in Messina due to the catastrophe of December 29, made by Stuart K. Lupton, the American Vice-Consul, on behalf of the American Embassy at Rome, places the number at 90,000. Mr. Lupton estimates also that there are still 10,000 people in the city. The work of getting information concerning individuals who were in Messina at the time of the earthquake is extremely difficult, as there are undoubtedly still tens of thousands under the ruins.

Officials of the American Sugar announced at the annual meeting yesterday that while the company's surplus was large enough to pay a dividend they thought it advisable to keep on hand a plentiful supply of ready funds. The total number of stockholders of common and preferred stock is 18,720, and their average holdings are 433 shares each. Directors were re-elected.

"Not going to leave the New Haven & Hartford," declared Vice-President Stevens, in answer to a report that he was to become president of the Colorado & Southern.