

EARTHQUAKE BRINGS RUIN

Death and Desolation Wrought in Calabrian Peninsula.

FLOODS DELAY RESCUE WORK

Pope Decided to Send a Sum of Money for Relief of the Sufferers.

Details regarding the earthquake in Calabria show that the damage done was much more extensive than at first estimated, and the number of deaths larger, although the exact number killed cannot be known until the ruins are cleared away.

About 200 bodies have been recovered, and it is believed over 500 met death.

The earth shocks continue, but are slight. The shocks were especially severe in the southern end of the Calabrian peninsula, but through Calabria there were scenes of desolation and despair.

The first shock was a tremendous one and was followed by two others of longer duration, which entirely destroyed two villages and reduced many houses in several others to a mass of ruins.

Half the houses at Ferrazzano and Brancaleone collapsed and many persons were buried in the ruins, and at Stiponelli and St. Marlo more lives are said to have been lost. Panic prevailed everywhere.

Rocella, Iorica, Roggio, Cosanza, Baracide, Cittanova, Palmi, Marina and other towns also suffered from the shocks, but none severely. The cathedral at Torre di Gerace, which arose from the ruins of Locri Epizephyrii, the once celebrated colony of the Locrians was thrown down as was also an ancient tower which had withstood all the Calabrian earthquakes for centuries past.

Half the houses of the village of Gerace are in ruins and similar conditions prevail in a number of other points in Calabria.

The heavy rains have caused floods at several places, and the waters make more difficult the work of rescue, which is proceeding slowly. The people are too frightened to assist in the rescue work.

Many villages are still cut off by the floods and the destruction of roads and telegraph lines and no word from them can be had.

This earthquake bids fair to rival that of 1905. The second shock lasted 24 seconds.

The oscillation was so violent that the needle in the recording instrument at the observatory at Calabria was broken.

The Pope, when informed of the destruction, was much distressed, and said, with tears in his eyes: "Are we having a repetition of the disaster of 1905? God help the poor souls."

The Pontiff has decided to send a sum of money for the relief of the sufferers.

The scientists at the University of Naples, who study spasmodic disturbances say the earthquake of 1905 was preceded by the eruptions of Mount Stromboli and Etna, which suddenly ceased and were immediately followed by the earthquake.

Mount Vesuvius, they add, was active until a week ago, but since then the volcano has not emitted any smoke at all.

BIG CONTRACTS

Over \$2,000,000 Worth of New Work Ordered from Great Pittsburg Concern.

The Westinghouse interests have obtained a number of foreign contracts within the last few days representing a value of fully \$2,000,000. These contracts call for different traction, general power and lighting equipment to be installed principally in British, Mexican and South American plants.

They have a contract for transformers and other equipment for the substations of the Manchester corporation traction and lighting systems. The municipal authorities of Poplar, East End of London, have also placed a big contract for different power house apparatus.

The Mexican contracts include two requisitions from the Mexican national lines for the electrification of the railroad shops at Durango and Monclova.

AGED FARMER MURDERED

New Jersey Man Is Slain and Robbed of Thousands.

Absalom Magee, an aged and wealthy farmer of Weymouth, a few miles from Atlantic City, N. J., was beaten to death and robbed of several thousand dollars at Montpelier avenue and the Thoroughfare Sunday morning. His body was found lying upon the floor dead.

The police suspect foul play, and the coroner is investigating. The directors of the bank state that the good man's books are in first-class condition. Boron was to have joined his wife in Cleveland that day to take dinner with her and accompany her home, but it is known that he sent a telephone message stating that he was detained.

Throws Out 1,000 Men.

The American Steel Company, it was reported, will close its plant at East St. Louis, Ill., November 15. The plant employs 1,000 men. No movement to close its larger plant at Granite City, Ill., has been made.

ROBBERS GET \$15,000

This Sum, Represented by Tickets, Stolen from Station.

It was discovered that the Southern Pacific station at Santa Monica, Cal., was robbed of skeleton tickets valued at \$15,000, together with the stamps, punches and ink pads, which will enable the thieves to stamp hundreds of trans-continental railroad tickets.

It is feared that the tickets will be issued to the public through dishonest brokers.

MILLIONS FOR WALL STREET

Vast Sums Raised to Relieve Financial Difficulty.

By far the most notable event of the week in the financial world was the emptying of millions of money into the New York Stock Exchange, October 24, through a pool headed by J. P. Morgan and other financiers, in order to avert a ruthless selling out of stocks held by brokers which was threatened because of their inability to obtain renewals of loans on which these stocks had been carried.

A remarkable condition brought about this extreme stringency in money, which had gradually forced the interest rate up to an almost unprecedented figure. Certain large interests of great financial resources had been charging recently what were in effect, if not legally, usurious rates of interest on call loans.

The effect of this was to run the rate for money up to 100 per cent, and when that figure was quoted an extremely sharp decline resulted in the stock market. Union Pacific, a 10 per cent stock, selling down to par.

Notwithstanding the high rate for call money that might have been obtained, the National City Bank, John D. Rockefeller personally and other prominent moneyed interests sent funds to the Stock Exchange to be lent at the normal rate of 6 per cent.

The aggregate amount of money which had been contributed in order to weather the storm and restore confidence assumes truly colossal proportions.

Roughly estimated it includes \$25,000,000, which Secretary Cortelyou deposited in the New York banks, \$25,000,000 which the Morgan pool brought to the floor, \$10,000,000 which John D. Rockefeller deposited with the Union Trust Co. as a means of stemming the tide at the Trust Co. of America, and finally another fifty millions, which it is understood Mr. Rockefeller stood ready to advance to meet any further stress of conditions—in all considerably in excess of \$100,000,000.

CLAIM LAND FRAUDS

Senatorial Committee to Spend a Month Locking Into Charge Redskins Make.

A sub-committee of the Senate committee on Indian affairs, consisting of Senators Teller, La Follette and Curtis, will leave for Texas and Mexico, for the purpose of investigating the trouble between the Mexican Kickapoo Indians and the interior department.

The Indians who are now located in Mexico claim that they were fraudulently induced to convey their lands in Oklahoma and that no less money has been paid them for three years.

On the other hand, the department makes charges against M. J. Bentley, the representative of the Indians. The controversy has existed for several years, and at times has been quite acrimonious.

The committee will also visit different points in Oklahoma, and it is expected that a month's time will be required for the inquiry.

ROOSEVELT'S BEAR HUNT.

Party Were Hungry Enough to Eat a Wildcat.

"We got three bears, six deer, one wild turkey, 12 squirrels, one duck, one possum, and one wild cat. We ate them all except the wild cat, and there were times when we almost felt as if we could eat it."

This was President Roosevelt's summing up of the results of his hunt on Bayou Texas and Bear lake. He arrived at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the residence of Leo Shields, where he was a guest until his departure for Vicksburg. He came in on a fall gallop and, accompanied as he was by about a dozen of his hunting companions, all mounted and attired in hunting garb, the cavalcade presented a tableaux as picturesque, as it was animated.

"Was the 'possum good?" he was asked.

"Absolutely the best dish we had, except the bear's liver," he responded with a relish.

The President, when he said this, stood on the lawn in front of Mr. Shields' house.

Around him were gathered Mr. Shields and a number of guests who had invited to dine with the President.

BANK CASHIER SHOT

Prominent Akron, O., Resident Found Dead Upon Floor at Home.

Fred A. Boron, cashier of the Dollar Savings Bank, and one of the most prominent men in Akron, O., was shot and killed in his home on Sunday.

His family was away and a servant girl returning to the house shortly after 7:30 o'clock found him lying upon the floor dead.

The police suspect foul play, and the coroner is investigating. The directors of the bank state that the good man's books are in first-class condition. Boron was to have joined his wife in Cleveland that day to take dinner with her and accompany her home, but it is known that he sent a telephone message stating that he was detained.

To Resume Fast Schedule.

Another reduction in running time between Pittsburg and the Pacific coast is to be made, and it is believed that the former fast schedule on all the lines west from Chicago will be resumed in the near future. The 24-hour schedule in force between Chicago and Denver is to be cut down three hours by the Rock Island. The road is in exceptionally fine condition, as new and heavier rails have been laid, new bridges built and the roadbed has been ballasted with rock and gravel.

RECEIVERS FOR BIG FIRMS

Westinghouse Concerns Embarrassed Temporarily.

CONCERNS RUSHED WITH WORK

No Suspension of Work—Air Brake and Union Switch Not Included.

In the United States circuit court at Pittsburg Judge Nathaniel Ewing appointed receivers to take charge of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and the Security Investment Company. The receivers were named after a number of conferences between bankers and those directing the affairs of the companies and the temporary suspension of the Pittsburg Stock Exchange at the request of the clearing house committee.

Because of the stringency in the money market, it was believed best by all concerned that receivers be appointed, so that the immense orders may be filled and carried out, and no suspension of work at the plants occur. After listening to the statements, Judge Ewing named the following:

T. Hart Given, president of the Farmers Deposit National Bank; H. S. A. Stewart, the well-known real estate man and financier, and E. M. Herr, vice president of the company, were named to assume charge of the electric and manufacturing company.

William McConway, president of McConway & Torley Co.; W. H. Donner, president of the Union Improvement Company, and E. H. Keller, vice president of the machine company, were appointed receivers for the machine company.

The Fidelity Title & Trust Company of Pittsburg was named receiver for the security company.

The allegations in the bills were that owing to the stringency in the money market, it was found impossible, at the present time, to secure the money with which to carry on the business of the industrial companies.

It was stated that it was deemed for the best interests of the stockholders of the companies, the employees and the creditors that, the court appoint receivers to carry on the business of the companies rather than close down.

The bill sets forth that each of industrial companies is solvent, has large orders, and that it is to the best interests of all concerned that the contracts now on hand be carried out.

The court made an order that the industrial companies be operated under the receivers, and that they be authorized to purchase such material as might be necessary to carry on the business of the companies.

SULTAN DEFEATED.

Moroccan Forces Routed and Commander-in-Chief Captured by Pretender.

The first conflict between the forces of the rival sultans, Abdel-Aziz and Mulai Hafid, took place, October 17, near Hettat, between Shawta and Mequinez, with the result that a detachment of troops fighting with Mulai Hafid, the Sultan of the South, and consisting of eight regiments, under Mulai Rachid, known as the first division defeated the forces of Abdel-Aziz, the Sultan of the North, and captured Calid Bushta Bagdani, the commander-in-chief of all Abdel-Aziz forces in the field, who had with him eight pieces of modern field artillery. The favorable effect of this victory to the cause of Mulai Hafid is incalculable.

To Survey Soils.

Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department advocates that soil surveys should be made as soon as possible so that information could be afforded as to the proper crops to be sown in different parts of the country. Much good farming soil has been exhausted because of improper cultivation, he thinks, and this can again be utilized by the taking of proper measures.

THIRTY-THREE SUITS

Southern Pacific Is Charged With Violating Law Forbidding Cruelty to Animals.

Thirty-three suits against the Southern Pacific company have been filed in United States circuit court by United States District Attorney Devlin at the request of District Attorney General Bonaparte.

The suits were brought to recover \$500 in each case for violating an act of Congress to prevent cruelty to animals in transit on the cars.

Complaints charge that cattle were confined in the cars 36 hours without rest, food or water.

Aged Woman Guilty of Murder.

Mrs. John Newman, aged 75, who has been on trial at Stroudsburg, accused of murdering her aged husband with a pitchfork, was found guilty of murder in the second degree at Stroudsburg, Pa. Judge Staples sentenced Mrs. Newman to an imprisonment of one year and six months in the penitentiary.

Five Drowned in Alaska.

Five men were drowned at Katalla, Alaska, on October 13, according to information brought to Seattle, Wash., by the British steamship Saratoga. The dead are: J. Higgins, Seattle; H. Hendrickson, Portland; Edwin Olsen, Arthur Williams, Tony De Pasquale.

Both the Wabash and the Western Maryland are to get into Washington over the Great Falls & Old Dominion, now being extended from Frederick, Md.

UTE INDIAN OUTBREAK

Cavalry Starts in Haste, but Order Is Restored Before It Arrives.

Despatches were received from Omaha, at Washington, by Major Noyes, in command of the Department of Missouri, ordering troops to be sent to the Cheyenne river reservation immediately, where it is understood that the Ute Indians have become restless after their transportation from their Utah lands last year.

Following the instructions from Washington orders have been sent to Fort Des Moines that four troops of the Second Cavalry proceed with all haste to the Cheyenne agency, where Indian Agent Downs is located.

Orders were sent also to troops at Fort Meade and Robinson, to be in readiness for instant departure.

Reports from the Cheyenne river Indian reservation say that the threatened outbreak of Ute Indians was under control before dark by the Indian police of the reservation.

The Utes showed signs of starting serious trouble, and the situation became so threatening that the officers in charge called for troops to control the uneasy redskins.

CONVICTED OF PERJURY

Dr. Gillette of the Mutual Life Is Found Guilty.

Dr. Walter R. Gillette, who was connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Company for 35 years, and who was vice president when he retired about a year ago, when the insurance disclosures were made, was convicted in New York of perjury for having sworn falsely before the grand jury.

Dr. Gillette testified before the jury that an account at the Dobbs Ferry Bank, of which Andrew C. Fields was president, was his personal account.

Before Dr. Gillette began his testimony before the grand jury Fields had made a confession to Mr. Jerome, who soon trapped Dr. Gillette into admitting that the account was one of the Mutual's "special accounts."

Dr. Gillette explained to the grand jury that after President McCurdy's retirement he wanted to return the money to the Mutual, but he did not know how to do it.

ANOTHER TROLLEY PROJECT

Line from Chester to Carnegie and Pittsburg Under Way.

Trolley service between East Liverpool, O., and Pittsburg may be expected in the near future. At a meeting of a number of Ohio and West Virginia capitalists held in East Liverpool last night, the project of building a road between Chester, W. Va., and Carnegie, Pa., was discussed and given considerable encouragement.

East Liverpool is now connected with Chester by the East Liverpool Light and Traction Company's line, and if the new road is built it will pass through Imperial to Carnegie, filling in a gap now remote from railroad or trolley facilities, and thus connect East Liverpool with this city.

The plan is to have road connect also with the East Liverpool-Stouvenville and the East Liverpool-Beaver lines, now nearly completed, and the Youngstown & Ohio railway, now building in East Liverpool. This will give access by trolley from Pittsburg to the Mahoning valley and Northern Ohio.

LIVELY FIGHT ON SHIP

Five Likely to Die from Murderous Assault of 400 Chinese on Crew.

Because 200 of their countrymen were detained on board by the sanitary inspectors of Santa Cruz, Mexico, 400 Chinese, who had just been landed, made a murderous assault on the English ship Woolwich and her crew.

Many men were seriously injured in the affair, and five may die from their wounds. The Chinese would have swept all before them, but for the timely aid brought by a large force of federal troops and gendarmes.

ARE STRONGER THAN EVER

Metal Industries Pass Through Period of Great Prosperity.

The iron age subsists. The temporary embarrassment of the group of Westinghouse interests is not reassuring but it must be observed that the iron and metal industries have passed through a period of great prosperity and are stronger than they ever were in the history of this country. Extensions and enlargements have been conservatively made, with ample funds provided. In a few conspicuous instances new construction was suspended some time since.

Pieces for finished iron and steel have been kept at a moderate level, and while they will probably be adjusted to a lessened consumption, as the occasion arises, there is no prospect of any such performance as we have witnessed in copper and tin. Pig iron markets are quiet.

The resignation of Charlemagne Tower of Pennsylvania as American ambassador to Germany has been received by President Roosevelt and will be accepted. The President tendered the ambassadorship to Robert Bacon, assistant secretary of state. Mr. Bacon declined the offer.

BIG FIRM INDICTED

Charged by Government With Land Frauds in Arizona.

Indictments were returned by the federal grand jury at Santa Fe, N. M., against Phelps, Dodge & Co. of New York, owners of the El Paso & Southwestern R. R., as well as smelters in Arizona and coal lands in New Mexico. Further indictments were returned against Charles S. Spies, one of the company's attorneys; Prof. Douglass, formerly territorial engineer; David M. White and 16 others.

LARGE SUM IN PENSIONS

Pennsylvania Receives \$13,088,636 During Past Fiscal Year.

KANSAS HOLDS THE RECORD

Reports Show That Pensioners Are Living in All Parts of the World.

The vast sum of \$13,088,636 was paid out in Pennsylvania in the last fiscal year to 95,592 pensioners, according to the annual report of Pension Commissioner Vespasian Warner, just made public.

At the Philadelphia pension agency the amount paid out was \$7,654,515 to 58,295 pensioners, and at the Pittsburg agency \$6,287,191 to 44,496 pensioners. At each agency the number of pensioners on the rolls on June 30, 1907, was slightly smaller than on the previous June 30.

The number on the rolls at Philadelphia at the end of June, 1906, was 59,298, and at Pittsburg 45,944. The agency at Topeka, Kan., disbursed more money than any other, its payments in the last fiscal year having totaled \$15,897,838. The number of pensioners paid at this agency in this year was 111,508.

Commissioner Warner's report shows that 2,573 pensioners reside in Canada, 593 in Germany, 482 in Ireland, 386 in England, 57 in Cuba, 37 in Denmark, 65 in France, 9 in Greece, 48 in Italy, 174 in Mexico and 21 in Japan.

The odd corners of the earth to which Uncle Sam sends pension include St. Helena, Bolivia, China, Cape Verde Islands, Comore Islands, Corea, Hevelles Islands and Siam. In all the sum of \$724,434 is sent out of the country annually to 5,090 pensioners who reside abroad.

PACKERS' CASES GO UP

United States Supreme Court Renders Important Traction Company Tax Decision.

The United States supreme court took jurisdiction in the Chicago meat packers' cases in which the Armour, Swift, Morris and Cudahy companies were fined \$15,000 each for accepting a preferential rate from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad.

The court denied the petition of the Great Southern Gas & Oil Company, a West Virginia corporation to have a suit against the Logan National Gas & Fuel Company, an Ohio corporation, reviewed. The suit involves an accounting for gas taken by the Ohio corporation from a well near Lancaster, O., in violation of the leases of the West Virginia corporation.

The cases of the county treasurer of Cook county, Ill., against the various utility corporations of Chicago, involving the tax levy for 1900, were decided adversely to the city, affirming the decision of Judge Grosscup in the United States circuit court. The decision denied the equity of fixing the taxable valuation of the traction companies on the stock quotations of a single day, but finds correct an assessment based on the real net earnings of the companies.

ANOTHER GIRARD COLLEGE

This One to Be for Girls—Millionaire Carson's Will Finds It.

The will of Robert N. Carson, a Philadelphia millionaire, who died suddenly in a theater last week, provided for a \$5,000,000 institution for orphan girls patterned after Girard College, which is exclusively for boys. The bequest becomes effective after the death of the widow, Mrs. Frances Carson. The institution will be located at Floratown, just over the city line in Montgomery county, Pa.

The will is almost identical with that of Stephen Girard's, who founded the largest college of its kind in the world. Like Girard's will, Mr. Carson's bequest provides that the institution should not be controlled by any religious denominations, and that no religious services shall be held in the institution that are peculiar to any church.

HUGE WATER POWER PLAN

Proposal to Spend \$20,000,000 to Utilize St. Lawrence River.

A proposition for the development of water power at a cost of \$20,000,000 at Millerches, on the St. Lawrence, was laid before the International Waterways Commission at Toronto by the St. Lawrence Power Company of Canada and the Long Sault Development Company.

The Canadian company proposes to spend \$5,000,000, having already expended \$1,000,000, and the American company is willing to invest \$15,000,000. The company will develop power at the lower end of Barnard Island with the help of the American company, which is building a dam at the head of the island.

It was explained that the plan would improve navigation, enabling steamers to run at full speed up the river.

The chart shows that the average price of railroad shares is now at the lowest level since the starting of the McKinley boom, which occurred in the autumn of 1900.

Japan Launches New Cruiser.

The armored cruiser Kurama, of 14,620 tons, was successfully launched at Yokosuka. She will carry four 12-inch guns, eight 8-inch and twelve six-inch and a number of smaller rapid-fire guns. She is expected to develop a speed of 21 1/2 knots, and is regarded as being the most powerful vessel of her class afloat.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York city was compelled to close its doors on account of a run.

LANDING OF BALLOONS

Records Made by Each Contestant in International Race.

1—Pommern (German), Oscar Ebsloeh, pilot; H. H. Clayton, aid; started 4:33 p. m., October 21; landed 9 a. m., October 23, near Asbury Park, N. J.; distance from starting point, 880 miles; time, 39:59:25.

2—Lisle de France (French), Alfred Leblanc, pilot; Edgar W. Mix, aid; started 4:11 p. m., October 21; landed, 1:10 p. m., October 23, at Hubertsville, N. J.; distance, 875 miles; time, 43:59:00.

3—Dusseldorf (German), Captain Hugo von Abercron, pilot; Hans Heidmann, aid; started 4:15:30 p. m.; landed 9 a. m., October 23, near Dover, Del.; distance, 790 miles; time, 39:44:30.

4—St. Louis (American); Alan R. Hawley, pilot; August Post, aid; started 4:42 p. m.; landed, 6:40 a. m., October 23, at Westminster, Md.; distance, 730 miles; time, 36:58.

5—America (American); J. C. McCoy, pilot; Capt. C. DeF. Chandler, aid; started 4:25 p. m.; landed 8 a. m., October 23, near Patuxent, Md.; distance, 720 miles; time 38:25.

6—Abercron (German), Paul Meeckel, pilot; Rudolph Denig, aid; started 4:35 p. m.; landed 7:10 a. m., October 23, at Manassas, Prince William county, Va.; distance, 680 miles; time, 37:35.

7—Anjou (French); Rene Gasnier, pilot; Charles Levee, aid; started 4:39 p. m.; landed 7:45 a. m., October 23, near Armentius Mines, Louisiana county, Va.; distance, 875 miles; time 38:15:00.

8—United States (American); Maj. H. B. Hersey, pilot; A. T. Atherholt, aid; started 4:05 p. m.; landed 6:15 p. m., October 22, at Caledonia, Ont.; distance 650 miles; time 25:10:00.

9—Lotus II. (English), Griffith Brewer, pilot; Lieut. Claude Brabazon, aid; started 4:20 p. m.; landed 5:10 p. m., October 22, at Memphis, Ohio; distance, 375 miles; time, 24:50:00.

FIRST BALLOON LANDED

Traveled Over 600 Miles and Stopped in Canada.

The balloon, United States, of which Major Hersey of the United States Weather Bureau at Washington is the pilot, landed about 12 miles south of Hamilton, Ont., at 6:15 p. m., October 22.

The United States crossed the state of Illinois, thence across Lake Michigan and Lake St. Clair to the middle of Lake Erie, when a change of wind carried it north into Canada to the place of landing.

The distance from St. Louis to Hamilton, Ont., on air line, is approximately 620 miles. Therefore, the United States traveled about 610 miles, which is far ahead of the record made in the European races by Lieut. Lahm, whose balloon won the international cup by sailing from Paris to a point in England, 492 miles distant.

Four Tracks for C. & P.

Estimates of the cost of laying third and fourth tracks along the Cleveland and Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania are being prepared, and it is expected that the recent inspection by President James McCrea will result in this work being started in the near future. Annual reports of the Cleveland and Pittsburg division show a steady increase in tonnage and improvements have been made from time to time to care for the increased business. In recent years there has been a growing demand for additional track facilities, and the officials admit that a four-track system could be used to good advantage at present.

Southern Steel Company Fails.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the federal court at Birmingham, Ala., against the Southern Steel Company. The creditors seeking the bankruptcy order are the Birmingham Coal & Iron Company, the Saven Mining & Manufacturing Company and the Cahaba Coal Company. The Southern Steel Company is capitalized at \$25,000,000 and owns a big steel plant at Gadsden, steel rod, wire and nail mills at Ensley, coal mines at Altoona and Virginia City and ore mines throughout the Birmingham district, as well as coke ovens and other properties.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News was received at Athens from Saloniki, to the effect that a Bulgarian band, October 21, totally destroyed the Greek village of Rakoven.

Secretary Root has expressed himself as favorably impressed with the result of the recent Hague conference.

Loans of \$9,700,000 to Harriman railroads during the present year by the Mutual Life Insurance Company were unaccepted during Hugh's investigation, through Matthew W. Fleming, of State Superintendent of Insurance Otto Kelsey's administration.

President's Hunt Ended.

After a fortnight spent in the canebreaks of Louisiana, President Roosevelt, bronzed and vigorous, paid a flying visit to Vicksburg and made a speech. President Roosevelt was warmly greeted in the historic city of Vicksburg and in his speech he promised to bend his efforts for a deeper Mississippi river. He paid eloquent tribute to both blue and gray.